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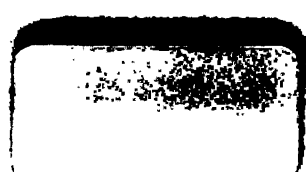
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(Vaidya)

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THE STANDARD SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NAMES OF
NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.)

BY

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PREFACE.



WHEN already there are some Sanskrit-English Dictionaries in the field, it becomes necessary to explain, at the outset, the necessity for the production of such a volume as the one now offered to the public. Of the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, now in existence, none was written specially to meet the wants of Indian students and none is within the easy reach of the student of moderate means. Professor Goldstücker's excellent but voluminous lexicon did not even reach the end of ३१ and is now out of print. Prof. M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary is undoubtedly a highly useful and meritorious production in many respects. But it abounds in matter not needful to the ordinary student of classics ; its plan and arrangement, though philosophical, are not practical ; and it takes up much unnecessary space by the employment of Roman character in addition to the Devanāgarī, by giving insertion to unnecessary forms, and by repeating, in every instance, the leading word in the collocation of compounds. It is, besides, so highly priced as to be practically within the reach of very few indeed. Prof. Benfey's Dictionary, not to speak of its very high price, contains much useless matter and is often singularly wanting in that which the student would naturally look for in a Dictionary. Prof. Wilson's Dictionary gives mere synonyms, is defective in its treatment of verbs and generally fails to supply to the student the additional information he seeks. Moreover, being an old attempt, it is superseded by the performances of later writers. Of course I do not mean to disparage these works ; on the other hand I value them highly and I have elsewhere acknowledged my obligations to them. I only wish to show that the Indian student of Sanskrit classics is thus left without any Sanskrit-English Dictionary, which, being within his easy reach, would satisfy his ordinary demands. While lecturing to Sanskrit classes at College, this want of a suitable Sanskrit-English Dictionary was often brought to my notice ; and, last year, I was prevailed upon by my publisher to undertake to prepare the present work, chiefly to meet the ordinary demands of High School and College students. My chief object, accordingly, in compiling the present Dictionary, has been to produce a volume of moderate size, as cheap and handy as possible without sacrifice of clearness and facility of reference, which the student can command at any time and place and in which he would find all that he ordinarily requires.

Having pointed out the necessity for such a Dictionary I proceed to explain the scope of the present work and to define the extent of literature which it is meant to cover. Sanskrit literature embraces two distinct periods — Vedic and post-Vedic. The first comprises the four Vedas and their auxiliaries, viz., the Bráhmaṇas, the Upanishads, and the Sūtras. The second comprises metrical law-books, the great epics, the several systems of philosophy, grammatical literature, legal digests and commentaries, rhetoric, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, the Purāṇas and Upapurāṇas and treatises on mathematics, astrology, music, medicine, and other branches of knowledge. Of these the first or Vedic period is not covered by the present Dictionary, my object being to supply an adequate help for the study of post-Vedic, more especially, of classical literature. Accordingly purely Vedic words — words which are not met with in classical works and are peculiar to the Vedic literature — will be found altogether omitted. The Vedas, being the earliest record of human progress yet known to man, unquestionably afford much food for reflection and speculation ; and it is the duty of every son of India to study these sacred writings on other grounds also. But I think separate appliances ought to be in existence for the use of the Vedic student. The meanings of Vedic terms are not yet settled. Śāyana's renderings are not in harmony with the opinions of modern scholars, and the latter again differ as much from one another as they do from the great Indian scholiast. In such a state of Vedic scholarship an independent lexicon of purely Vedic terms explained in the light of modern philological researches would be highly useful to those engaged on a study of the Vedic literature. But this task being very arduous and beside my purpose, I have strictly confined myself to the post-Vedic literature. However, it must not at all be supposed that the present Dictionary embraces the whole post-Vedic literature in all its branches. Even after the exclusion of Vedic literature the field of Sanskrit learning remains so vast that, in order to produce a lexicon which would cover the whole of its ground and do full justice to all its branches, many years of patient and incessant labour are necessary ; and the fruit of such labour it will be impossible to give in a single volume, however large. To explain and define the innumerable terms of logic, law, rhetoric, mathematics, philosophy, grammar, music, medicine and other branches of learning with accuracy and precision is a task not yet attempted by any Sanskrit-English lexicon except, perhaps, that of the late Prof. Goldstücker, which, as I have already intimated, did not reach the end of even the first vowel. This small volume is intended as an aid to the ordinary student of classical literature and cannot pretend to be in any way exhaustive on these lines ;

nor can it render aid to any but a mere beginner in many of the special branches of learning indicated above. However, grammar, rhetoric and law, as being more intimately connected with general literature, are more particularly attended to in the compilation of this work and most of the ordinary terms peculiar to these branches are explained as clearly as the nature of the work allowed. Of other branches of special learning such as logic, mathematics and medicine the student will find only the most ordinary terms included, while in the case of such branches as music and astrology even this has not been found, in all cases, possible. Again the names of such plants and trees only are inserted as are met with in general literature. Those peculiar to medicine, though found in Sanskrit lexicons like that of Amarasinha, have been omitted as being of very little use in making a general acquaintance with Sanskrit literature. Obscure and unimportant words never used in literature and simple compound words (*e. g.* भक्तपद, सदृष्ट,) which present no difficulty of meaning are, in many cases, excluded ; and so are simple derivatives from words which the student can very easily form for himself. Names of authors and works have also had to be omitted. They are of no use to the ordinary student in his studies and are too numerous to deserve insertion in a small volume, besides the fact that there now exist many catalogues of Sanskrit Mss. from which such information can be gathered if required. My object in making all these omissions was to effect as much saving of space as possible without diminishing the usefulness of the book. To recapitulate, the present Dictionary includes words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature — such as the epics, the metrical law-books, the moral tales, the prose of Dandin and Bāna, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, and the Purāṇas — most of the ordinary terms of grammar, rhetoric and law, and the most ordinary terms of logic, philosophy, medicine, and some other special branches of learning. It does not include Vedic words, names of plants and trees except when they are met with in general literature, obscure and unimportant words never used in classics, extremely simple compounds, obvious and simple derivatives, names of authors and works and the more technical terms of the philosophical and scientific branches of learning.

Some words are now necessary in regard to the plan and arrangement of the work. And first it must be pointed out that the head of etymology is here altogether left out of consideration. Comparative etymology, such as would be serviceable for philological purposes, however useful in itself, was of course out of the question in a volume like the present. Simple derivation, such as that given in Wilson's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, would, I believe,

have much increased the bulk of the volume without practically adding to its utility. This latter also, for this reason, I have altogether omitted and confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved attention on account of their singularity ; (See जामिन्, फाल्गुन, लट्ठ, ईस, &c.). Again I have not considered it either advisable or necessary to give all possible meanings of every word. Some which never occur in literature and are quite out-of-the-way have been omitted. For the sake of clearness the different significations of each word have been separated and numbered by black Arabic figures ; and, in doing so, meanings sufficiently distinguishable from each other, even when ultimately referrible to the same general sense, have been given separately. But mere shades of meaning and particularities of use which closely run into one another have been generally grouped under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making, in any case, the number of synonyms under each sense needlessly large. To the ordinary student, especially to a beginner, quotations are of great use as furnishing illustrations of the use of a word in a particular sense ; and they also often assist in corroborating a doubtful meaning or fixing the signification of a word in a particular passage. I have, therefore, very often inserted quotations, mostly from classical writers, and have generally supplemented them by references to other places. All the works usually read in schools and colleges and a good many more have been copiously drawn upon for this purpose. In giving quotations and references generally the most suitable editions have been used ; where many editions existed it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of Kāvya's the chapter and verse are always given as they are almost coincident in all existing editions. But in the case of prose works such as Bāna's Kādambarī the page is never cited since there is very little or no chance of the pages of the different editions coinciding with each other. To take an example, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bāna's Kādambarī is page 169 in a Calcutta edition, and, for aught one knows, may be some totally different page in a third edition. For similar reasons in making quotations from and giving references to plays I have thought it advisable to give the Act only without citing the page. My object in following this course has been not to localize a book which may be used everywhere, by making references by page to editions which are in particular use at particular centres only. In this connection I may be allowed to observe that it is a matter for regret that, in spite of the so-called spread of Sanskrit learning, we do not yet possess accurate and trustworthy editions of some of the classical works usually read at colleges. The *Mṛichchhakatika* and the *Uttararāmacharita*, for instance, are undoubtedly

two of our best Sanskrit plays ; but unfortunately their texts are yet in a most unsatisfactory condition, and authors have no option but to use such material as may be within their reach. In addition to quotations and references I have noted grammatical peculiarities where necessary and have often added other information which, I hope, will be acceptable to the University student. At the end are added two appendices : the first treats of Sanskrit prosody and the second is explanatory of the names of noted mythological persons, &c. The student, it is believed, will derive much assistance from them. (For further details see ‘ Directions to the student.’)

In the next place I must mention the works which I have constantly consulted in the course of the compilation of this volume. Professor Goldstücker’s Sanskrit-English Dictionary was constantly consulted to the middle of the first vowel, and I derived many happy hints from it. Professors Böhtlingk and Roth’s excellent and exhaustive Sanskrit-German Wörterbuch has been constantly by my side and has furnished me with hints for many of my quotations and references. Indeed I have made my own selection and have drawn upon sources not drawn upon by those authors. But my indebtedness to them in this matter I must frankly acknowledge. Professor Taranath’s Vāchaspatya I have consulted throughout for the different significations of words, for quotations, and for other information in which that work so richly abounds. Professor M. Williams’ Sanskrit-English Dictionary, so rich in synonyms, has been a constant source of aid and has supplied many excellent equivalents. The Professor’s scheme of compound words has also assisted me a great deal. These authors have been my principal guides and I most thankfully acknowledge my deep obligations to them. I have also now and then referred to the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries of Benfey and Wilson and the Sanskrit-Marathi lexicon of the late Mādhava Chandrobā. Moreover, I have had frequently to consult Sanskrit lexicons, works on grammar, rhetoric and prosody and a great many other texts — some of them very ably edited by competent scholars. To the authors or editors of all such works I tender my most hearty thanks.

I shall next advert to a few particulars which call for some explanation. Though compounds are generally arranged under their first members, I have purposely deviated from this course in a few instances and treated them as leading words when such a course appeared to me to be more suitable. To effect saving in space I have also treated some words as compounds which, strictly speaking, are not so. Such are the abstract nouns in ल् and ल and the adjectives in म्, व् and वि. There is one more

irregularity imposed upon me by the exigencies of the press : I mean the orthography of *anusva'ras* in the body of words. In a lexicon, where, in arranging the words, such *anusva'ras* are treated as nasals, it was my intention to insist on the usual mode of representing them by their corresponding nasals ; but owing to the extreme inconvenience of the press added to the ignorance of scribes through whose hands such a work must necessarily pass I had no course left but to give up my intention ; and, as a consequence, no one fixed rule has been followed in regard to this matter. But as this irregularity is not likely, in any way, to interfere with the usefulness of the work I hope the public will indulgently excuse me.

In fine I trust that this volume will be useful not only to High School and College students for whom it is chiefly intended, but also to the general reader of Sanskrit classics ; and if I learn that this object it has fulfilled even partially I shall consider myself amply rewarded.

However, in a work of this magnitude, dealing as it does with the whole stock of knowledge in a language copious in its literature, I am quite aware that many imperfections and shortcomings must have occurred from my own want of knowledge as well as from other causes. Indeed I have occasionally discovered such shortcomings even in the great works which I consulted, and I do not at all imagine that my attempt can be free from them. In partial excuse of these I hope I shall be allowed to plead the immense labour and close application that such a work demands. The reader will also consider how errors quickly multiply when a work has to pass through several hands. I need not add that I shall be very happy to receive suggestions for the improvement of the work and shall very willingly adopt such of them as may be useful in a subsequent edition.

In concluding I tender my hearty thanks to Mr. Krishnaji Govind Oka who, in addition to supplying several valuable hints, saw the whole work through the press and to whom alone is due the credit of whatever may be good in the execution and general get-up of the work. My thanks are also due to several other friends who have assisted me in one way or another in the compilation of the present Dictionary.

BOMBAY, *December*, 1888.

L. R. VAIDYA.

DIRECTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY.)

(1) In this Dictionary words are arranged in the Nāgarī alphabetical order.

(2) When words, really dissimilar owing to difference in derivation or grammar, are identical in form, the form is given once only as a leading word, and under it are treated the several words under large Roman figures like other words in the Dictionary, *e. g.* कङ्क, कर, गुप्.

(3) For the sake of clearness, the several meanings of each word, when sufficiently distinguishable from one another, are given separately and numbered by black Arabic figures ; mere shades of meaning are not treated as separate senses ; but, in such cases, generally several synonyms are given ; and the student must use his discretion in finding out which of them is the most appropriate in any particular passage.

(4) Simple derivatives from words, which the student can easily form for himself and which present no material difference of meaning are generally omitted. Thus potential passive participles in ल्यप्, व or भनीप्, the less important past passive participles, abstract nouns regularly derived from adjectives, present participles and adverbs formed from adjectives are, except in special cases (*See* जहन्), left out. These, it is believed, the student will be able very easily to make up by the ordinary rules of grammar.

(5) Names of authors and works are omitted, except in some notable instances.

(6) Some words which are used as indeclinables, but are clearly derivable from nouns or adjectives, are given within brackets under the nouns or adjectives from which they are derived and are not treated as separate words, *e. g.* वक्षिणेन under वक्षिण.

(7) The meanings of past passive participles and other similar derivatives are not given in full as they may be very readily got at by a reference to the roots from which they are derived.

(8) Quotations are given in small Nāgarī type after the meanings which they are meant to illustrate.

(9) All remarks upon meanings, explanatory and grammatical statements, and notes of information are enclosed within brackets.

(10) (a) Compound words, except in a few cases where another course appeared advisable, are grouped under the first word in the compounds which is denoted by a hyphen; thus—करण under अद्य means अद्यकरण.

(b) But where the formation of a compound is irregular and cannot be obtained by substituting the leading word for the hyphen and applying the ordinary rules of *Sandhi*, the compound is given in full, e. g. अष्टादशत्, असेभारिक, अहर्वाचन, अहोरात्र, गेहेष्टुर.

(c) In every case compounds are arranged in the Nāgarī alphabetical order of the words, which, in combination, are to be added on to the leading word.

(d) When a compound itself forms the first member of other compounds, the latter are given immediately below it, the first compound, in such cases, being represented by a (°) preceding the word which forms the last member of the new compound. Thus °नाम under पंक means not पंकनाम but पंकजनान.

(e) For the sake of convenience some words formed by *Taddhita pratyayas*, are treated as compounds.

(11) In the case of nouns, feminine forms, when of sufficient importance, have been, as a rule, treated as separate leading words. In a few cases, however, in which the feminine form makes no difference in meaning beyond that of sex it is indicated under the masculine word.

(12) Every leading adjective has its feminine form given after it within brackets; but this course has not been followed in the case of compounds.

(13) (a) In the case of roots the Arabic figure, preceding A, P and U, denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs.

(b) Under each root some of its important forms are usually given.

(c) Verbs formed by prefixing, prepositions and other words to roots are given under those roots in Nāgarī alphabetical order. Thus अंगीकृ and अतिकृ must be looked for under कृ. The hyphen which follows prepositions indicates that they are to be prefixed to the leading root in order that it may give the senses that follow.

(d) Sometimes roots change their form or *pada* (voice) or both under

the influence of certain prepositions or when used in certain senses. These changes have been noted within brackets in their proper places.

(14) A few words and meanings, inadvertently omitted in the body of the Dictionary, have been given in the form of a Supplement at the end.

(15) App. I. gives in an intelligible form the definitions and illustrations of such metres as the student is likely to meet with in Sanskrit classics. As regards names of mythological persons, those most generally in use have been thrown in App. II. for the sake of easy reference, and all synonyms and epithets in the nature of synonyms are included in the body of the work. Thus the word अर्जुन will be found in App. II. where a short account of the hero is given ; but the synonyms (गांडीविन्, जिह्म and काल्युन) will be found in the body of the work in their proper places.

(16) In a few cases the rules of *Sandhi* are not strictly observed for the sake of intelligibility.

(17) The system of transliteration followed is, in no item, a new one and will easily be understood by the student without any explanation.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

I

of Grammatical terms, &c.

A or Atm.....	<i>A'tmanepada.</i>	lit.....	Literal or literally.
a.....	Adjective.	loc.....	Locative.
abl.....	Ablative.	m.....	Masculine.
acc.....	Accusative.	Math.	Mathematics.
App.....	Appendix.	misc.....	Miscellaneous.
Ayay.....	<i>Ayayi'bha'va.</i>	n.....	Neuter.
Bah. or Bahu....	<i>Bahuvri'hi.</i>	nom.....	Nominative.
caus.....	Causal.	num.....	Numeral.
Cl.....	Compare.	op.....	Opposed.
Comp.....	Compound.	P or Par.....	<i>Parasmaipada.</i>
compar.....	Comparative.	pass.....	Passive (present third person singular).
Dat.....	Dative.	phil.....	Philosophy.
denom.....	Denominative.	pl.....	Plural.
desid.....	Desiderative.	pp.....	Past passive participle.
du.....	Dual.	pres.....	Present (third person singular).
e. g.	(<i>exempli gratia</i>) for example.	pron.....	Pronoun.
Ex.....	Example.	q. v.	(<i>quod vide</i>) which see.
f.....	Feminine (of adjectives).	Sch.	Scheme.
fem.....	Feminine (of nouns).	sing.....	Singular.
fig.....	Figurative or figuratively.	super.....	Superlative.
freq.....	Frequentative.	Tat. or Tatpur....	<i>Tatpurusha.</i>
gen.....	Genitive.	U.....	<i>Ubhayapada</i> (Atm. and Par.)
gram.....	Grammar.	vi.....	Verb intransitive.
i. e.	(<i>id est.</i>) that is.	voc.....	Vocative.
ind.....	Indeclinable.	vt.....	Verb transitive.
inf.....	Infinitive.		
inst.....	Instrumental.		
intr.....	Introduction.		

II

of the Names of Works.

Am.....	Amarakos'a (in three <i>ka'ndas</i> , Bombay edition, 1882).	A. R.....	Anargharāghava (in seven acts,)
Am. S.....	Amarus'ataka (published in <i>Kā-vyasangraha</i> , Calcutta, 1872),	Asv.....	As'vadhātī' (published in <i>Su-bhāshitaratnākara</i> , Bombay, 1872).
Aaand. L....	A'nandalahari' (published in <i>Kā-vyasangraha</i> , Calcutta, 1872).	Bg.....	Bhagavadgītā (in eighteen <i>ad-hya'gas</i> , Calcutta, 1879).

- Bh.Bhārata (in eighteen *parvans*).
 Bhag.Bhāgavata (in twelve *skandhas*).
 Bhartr.Bhartriharis'ataka [(i.) Sr'ingū-
 ras'ataka, published in Kāvya-
 sangraha, Calcutta, 1872; (ii.)
 Nitis'ataka, (iii.) Vairāgyas'a-
 taka, Telang's edition, 1885].
 Bh. P.Bhūshāparichchheda.
 Bh. V.Bhāminivilāsa (in four *vilā'sas*,
 Vaidya's edition, 1887).
 B.R.Bālarāmāyana (in ten acts.)
 Br. A.Brihadāranyaka.
 Bt.Bhāttikāvya (in twenty-two *sar-
 gas*, Majumdar's series, Cal-
 cutta, 1878).
 Chando. U. Chha'ndogyopanishad.
 Chat.Chātakāshīta (in two parts,
 published in Ka'vyasangraha,
 Calcutta, 1872).
 Ch. K.Chandakaus'ika (in five acts).
 Ch. L.Chandrāloka (in ten *Muyū-
 khas*, Calcutta, 1874.)
 Ch. M.Chhandomanjari (in six *staba-
 kas*, Calcutta edition).
 Ch. P.Chaurapancha's'ikā (published
 in Ka'vyasangraha Calcutta,
 1872).
 D.B. or } ...Da'yabha'ga.
 D.Bh. }
 D. K.Das'akumāracharita (in two
 parts.)
 D. R.Das'arūpa (in four *parichchhedas*,
 Hall's edition.)
 Gaut. S.Gautamasu'tra.
 Ghat.Ghatakarpāra (published in
 Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta,
 1872).
 Git. G.Gī'tagovinda (in twelve *sargas*,
 published in Ka'vyasangraha,
 Calcutta, 1872.)
 G. L.Ganga'lahari (published in Kā-
 vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
 G. M.Ganaratnamahodadhi.
 Har. Ch.Harshacharita (in eight *uch-
 chhvāsas*).
 Has.Ha'sya'rnava.
 Hit.Hitopades'a (in four parts).
 Jaim. N. M. Jaiminiyanya'yaratnama'lā,
 Jaim.S. }
 or Jai- } ...Jaiminisū'tra.
 mini S. }
 Kad.Ka'dambari'
 Kalika. P.Ka'lika'pura'na.
 Katho.Kāthopanishad.
 K. D.Ka'vya'dars'a (in three *pari-
 chchhedas*, Bibliotheca In-
 dica series, Calcutta, 1863).
 Kir.Kira'ta'rjuni'ya (in eighteen *sar-
 gas*, Calcutta, 1875).
 K. Pr.Ka'vyapraka's'a (in ten *ullāsas*).
 K. S.Kuma'rasambhava (in seventeen
sargas, Nirayasa'gara edi-
 tion, 1886).
 K. S. S.Katha'saritsa'gara.
 Kus.Kusuma'njali.
 M.Manusmṛiti (in twelve *adya'yas*,
 Mandlik's edition, 1886).
 Mal.Mālavikāgnimitra (in five acts).
 Mar. P.Mārkaṇḍeyapurāna.
 Megh.Meghadūta (in two parts, Nir-
 nayasa'gara edition, 1883).
 Mit.Mitāksharā (Bombay edition,
 1882).
 M. Kārikā. Mi'māṇsākārikā.
 M. M.Mālati'mādhava (in ten acts,
 Bhandarkar's edition, 1876).
 M. Mud.Mohamudgara (published in
 Kāvyaasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
 Mrich.Mrichbhakatika (in ten acts).
 M. S.Māhishas'ataka (manuscript).
 Mud.Mudrārākshasa (in seven acts,
 Telang's edition, 1884).
 Mug.Mugdhabodha.
 Mv.Mahāvīracharita (in seven acts,
 Boroosh's edition, 1877).
 Na.Naishadhacharita (in twenty-
 two *sargas*, Calcutta edition,
 1876).
 Nag.Nāgānanda (in five acts).
 Nal.Nalodaya (in four *sargas*,
 published in Kāvyaasangraha,
 Calcutta, 1872).
 Niti. Pr.Nī'tipradīpa (published in Kāvya-
 sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
 Panch.Panchatantra (in five *tantras*).
 Par. P.Pārvatī'arinaya (in five acts).
 P. Bh.Pātanjalamahābhāṣya.

- Pr. B. Prānābharana (published in Kāvya-mālā, Bombay).
- Pr. ch. Prabodhachandrodaya (in six acts).
- Pr. R. Prasannarāghava (in seven acts).
- P. Y. Patanjali's Yogasūtra.
- R. Raghuvans'a (in nineteen *sargas*, Nirmayasāgara edition, 1886).
- Rajāt. Rājatarangini.
- Rām. Rāmāyana (in seven *ka'ndas*).
- Rat. Ratnāvali' (in four acts).
- R. G. Rasaganga'dhara (manuscript).
- Rt. Ritusanha'ra (in six parts, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
- R. V. Rīgveda (in ten *mandalas*, Max Müller's edition).
- Sak. S'a'kuntala (in seven acts).
- Sank. K. }
or Sank- } Sa'nkhyaka'rika'.
hya K. }
- Sank. S. Sa'nkhyasūtra.
- Sant. S. S'a'ntis'ataka (in four *parichchedas*, published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
- Sar. D. Sarvādars'anasangraha.
- Sat. Br. S'atapathabrahmana.
- S. Bh. S'a'ri'rabha'shya (in four *adhyāyas*, Calcutta edition, 1874).
- S. D. Sa'hityadarpana (in ten *parichchedas*, Calcutta edition, 1878).
- Sid. M. Siddhāntamukta'vali'.
- Sik. S'iksha'.
- Sis. S'is'upa'lavadha (in twenty *sargas*, Calcutta edition).
- S. K. Siddha'ntakaumudi'.
- S. Kant. Sarasvatī'kanta'bharana.
- S. L. Sudhālahari (published in Ka'vyamālā, Bombay).
- Sr. B. S'rutabodha (published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
- Sr. T. Sringārātīlaka (published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
- T. K. Tarkakaumudi'.
- Trik. Trika'ndas'esha.
- T. S. Tarkasangraha.
- Udd. Uddhavadu'ta (published in Ka'vyasangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
- Ut. Uttarara'macharita (in seven acts).
- Ut. M. Utpalama'la'.
- Vaj. S. Va'jasaneyisanhita'.
- Vas. D. Va'savadatta' (Hall's edition).
- Ve. Veni'sanha'ra (in six acts).
- Vid. Bh. Viddhas'ālabhanjikā (in four acts).
- Vikr. Vikramorvasi'ya (in five acts, Pandit's edition, 1879).
- Vikr. Ch. Vikrama'nkadevacharita (in eighteen *sargas*, Bühler's edition, 1875).
- Vir. M. Vi'ramitrodaya.
- V. P. Vākya-padi'ya.
- Yaj. Ya'jnyavalkyasmṛiti (in three *adhyāyas*, Bombay edition, 1872).

Note.—The small Roman figure following the name of the work indicates the canto, chapter, act, &c. and the Arabic figure the verse.

III

of the names of Authors.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Chan. Chānakya. | Kull. Kullu'ka. |
| Hal. Halāyudha. | Mall. Mallinātha. |
| Jag. Jagannātha. | Pan. Panini. |
| Kat. Kātyāyana. | Ud. Udbhata. |

THE STANDARD

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

अ.

अ

अहि

अ *ind* I An interjection 1 of pity; 2 of calling, *e. g.* अ मनन; 3 of blame or reproach, *e. g.* अपचासे त्वं जालम्. II A prefix implying 1 negation arising from similarity (*e. g.* अत्राद्यः one who is not a Brahmana though like him); 2. privation (*e. g.* अघटः absence of घट); 3 difference (*e. g.* अपटः other than a पट); 4 diminution (*e. g.* अनुदरा having a very slender waist); 5 badness. (*e. g.* अनाचारः bad conduct); 6 contrariety (*e. g.* अश्विन the contrary of white i. e. black). These meanings are put together in the following stanza :— तत्सादृश्यमन्वयतदल्पत्वं तदल्पता । अपाशस्त्वं विनाशश्च नञर्थोऽयं प्रकीर्तितः ॥ If the noun to which **अ** is to be prefixed begins with a vowel, the **अ** assumes the form अन् (*e. g.* अनाचार); but if the vowel following the **अ** happens to be a **क**, this rule is sometimes neglected (*e. g.* अनुजिन् or अजन्ति). III *m.* A name of Vishnu; it is the first word in the mystic syllable ओम्, the other two being उ and म्.

अकारो विष्णुरहि उकारस्तु महेश्वरः । मकारस्तु स्मृतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु त्रयात्मकः ॥ IV. *n.* A name of Brahman (*n.*).

अक्षयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Free from debt.

अंश *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंशित) To divide, to distribute. With **वि**—1 to break asunder; 2 to deceive.

अंश *m.* 1 A share, portion; 2 inheritance, सकृदंशो निपतति M. ix. 47; 3 a shoulder; 4 the numerator of a fraction (in math). **Comp.** —**अंशि** *ind.* share by share.

—**करण** *n.* the dividing into shares; —**भाज्** *a.* an heir, a co-heir. —**हर**, **हारिन्** *a.* a sharer, पिंडदोशहरभैषां पूर्वभावे परःपरः Yaj. ii. 132.

अंशक I *m.* 1 A part; 2 an heir, a kinsman. II *n.* A day.

अंशान *n.* Dividing, sharing.

अंशाल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, stout; 2 sharing, dividing.

अंशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) A sharer, a co-heir, सर्वे वा स्युः समांशिनः Yaj. ii. 114.

अंशु *m.* 1 A ray of light. सूर्योऽग्निर्भस्मिन्मवारविन्दम् K. S. 1. 32. 2 light, refulgence.

अंगुष्ठनखांशुभिर्नया Sis i. 9; 3 dress; 4 a minute particle, an atom. **Comp.** —**जाल** *n.* a collection of rays. —**धर**, **पति**, **बाण**, **भट्ट**, **मन्**, **मालिन्**, **हस्त** *m.* the sun.

अंशुक *n.* 1 Cloth, यत्रांशुकाद्येप-विलज्जितानाम् K. S. i. 14; 2 a mantle; 3 a leaf.

अंशुमल्ला *f.* A plantain.

अंशुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Radiant, splendid. II *m.* A name of of Chánakya.

अंश् *vt.* 10 U. See अंश.

अंस *m.* Used in all the senses of अंश. **Comp.** —**कुट** *m.* a bull's hump. —**न** *n.* 1 an armour to protect the shoulder; 2 a bow. **अंसभार**, **अंसेभार** *m.* a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. **अंसभारिक**, **अंसेभारिक** *m.* one who carries burthens or a yoke on his shoulder.

अंसल *a.* (*f.* ला) See अंशाल.

अंह *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अंहित) To shine.

अंहति *f.* 1 A donation, gift; 2 sickness; 3 pain, distress.

अंहती *f.* A gift, donation.

अंहस् *n.* Sin, *e. g.* अनार्यमहो ज्येष्ठा च माया **Comp.** —**बन्** *a.* sinful.

अंहिति *f.* A gift, a donation.

अभि *m.* 1 The foot; 2 the root of a tree. *Note*—All words meaning 'foot' have also the meaning of 'root of a tree'; Cf. अभि. *Comp.* —प *m.* a tree —स्कन्ध *m.* the part under the ankle-joint on either side of the foot.

अक् *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अकित) To move tortuously.

अक *n.* 1 Sin; 2 sorrow.

अकच *I m.* A name of Ketu. II *a.* (*f.* चा) Bald, destitute of hair.

अकण्टक *a.* (*f.* का) Free from thorns (*lit.*); free from enemies (*fig.*).

अकनिष्ठ *I a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Not the smallest; 2 not the youngest. II *m.* A name of Buddha.

अकरणि *f.* Failure, disappointment, (used in imprecations only, *e. g.* तस्याकरिरेवस्तु).

अकर्ण *m.* A snake.

अकर्मन् *I a.* 1 Idle, inefficient; 2 intransitive (as a verb). II *n.* 1 Absence of occupation; 2 an improper act. *Comp.* —कुल *a.* committing improper acts. —भोग *m.* the liberation of the soul from the fruits of action.

अकर्मक *a.* (*f.* मिकर) Intransitive (as a verb).

अकाल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Entire, whole. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अधालित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomprehensible. *M. M.* 1.

अकल्क *a.* (*f.* क्का) 1 Clear; 2 pure, sinless, honest.

अकल्का *f.* Moon-light.

अकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 unable or weak.

अकल्प्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Unwell, sick; 2 true. *Comp.* —सन्ध *a.* one whose promise is not void.

अकस्मात् *ind.* 1 Suddenly, accidentally, अकस्माद्गरोपान्ते

कथं धूमायिता चिता *Has.*; 2 without any cause. सामान्यलक्षणा कस्मादकस्मात् परिलुप्यते Pakshadhara.

अकाण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) Sudden, unexpected.

अकाण्डे *ind.* Suddenly, unexpectedly, causelessly, अकाण्डे दत्त्वा कियन्त्यपि दिनानि महेन्द्र-भोगान् *Bh. V.* III. 8.

अकामतस् *ind.* 1 Reluctantly, unwillingly; 2 unintentionally.

अकाव *I m.* 1 A name of Rāhu; 2 the supreme soul. II *a.* (*f.* वा) Bodiless.

अकारणम् *ind.* Causelessly, किमकारणमेव दर्शने विलपन्त्यै रतये न दीयते *K. S.* IV. 7.

अकार्य *n.* Wicked act. *Comp.* —कारिन् *a.* one who does what ought not to be done.

अकाल *m.* 1 Improper time; 2 unfavourable time. *Comp.*

—कुसुम *n.* a flower blossoming out of season. —ज *a.* unseasonable. —जलशेखर *m.* 1 un-

seasonable gathering of clouds; 2 a fog or mist. —सह *a.* impatient.

अकाल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Unseasonable, produced out of season.

अकिञ्चन *a.* (*f.* ना) Poor, destitute, अकिञ्चनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदाम् *K. S.* v. 77.

अकिञ्चिष्कर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Innocent; 2 useless, अकिञ्चित्करमेतत् *Ve.* III.

अकुण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्डा) 1 Not blunted, sharp, unimpeded, आ शस्त्रग्रहणादकुण्डपरशोस्तस्यापि जेता *Ve.* II; 2 excessive अकुण्डोत्कण्ठया पूर्णम् *K. Pr.* VII.

अकुतस् *ind.* 1 Not from any where; 2 not from any cause. *Comp.* —भव *a.* secure, free from all dangers,

अकुतोभयः संचारः संवृत्तः *Ut.* II., यानि त्रीण्यकुतोभयान्यापि पदान्यामन् खरायोषणे v.

अकुव्य *n.* 1 Gold or silver; 2 any metal except gold or silver.

अकुशल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Unlucky; 2 clumsy. II *n.* 1 Evil; 2 misfortune.

अकृपा (*वा*) *r m.* 1 The sea; 2 a tortoise; 3 the tortoise supposed to uphold the world.

अकुच्छ *m. n.* Freedom from difficulty.

अकृत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not prepared; 2 not accomplished; 3 not made or created. II *n.* An unheard of action. *Comp.* —अस्त्र *a.* unpractised in arms. —अज्ञान *a.* 1 who has not subdued his senses; 2 who has not attained union with God. —ज्ञ *a.* ungrateful. —बुद्धि *a.* having an unformed mind.

अकृता *f.* A daughter not placed on a level with sons.

अकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Unploughed, untilled. *Comp.* —पक्व *a.* ripening or growing in unploughed land, growing wild, अकृष्टपट्या इव सस्यसंपदः *Kir.* I. 17. *R.* XIV. 77.

अकोतन *a.* (*f.* ना) Houseless.

अका *f.* A mother.

अकन *n.* 1 Oil; 2 ointment.

अकव *n.* An armour.

अक्रिया *f.* Inactivity, neglect of duty.

अक्ष *vt.* 1 5 P. (*pp.* अक्षित) 1 To reach; 2 to pervade; 3 to accumulate.

अक्ष *I m.* 1 A die for playing with; 2 part of a car; 3 a wheel; 4 a car; 5 a snake; 6 legal proceedings; 7 a seed of which rosaries are made; 8 the soul; 9 sacred lore; 10 a weight of 16 māshas; 11 a

person born blind; **12** terrestrial latitude. II *n.* **1** An organ of sense; **2** sea-salt. **COMP.**—**आवपन** *n.* a dice-board.—**आवली** *f.* a rosary.—**आवाप** *m.* a gambler.—**कर्ण** *m.* hypotenuse.—**कुशल** *a.* skilled in dice.—**कूट** *m.* the pupil of the eye.—**लह** *m.* gambling, playing at dice.—**ज** *m.* a diamond.—**ज्ञ** *a.* skilled in gambling.—**तत्त्व** *n.* science of dice.—**दशक** *m.* a judge.—**देवन** *n.* gambling, playing with dice.—**दू** *द्व.* देविन् *m.* a gambler.—**दुत** *n.* gambling.—**धूर्त** *m.* a gambler, *i. e.* a dice-thrower, अक्षधूर्तः समर्पसि D. K.—**धूर्तिल** *m.* bull yoked to a carriage.—**पटल** *n.* a law-court.—**पादक**, **पाटिक** *m.* a judge.—**पाव** *m.* cast of dice.—**पाद** *m.* **1** the name of the founder of the Nyāya philosophy; **2** a follower of that system of philosophy.—**भार** *m.* a cart-load.—**माला** *f.* a rosary.—**राज** *m.* the king of dice, *i. e.* the die called *kali*.—**कली** *f.* a game of dice.—**कार** *m.* a gambling-house.—**कान** *m.* an unfair gambler.—**विद्या** *f.* the art of dice.—**खण्ड** *m.* one skilled in playing with dice.—**दृढ** *m.* perfect skill in gambling.—**स्थिर** *a.* (*f.* का) Steady, स्थिराक्षरान्तकप्रमुखाऽन्यथा Sis. ४४.

अक्षर I *a.* (*f.* ना) Unbroken uninjured, whole. II *m.* **1** An eunuch; **2** (*pl.*) *yava* or grain **3** fried grain. **COMP.**—**अक्षरिणी** *f.* a virgin, an unmarried maiden.—**अक्षरी** *f.* A virgin.

अक्षर *a.* (*f.* या) Undecayed. **COMP.**—**दक्षिण** *f.* the

third day of the bright half of Vaisākha.

अक्षर *a.* (*f.* द्या) Imperishable, inexhaustible, अक्षय्यान्तर्भवन्निधयः प्रत्यहं रत्नकण्ठैः Megh, II. 8.

अक्षर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Imperishable. II *m.* **1** Śiva; **2** Viṣṇu III *n.* **1** A syllable, अक्षराणामकारोऽस्मि Bg x. 33; **2** a vowel; **3** final beatitude; **4** Brahman (*n.*) **5** the sky. **COMP.**—**अक्षर**, **चण्ड** *m.* a writer, a scribe.—**छन्दस्**, *n.* a metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables, *e. g.* शिखरिणी, खम्भरा &c.—**अननी** *f.* a reed, a pen.—**जीवक**, **जीविक**, **जीविन्** *m.* a professional scribe.—**कूलिका** *f.* a reed, a pen.—**न्यास** *m.* **1** writing; **2** the alphabet.—**भूमिका** *f.* a writing board, R. xviii. 46.—**मुख** *m.* a scholar, a student.—**शब्द** *ind.* syllable by syllable.—**संस्थान** *n.* **1** writing; **2** the alphabet.

अक्षान्ति *f.* Intolerance, malice. **अक्षर** *m.* Natural salt.

अक्षि *n.* **1** The eye; **2** the number 'two' **COMP.**—**कूटक** *n.* **1** the eye-ball; **2** the pupil of the eye.—**गत** *a.* **1** seen, visibly present, **2** hated, disliked, Na. iv. 76.—**सर** *n.* water.—**पटल** *n.* a coat of the eye.—**लोमन्** *n.* the eye-lash.—**विकृषित** *n.* a glance, a sidelong look.

अक्षि (*क्षी*) *v. n.* Sea-salt.

अक्षुण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) **1** Unbroken; **2** unconquered; **3** successful. **अक्षुण्णोऽनुनयः** Vc. i. **अक्षेप** *n.* **1** A bad field; **2** a bad pupil.

अक्षोट *m.* A walnut tree.

अक्षौहिणी *f.* An army consisting of 21870 elephants, 21870 chariots, 65610 horse and 109350 foot; किं नो व्याच-

क्षितां प्रकल्पितधुवामक्षौहिणीनां कलम् Vc. II. (Technically वहिनी, शतना, चमू, अनौहिनी are subdivisions of अक्षौहिणी).

अक्षुहि *f.* **1** A childish whim; **2** rude behaviour.

अक्षण्ड *a.* (*f.* ण्ड) Entire, whole. **COMP.**—**साम्राज्य** *n.* full sovereignty.

अक्षण्डन *n.* Non-refutation, admission. II *m.* Time.

अक्षर्व *a.* (*f.* र्व) **1** Not short, tall; **2** great. अक्षर्वं लतायाः सद्-क्षीन्यक्षर्वं गौराणि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्योः R. G.

अखल *m.* An excellent physician.

अखात *m. n.* **1** A natural lake; **2** a pool before a temple.

अखिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Complete, whole, entire, R. III. 4. **COMP.**—**आत्मन्** *m.* the universal spirit, Brahman (*n.*). **अख्याति** *f.* Disrepute, want of fame. **COMP.**—**कर** *a.* disreputable.

अग *vi.* I. **1** P. (*pres.* अगति) To go. II. **1** P. (*pres.* अगति) To move tortuously.

अग *n.* **1** A mountain; **2** a tree; **3** the sun; **4** the number 'seven' (in math.). **COMP.**—**आत्मजा** *f.* a name of Pārvatī.—**आकस्** *m.* **1** a beast; **2** a bird. **3** the S'arabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

अगच्छ *m.* A tree.

अगति (*ती*) *a.* (*f.* का) Destitute of resort, destitute of resources, नामगतिक् S'an-kara.

अगद I *a.* (*f.* दा) Free from disease, healthy. II *m.* **1** Health; **2** medicine, drug; **3** the science of antidotes. **COMP.** **अगदंकार** *m.* a physician.

अगम *m.* **1** A mountain; **2** a tree.

अगम्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) 1 Unfit to be approached ; 2 inaccessible ; 3 unfit for sexual intercourse, गच्छत्यगम्यामपि R. G. ; 4 difficult to understand, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Bhartr. II. 58. **Comp.**—**गमन** *n.* illicit sexual intercourse, *e. g.* अगम्यागमनं चैव जातिभ्रंशकराणि वट् **अगर** *m. n.* Aloe wood, a kind of sandal wood.

अगाध *I a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Very deep, unfathomable, दुर्गन्धमिता नारी नेदं निन्धावगाधता Sis. II. 48 ; 2 difficult to comprehend, अगाधस्यानघा गुहाः Am. I. 1. II *m. n.* A hole, chasm. **Comp.**—**जल** *m.* a deep lake. **अगार** *n.* A house, Megh II. 12. **अगिर** *m.* Heaven. **Comp.**—**भोक्तृ** *m.* a god.

अगुण *I a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Destitute of qualities, गुणवदगुणं गोदुःशं देहेभ्यतः Ud. ; 2 destitute of good qualities. II *m.* A fault.

अगुरु *I a.* (*f.* रु or री) 1 Light ; 2 short (in Prosody) अगुरुचतुर्कं भवति गुरु द्वौ Śr. B. II *m. n.* The fragrant aloe wood and tree.

अगृह *m.* A Vānaprastha.

अगोचर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Imperceptible by the senses. II *n.* 1 Anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses ; 2 Brahman (*n.*)

अमाची *f.* 1 A name of Svāhā, the wife of Agni ; 2 Treta or the second age of the Hindus.

अग्नि *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 the deity presiding over fire ; 3 consecrated fire ; 4 the fire of the stomach, *i. e.* the digestive faculty ; 5 bile ; 6 gold. **Comp.**—**आधान** *n.* maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire. **आधेय** *n.* preparing the holy fire. **आदि** *m.* one who

perpetually maintains a sacred fire, (also आहिताग्नि *g. v.*) **उत्पात** *m.* a fiery portent, a meteor. **उपस्थान** *n.* offering prayers to fire. **कण** *m.* a spark of fire. **कर्म** *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any religious act performed by means of fire. **कारिका** *f.* kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter. **काष्ठ** *n.* Agallochum. **कुङ्कुट** *m.* fire-brand. **कुंड** *n.* an enclosed space for the consecrated fire. **कुमार** *m.* a name of Kārtikeya. **केतु** *m.* smoke. **कोण** *m.* the south-east. **क्रोडा** *f.* fire-work, illumination. **गर्भ** *m.* a gem supposed to contain solar heat. **गर्भो** *f.* the earth. **गृह** *n.* a place for keeping sacred fire. **घ्नन्** *m.* a house-holder who has placed and consecrated sacrificial fire, R. VIII. 25. **विस्था** *f.* maintaining a sacred fire. **ज** *m.* Skanda, the war-god ; II *n.* gold. **जन्तृ** *m.* Skanda, the war-god. **जिह्वा** *f.* a tongue or flame of fire ; **त्रय** *n.*, त्रैता *f.* the three sacred fires viz. आहवनीय गार्हपत्य, and दक्षिण. **इ** *m.* an incendiary. **सातृ** *m.* one who sets fire to a bier. **दिक्** *f.* Agni's quarter *i. e.* the south-east. **देवा** *f.* The Pleiades. **धान** *n.* a receptacle for keeping the sacred fire. **परिच्छर** *n.* the apparatus used in a sacrifice with fire. **परीक्षा** *f.* the ordeal by fire. **पर्वत** *m.* a volcano. **पुत्राण** *n.* the eighth of the eighteen Purāṇas. **प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* consecration of fire. **प्रवेद्य** *m.* self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. **प्रस्तर** *m.* the flint. **बाण** *m.* a fiery arrow, a rocket. **बाह** *m.* smoke

न *n.* the Pleiades—**पु** *n.* water—**भू** *m.* Skanda. **मणि** *m.* 1 the sun-stone ; 2 the flint. **मांघ** *n.* dyspepsia. **मुख** *m.* 1 a deity ; 2 a Brāhmaṇa. **मुखी** *f.* kitchen. **रक्षण** *n.* keeping the sacred fire. **रजस** *I m.* a kind of insect ; II *n.* gold. **लोक** *m.* the world of the deity that presides over fire. **वधू** *f.* Svāhā, Agni's wife. **वाह** *m.* smoke. **वीर्य** *n.* gold. **वृद्धि** *f.* improved digestion. **घरण** *n.* a house for keeping the sacred fire, Sak. IV. **सिख** *m.* 1 a lamp ; 2 a rocket ; 3 an arrow ; 4 saffron. **सोखर** *n.* saffron. **होम** *m.* a kind of sacrifice. **संस्कार** *m.* burning of the dead with due ceremony. **सख**, सहाय *m.* 1 wind ; 2 smoke. **साक्षिक** *a.* taking Agni for a witness, सख्यं कृत्वाऽभिसाक्षिकम् (forming friendship in the presence of fire, *i. e.* taking Agni as a witness.) Ram. **साव** *ind.* to the disposition of fire, (used in composition with कु and भू *e. g.* अभिसत्कृत्वा making over to fire.) **होत्र** *n.* 1 an oblation to Agni ; 2 maintenance of sacred fire.

अग्नीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Referring to fire.

अग्र *I a.* (*f.* घ्रा) Foremost, first, chief, best (as in अग्रमहिषी.) II *n.* 1 Foremost point or part, नासाग्रस्थितमौक्तिकम् Bh. V. II. 175 ; 2 front (as in अग्रसर, अग्ररथ M. M. I.) ; top, summit, *e. g.* केलाग्रमसमासीनः ; 4 beginning. ; 5 excess *e. g.* सामं सते (more than साम) **Comp.**—**अंगुलि** *m.* the tip of the finger. **अनीक** (changed into अनीक) *m. n.* the front of

an army, vanguard. —**भासन** *m.* the first seat, a seat of honour मामभासनतोऽवकृष्टम् Mud. 1. —**कर** *m.* 1 the forepart of the hand; 2 the right hand. —**काय** *m.* the forepart of the body. —**ग** *m.* a leader. —**गण्य** *a.* that which should be considered as the foremost. —**ज** *m.* 1 an elder brother, Sis. II. 69; 2 a Brāhmana, —**जा** *f.* an elder sister, —**जन्मन्** *m.* 1 an elder brother; 2 a Brāhmana, M. II. 20. —**जाति** *m.* a Brāhmana. —**जिह्व** *n.*, जिह्वा *f.* the tip of the tongue. —**जीम** *a.* leader. —**पूजा** *f.* the highest mark or act of reverence. —**प्रेष** *a.* precedence in drinking —**भाग** *m.* the forepart. —**महिषी** *f.* the principal queen. —**मांस** *n.* the heart, Ve. III. —**याविन्** *a.* going in front. —**योधिन्** *m.* the leader in a fight. —**संध्या** *f.* early dawn, कर्कश्वनामुपरि तु हिंनं रज्जयस्यमस्या Sak. IV. —**सर** *a.* taking the lead, R. v. 71. —**स्त** *m.* the forepart of the hand, अग्रहस्ते मुकुलीकृतां मुने K. S. v. 63. —**हासन** *m.* 1 commencement of the year; 2 the month Mārgas'irsha. —**हार** *m.* 1 a royal donation of lands to Brāhmanas; 2 land thus given, म कस्मिंश्चिदग्रहारे काली क्व &c. D. K. —**अग्रज** *ind.* In front of, before. —**अग्रज** *Comp.* —**सर** *m.* a leader. —**अग्रज** *m.* A houseless man, i.e. a Vānaprastha. —**अग्रज** *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Foremost, principal; 2 elder. —**अग्रज** *m.* An elder brother. —**अग्रज** *a.* (*f.* जा) See अग्रिम. —**अग्रज** *ind.* 1 In front, at the head, (with the acc. or the gen.) 2 later on, in the se-

quel, e.g. तथाऽग्रे वस्यते. **Comp.** —**ग**, गा, गू, *m.* a leader. —**द्विषु** *I m.* a second husband II *f.* a younger sister married before her elder, ज्येष्ठाय ययन्तायां कन्यायामुद्यतेऽनुजा । सा चाग्नेदिषिषुर्क्या Laugākshi quoted by Kull on M. III. 160. —**सर** *I a.* going in front; II *m.* a leader. —**अग्रज** *I a.* (*f.* प्रया) Foremost, topmost, principal, great, अग्रजगौरव R VIII. 24. II *m.* An elder brother, R. VI. 73. —**अग्र** *ri. I* 1 A. (*pres.* अघते) To go. II 10 P. (*pp.* अघित) To go wrong, to sin. —**अघ** *n.* 1 Evil, misdeed, घृणणामनघा प्रमृतिः R. v. 7; 2 sin, हरत्यघं सम्पति Sis. I. 26; 3 impurity; 4 vice; 5 name of a Rākshasa. **Comp.** —**अह** *m.* 1 an inauspicious day; 2 time of impurity from the death of a relative, अघाहेषु निवृत्तेषु (the days of impurity having passed). —**मर्षण** *I n.* a particular prayer daily offered by Brāhmanas; II *m.* name of the author of the prayer. —**विष** *m.* a snake. —**वासिन्** *a.* wicked. —**अग्रजा** *f.* A cow. —**अघर्ष** *a.* (*f.* माँ) Not hot, cool. **Comp.** —**धामन्** *m.* the moon. —**अघोर** *I a.* (*f.* श्रा) 1 Not terrific; 2 formidable, terrible (Cf. उत्तम and अनुत्तम). II *m.* A name of S'iva. **Comp.** —**पयिन्**, मार्ग *m.* a worshipper of the terrific forms of S'iva and Durgā. —**अंक** *rt.* 10 P. (*pp.* अंकित) 1 To count; 2 to mark, to stamp, आंक्यदत्तौ न विधौ कलंकः Ud; अंकितान्यसंघातेः R. G. —**अंक** *m.* 1 Mark; 2 a stain, निमज्जतीन्द्रोऽकिरणोऽपि कः K. S. I. 3; 3 one of the ten kinds of

drama. The ten kinds are:— नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भागव्यायोग-समवकारदिमाः । ईहाशृङ्गाकवीध्यः महसनमिति रूपकाणि दश II ; 4 part of a drama, an act e. g. इति मालतीमाधवे द्वितीयोऽङ्कः; 5 lap, thigh, पुनरंकाश्रयिणी भवामिते K. S. IV. 20.; 6 proximity सिंहवर्मकागतसस्वव्रति R. II. 38. 7 a number; 8 a hook. 9 a curve or bend; 10 the side or flank. **Comp.** —**अवतार** *m.* the closing part of a dramatic act which prepares the audience for the next. —**आत्म** *n.* See अंकमुख. —**तन्त्र** *n.* mathematics. —**धारणा** *f.* manner of holding the body. —**परिवर्त** *m.* turning the body. —**पालि**, पालिका, पाली *f.* 1 embracing, an embrace, M. M. VIII; 2 a nurse. —**पाश** *m.* permutations and combinations (in Math). —**भाज्** *a.* 1 resting upon the side or hip; 2 approaching, coming near. —**मुख** *n.* that act of a drama which furnishes a clue to the whole plot. —**विद्या** *f.* arithmetic. —**अंकित** *m.* 1 Air; 2 fire; 3 Brahman (*m.*). —**अंकन** *n.* 1 The act of marking; 2 of stamping, impressing. —**अंकी** *f.* A small oblong drum. —**अंकुट** *m.* A key. —**अंकु** (*कू*) *r m.* 1 A sprout, R. VI. 47., K. S. III. 32; 2 hair; 3 blood. —**अंकुरित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Budded; 2 germinated, arisen, e. g. अंकुरितं मनसिजेनेव. —**अंकुश** *m. n.* 1 A hook, especially one used to drive an elephant; 2 check, restraint, निरंकुशः कवयः (poets are without any check i. e. licensed). **Comp.** —**ग्रह** *m.* an elephant-driver, अश्वेतुकामोऽग्रमतंकुशग्रहः

Sis. xii. 16. -**धुर्वर** *m.* a restive elephant.
अङ्कुष *m. n.* An elephant-driver's hook.
अङ्कोट (ठ) *m.* The name of a tree.
अङ्कोलिका *f.* An embrace.
अङ्क्य *m.* A kind of drum.
अङ्ग *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अङ्गित) To mark, to stamp.
अङ्ग I *ind.* (a) A vocative particle implying solicitation, abuse or joy; (β) a particle implying 1 attention, Sis. ii. 12; 2 confirmation, तन्मन्ये क्वचिदङ्ग भुङ्क्तेनास्वादिता मालती G. M.; 3 reverence, अङ्ग विद्वन्मानवकमभ्यापय G. M.; 4 interrogation; 5 recurrence (with क्तिप् in the sense of 'how much more,' लृणैककार्यं भवतीश्वराणां किमङ्ग वाच्यस्तवता नरेण. Panch i.) II *n.* 1 A limb, a part, R. iii. 46; 2 the body; 3 division; 4 a department of a science; 5 an expedient, a means; 6 a secondary part of a whole; 7 any thing that is subordinate to another; 8 that part of a word to which the affix is attached (in Gram.); 9 the number 'six.' III *m. pl.* (generally) Name of Bengal proper or its inhabitants. **Comp.** -**अङ्गि** *ind.* jointly or reciprocally. **आव** *m.* the relation of principal and subordinate. -**अधिप**, **ईश्वर** *m.* See अंगराज. -**अ** I *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love; 3 passion, desire; 4 a disease. II *n.* 1 blood; 2 hair. -**जनुस्** *m.* a son. -**जा** *f.* a daughter. -**ही** *m.* a particular division of the world. -**न्यास** *m.* the ceremony of touching certain parts of the body. -**पालि** *f.* an embrace. -**पालिका** *f.* a nurse. -**भेग** *m.* distortion of

body.-**भू** *m.* 1 a son, Sis. i. 1; 2 the God of love. -**मर्क**, **मर्क** *m.* a servant who has to shampoo his master's body. -**मर्क** *m.* rheumatism. -**रक्षणी**, **रक्षिणी** *f.* 1 an armour; 2 a garment. -**राग** *m.* scented unguent -**राज**, **राज** *m.* a name of कण, the king of Anga.-**रुह** *n.* hair. -**विकृति** *f.* change of bodily appearance. -**विक्षेप** *m.* jesticulation. -**विद्या** *f.* 1 such learning as is comprehended under अङ्ग; 2 palmistry. -**वै** *कृत* *n.* token, sign, hint. -**संस्कार** *m.*, **संस्क्रिया** *f.* embellishment of person. -**संहति** *f.* compactness or symmetry of the body. -**सङ्ग** *m.* bodily contact. -**हार** *m.* jesticulation -**हीन** I *a.* mutilated; II *m.* the God of love.
अङ्गक *n.* 1 A limb; 2 the body, Sis. iv. 66.
अङ्गण (न) *n.* A yard, a court, प्रकटाङ्गणोपभोगाऽप्यखण्डश्चौरा Kad.
अङ्गित *m.* 1 Fire; 2 Brahman (*m.*).
अङ्गद *m.* I Name of an ape, son of Vali. II *n.* A bracelet worn on the upper arm, संघट्टयञ्जदमङ्गदेन R. vi. 73.
अङ्गना *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a beautiful woman. **Comp.** -**गण** *m.* a number of women. -**प्रिय** *m.* a name of the tree अशोक.
अङ्गस् *n.* A bird.
अंगार I *m. n.* Charcoal. II *m.* The planet Mars. III *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. **Comp.** -**धानिका**, **धानी**, **पानी**, **शकटी** *f.* a portable fire-pan. -**वल्ली** *f.* the *gunjā* plant.
अंगारक *m.* 1 Charcoal; 2 the

planet Mars. **Comp.** -**मणि** *m.* coral.

अंगारिका *f.* 1 The stalk of the sugarcane; 2 the bud of the *kins'uka* tree; 3 a fire-pan.

अंगारित *n.* The early blossom of the *kins'uka* tree.

अंगारिता *f.* 1 A bud; 2 a creeper.

अंगिका *f.* A bodice or jacket.

अङ्गिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having limbs; 2 corporeal; 3 principal, chief. (*op* to अङ्ग), एक एव भवेदङ्गी जृगारी वीर एव वा. S. D. vi.

अङ्गीकरण *n.* 1 Acceptance, लवङ्गी कुर्यादङ्गीकरोतु Jag; 2 agreement, promise.

अङ्गीकार *m.* See अङ्गीकरण.

अङ्गीकृति *f.* See अङ्गीकरण.

अङ्ग *m.* A hand.

अङ्गुरी (ली) *y n.* A finger-ring.

अङ्गुरी (ली) *यक* *n.* A finger-ring.

अङ्गुल *m.* 1 A finger; 2 the thumb; 3 a measure equal to eight barley-corns, joined side by side in breadth.

अङ्गुलि (ली) *f.* 1 A finger, R. i. 28.; 2 the thumb. **Comp.**

-**तोरण** *n.* a crescent-shaped sectarial mark on the forehead, especially of the followers of Ś'iva. -**च**, **चाप** *n.* a finger-protector used by archers to protect the thumb from being injured by the bow-string. -**पर्वन्** *n.* the joint of fingers. -**मुख** *n.* the tip of the finger. -**मुद्रा**, **मुद्रिका** *f.* a seal-ring.

-**मोदन** *n.* cracking the fingers. -**संज्ञा** *f.* giving a hint by the fingers. -**संज्ञ** *m.* making signs by the fingers. -**स्फोटन** *n.*, **अङ्ग** *m.* cracking the fingers.

अङ्गुलीक *m. n.* A finger-ring.

अङ्गुष्ठ *m.* 1 The thumb; 2 the

great toe; 3 a thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठ *m.* The nail of the thumb.

अणु *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an ichneumon.

अणु *n.* Sin, युष्मच्छासनलघु-
नांषि (r. l. for अम्भसि) मया-
मयेन नाम स्थितम् Ve. 1

अक्षि *m.* 1 A foot; 2 the root of a tree. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* a S'ūdra.—**प** *m.* a tree.—**पान** *n.* sucking the root of a tree.—**स्कन्ध** *m.* the ankle.

अक्ष *vt.* I. 1 U. (*pp.* अक्ष; *pres.* अक्षते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to speak indistinctly. II 1 P. (*pp.* अक्ष in the first sense, अक्षित in the second; *pres.* अक्षति) 1 To go; 2 to honour, to worship. With अप— to run away, to retreat. उक्ष—1 to go up; 2 to rise, उक्षन्मास्तय—&c. G. L. 6. नि—1 to bend down; 2 to lessen, न्यक्षति वयसि मयमे (when childhood was gradually passing away) Bh. V. II. 47. परा—to go back Bh. V. I. 65. परि—to go about.

अक्षु *a.* I Blind. II *n.* A miserable eye.

अक्षु *f.* A tractable cow.

अक्षु *a.* (*f.* ना) Not last.

अक्षु *a.* (*f.* ना) Fixed, immovable II *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a pin or bolt.

अक्षु *n.* Brahman (*n.*).

अक्षु—**अक्षिप** *m.* the King of mountains, i. e. the Himā-

lāya—**अक्षु** *f.* a name of Parvati—**क्षीला** *f.* the earth.

—**क्षील** *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

—**क्षील** *n.* an epithet of Indra—**क्षील** *m.* the Himā-

lāya.

अक्षु *f.* The earth.

अक्षु *a.* without under-

अक्षि *a.* (*f.* ना.) 1 Undistinguishable; 2 indistinct.

अक्षि *a.* (*f.* ना.) Unexpected.

अक्षिता *f.* 1 Disregard; 2 thoughtlessness.

अक्षि *a.* (*f.* न्या) Unimaginable. e. g. अक्षिन्याः खलु ये भावा न तांस्तर्केण योजयेत्. II *m.* A name of S'iva.

अक्षिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not of long duration, brief. **Comp.**—**अक्षु**, **आभा**, **द्युति**, **प्रभा**, **भास्**, **रोचिस्** *f.* lightning, अक्षिरांशुविलसत्तर्ज्वला Kir. II. 19. (Note—The acc. inst., dat., abl. and gen. singulars of this word, viz अक्षिरम्, अक्षिरेण, अक्षिराय, अक्षिरात्, and अक्षिरस्य, are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'soon, shortly after.')

अच्छ *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Pellucid, clear, transparent, Megh. I. 15; 2 pure, किं रत्नमच्छा मतिः Bh. V. I. 86. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 crystal. **Comp.**—**उक्ति** *f.* pure speech.—**उद** *f.* having clear water; II *n.* name of a lake in the Himālaya, Kad.—**भल्ल** *m.* a bear.

अच्छल *n.* An action free from fraud, अच्छलं भवतु भवतः Mud. I.

अच्छिद्र *n.* 1 An action free from defect or flaw; 2 uninterruptedness, completeness.

अच्छोदन *n.* Hunting.

अच्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Firm; 2 that which does not give way; 3 permanent, imperishable. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 one who is firm and does not give way to passion. गच्छाम्यच्युतदर्शनेन भवतः किं त्वतिरुपयते K. Pr. v., where अ० is used in both the senses. **Comp.**—**अमज** *m.* 1 Balarama; 2 Indra.—**आत्मज** *m.*

Kānadeva.—**आवास** *m.* the sacred fig-tree.

अज I *vt.* 1 P. (*pp.* अजित or अजित) 1 To go; 2 to drive, to propel. II. *ri.* 10 U. (*pp.* अजित) To shine.

अज I *a.* (*f.* जा) Unborn. II *m.* 1 A he-goat; 2 Bishmau (*m.*); 3 Vishnu; 4 S'iva; 5 Kānadeva. **Comp.**—**अविक** *n.* goats and sheep (collectively).—**अश्व** *n.* goats and horses (collectively).—**आजीव** *m.* a goatherd.—**एक** *n.* goats and rams (collectively).—**गर** *m.* a large serpent that swallows a goat.—**जीविक** *m.* a goatherd.—**ता** *f.* a multitude of goats.—**प**, **पाल** *m.* a goatherd—**नीद** *m.* a surname of युधिष्ठिर.

अजक (**कर**) *n.* S'iva's bow.

अजग (**गा**) *n.* See the preceding word.

अजघ्न *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not last, not the least.

अजडधी *a.* Of a vigorous mind, energetic.

अजनि *f.* A path, a road.

अजननि *f.* 1 Destruction; 2 cessation of existence, (used in imprecations, तस्याजननिरेवारतु जननीक्रिडाकारिणः Sis. II. 45.)

अजन्य *n.* A portent, an omen.

अजभ *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the sun.

अजर *a.* (*f.* रा) (अजरस् is substituted for अजर in some cases) 1 Undercaying; 2 not subject to old age.

अजर्य *n.* Friendship, R. XVIII. 6.

अजस *a.* (*f.* सा) Continual, perpetual. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, viz. अजसम्, and अजसेप are used as indeclinables

in the sense of, 'perpetually, continually,' R. vi. 23.)

अजहन् *a.* (*f.* ती) Not abandoning, not giving up. **Comp.**—**स्वायो** *f.* another name of उपादानलक्षणा which consists in using a word in an elliptical meaning without depriving it of its primary sense. *e. g.* मञ्जाः क्रोशति.—**लिङ्ग** *m.* a noun which does not vary its gender even when used attributively (in Gram.) *e. g.* वेदाः प्रमाणम्.

अजा *f.* 1 A she-goat; 2 Prakriti or nature; 3 Māyā or illusion. **Comp.**—**गलस्तन** *m.* a nipple depending from the neck of some Indian she-goats (*lit.*); a term for any useless or worthless object or person (*fig.*), *e. g.* अजागलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम्.

अजात *a.* (*f.* ता) Unborn, not yet born, अजातमृत-मूर्खयोः सुताजातो मुतो वरम् Hit. **Comp.**—**अनुशय** *a.* having no regret.—**अरि** *m.* a name of Yudhishtira, (Cf. अजातशत्रु) हन्त जातमजातारेः प्रथमेन स्यादरिणा Sis. II. 102.—**ककुह** *m.* a young Indian bull the hump of which has not yet grown.—**व्यञ्जन** *a.* having an undeveloped beard.—**व्यवहार** *m.* a minor, a youth under sixteen (in law)—**शत्रु** *I a.* having no enemy; *II m.* a name of युधिष्ठिर, the first Pāndava prince, न द्वेष्टि यञ्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. III.

अजानि *m.* Having no wife.

अजानिकम् *m.* The same as अजानि *q. v.*

अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Unconquered. *II m.* 1 A name of Śiva; 2 of Vishnu. **Comp.**

—**आत्मन्** *a.* one who has not subdued his mind.—**इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has not subdued his senses.

अजिन *n.* The hairy skin of a tiger, lion &c., but especially of an antelope used by the religious student as a couch, seat &c., अयाजिनाषाढधरः प्रगल्भवाक् K. S. v. 30, गजाजिनं शोणितवेन्दुर्वाषि च v. 67. **Comp.**—**बोनि** *m.* an antelope.—**वासिन्** *a.* clad in an antelope-hide.

अजिर *n.* 1 Area, court; 2 air, wind; 3 the body; 4 any object of sense; 5 a frog.

अजिरा *f.* A river.

अजिह्व *I a.* (*f.* ह्वा) Straight, not crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*) *II m.* A frog. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* an arrow.

अजिह्व *m.* A frog.

अजीकृव *m.* See अजकव.

अजीर्ण *I a.* (*f.* णी) Undigested. *II n.* 1 Indigestion, as in अजीर्णे भेषजं वारि; 2 vigour, absence of decay.

अजीवनि *f.* Non-existence (used as an imprecation, *e. g.* अजीवनिस्तव भूयात्)

अज्जुका *f.* A courtesan (in theatrical language).

अज्जल *n.* A shield.

अज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा.) 1 Not knowing; 2 ignorant, Bhartr. II. 3 unwise, stupid; 4 not having the faculty of understanding.

अज्ञान *I a.* (*f.* ना) Ignorant, unwise. *II n.* 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance, which causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality.

अज्ज् *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अज्जित; *pres.* अज्जयति-ते) To make clear, to unfold.

अज्जन *n.* Bending, curving.

अज्जल *m. n.* End, border,

especially of a woman's garment, दृग्ज्जलेः पश्यति केवलं मनाक्; भूमौ दृष्ट्वा पदनहः समाधेहि चेलाञ्चलेऽस्मिन् Ud.

अज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Curved, bent, अज्जित व्यपादः R. XVIII. 51. 2 handsome, graceful, उभावलं चक्रगुरश्चिन्तयामां गताभ्याम् R. II. 18; 3 honoured R. IX. 24; 4 strung together, R. VII. 10. **Comp.**—**ह** *f.* a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows.

अज्ज् *vt.* 7 P (*pp.* अज्जत) 1 To anoint; 2 to decorate; 3 to glorify, to celebrate; 4 to distinguish; 5 to go, to approach. **WITH** **अति**—1 to anoint; 2 to pollute. **अभिवि**—to reveal, to make manifest. **आ**—1 to anoint; 2 to extol. **वि**—to manifest, to reveal, व्यनाकिं लोकावितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Sis I 26.

अज्जन *I m.* Name of the elephant presiding over the west or south-west quarter. *II n.* 1 Act of applying an ointment; 2 black pigment applied to the eyelashes, यौरज्जनकालीभिर्जलदालीभिस्तथाव ने R. G.; R. VIII. 8; ववेती-वाज्जनं नमः Mrich. I; 3 ointment; 4 ink; 5 night; 6 a suggested meaning (in Rhetoric) See व्यज्जन; 7 the process by which it is suggested (in Rhetoric), अन्यार्थधी-कृद्वायवितिरज्जनम् K. Pr. II. **Comp.**—**शलाका** *f.* a stick for the application of collyrium, शानाज्जनशलाकाया Sik.

अज्जना *f.* 1 Name of Hanūmat's mother; 2 the process by which a suggested meaning is got at (See अज्जन 7).

अज्जलि *m.* 1 The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, भवणाज्ज

लिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्य-
समृतं यः Ve. i. (hence)
a mode of supplication when
such hands are raised to the
forehead, e.g. अञ्जलिं बद्ध्वा 2

a libation; 3 a measure suffi-
cient to fill both hands when
placed side by side, प्र-
कीर्णः प्रज्वालनां हरिचरणयोरञ्ज-
लिरयम् Ve. i. Comp.—
कर्मेण *n.* making the *anjali*
or respectful salutation.—
कारिका *f.* a doll or puppet
made of clay.—पुट *m. n.* cav-
ity produced in making the
anjali.—बन्ध *m.*, बन्धन *n.*
salutation with the *anjali*
raised to the forehead.

अञ्जलिका (*f.*) A small
mouse.

अञ्जस *a. (f. सी)* Straight,
upright.

अञ्जसा *ind.* 1 Truly, in the
proper light, R. xix. 31; 2
straight; 3 soon, instantly.

अञ्जिह्व *m.* The sun.

अञ्जीर *m. or n.* 1 The fig-tree;
2 its fruit.

अट् *vt. I. P. (pp. अटित)*
To roam or wander, (with
the acc. भी बटो भिक्षामट S.K.).
With परि—to wander about.

अट *a. (f. टा)* Roaming,
wandering.

अटम् *n.* Act or habit of wan-
dering about.

अटकि (नी) *f.* The notched
extremity of a bow, R.
xi. 14.

अटकि (वी) *f.* A wood, a
forest.

अटकि *m.* A wood-man, a
forester.

अटा *f.* The habit of roaming
or wandering, especially of
a religious mendicant.

अटका (आ) *f.* Roaming about
as a religious mendicant.

अट् 1 A. (*pp. अटित*) 1

To transgress; 2 to hurt, to
injure. II 10 U. (*pp.*
अटित) To condemn, to slight.

अट् I *a. (f. टा)* Dry, dried.

II *m.* (according to some
also *n.*) 1 A room on the top
of a house; 2 a tower; 3 a
market-place; 4 a palatial
building, नरेन्द्रमार्गद्वि इव प्रवेदे
R. vi. 67. III *n.* Food, अ-
टशुल जनपदाः Bh. (where Nila-
kantha explains अटशुलः by
अटमर्गं शुलं विक्रये येषाम्.) Comp.
—अटहास *m.* very violent
laughter. —हसित *n.*, हास, *m.*
हास्य *n.* loud laughter, a horse-
laugh. —हासिन् *m.* an epi-
thet of S'iva.

अटुक *m.* An apartment on the
roof of an Indian house.

अटुलिका *f.* A house of two or
more stories, a lofty house.

Comp.—कार *m.* a brick-lay-
er, a mason.

अट्या *f.* The same as अटाटा
q.v.

अटुन *n.* A shield.

अट् *vt. I 1 P. (pp. अटित)*
To sound. II 4 A (*pp.*
अटित) To breathe.

अणक *a. (f. का)* Small, in-
significant, low; (as the first
part of a Karmadhāraya it
implies deterioration or con-
tempt, अणककुलालः S. K.)

अणि (नी) *m.* 1 A pin of the
axle; 2 a limit, a boundary.

अणिमन् *m.* 1 Minuteness; 2
atomic nature; 3 the super-
human power of making
oneself infinitely small, being
one of the eight *Siddhis*.

अणु I *a. (f. णु or ण्वी ; compar.*

अणीयस्; *super. अणिष्ठ.)* 1
Small, minute; 2 atomic.

II *m.* 1 An atom of mat-
ter; 2 name of S'iva.

Comp.—भा *f.* lightning.—
माघ, माघिक *a.* having the
size of an atom, स अ-

णुमाघेण न (सम्बध्यते), S. Bh.
—रेणु *m. f.* atomic dust.
—जाल *n.* the motes in a sun-
beam.

अणुक *a. (f. का)* 1 Acute,
clever; 2 minute, atomic.

अण्ड *m. n.* 1 An egg; 2 a testi-
cle; 3 the scrotum; 4 the musk-
bag; 5 an epithet of S'iva.

Comp.—आकर्षण *n.* castra-
tion.—आकार *m.* an oval, an
ellipsis.—कोश, कोष, कोषक
m. the scrotum.—ज *m.* 1 a
bird; 2 a fish; 3 a snake; 4
Brahman (*m.*) (Cf. जटायुज स्वे-
दज).—वर्धन *n.* वृद्धि *f.* swell-
ing of the scrotum.

अण्डक I *m.* The scrotum. II *n.*
A small egg, सकलमिष्टं

जगण्डकं वहामि R. G.

अण्डीर *m.* A full male, a man.

अत् *vt. I. P. (pp. अत्, अतित)*
1 To go constantly; 2 to
walk; 3 to obtain.

अतट *m.* A precipice.

अतटर्हम् *ind.* Undeservedly, un-
justly.

अतट्गुण *m.* A figure of speech;
(in rhetoric.) K. Pr. x.

अतन्त्र I *a. (f. न्त्री)* Unre-
strained. II *n.* Not the object
of the rule under considera-
tion, अतन्त्रग्रहणमतन्त्रम् S. K.

अतन्त्र *a. (f. न्त्रा)* Unworn,
active.

अतन्त्रित *a. (f. त्रि)* Unworn
energetic, K. S. v. 14.

अतर्क *m.* 1 An illogical reason-
er; 2 bad logic.

अतर्कित *a. (f. त्रि)* Unthought-
of, unexpected. Comp.—उप-
नत *a.* what has come unex-
pectedly.

अतर्कितम् *ind.* Unexpectedly,
suddenly.

अतल *n.* A particular hell.

अतलस्पर्श *a. (f. शर्षा)*. See अ-
गाध 1.

अतस् *ind.* 1 Therefore, for this
reason, K. S. ii. 5., R. iii.

50; 2 hence, from this place, as in अतः अर्थम् or अतो वनपर्वे भविष्यति; 3 from this time, henceforth. Comp.—अर्थम् *ind.* for this object. —अर्थात् *ind.* from that reason, therefore. —अर्थम् *ind.* henceforth. —एव *ind.* for this very reason. —निमित्तम् *ind.* on this ground, for this reason. —परम् *ind.* 1 henceforth; 2 further on.

अतस *m.* 1 Wind, air; 2 a garment made of bark.

अतसी *f.* 1 Common flax; 2 Bengal flax; 3 linseed.

अति *ind.* This word is used 1 as a prefix to verbal themes; 2 as a prefix to substantives; and 3 as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative.

As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses:—1 beyond, over; 2 too far past, *e. g.* अत्येति, अतिक्रियते.

As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs it expresses:—1 beyond; 2 surpassing, अतिद्वयी कथा Kad.

As a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, it means 'superior to,' *e. g.* अति देवान् कृष्णः. If अति constitutes a Tatpur. in composition with a nominal theme, either it must express a higher degree as in अतिराजन् 'an excellent king,' or the sense of the word क्रान्त must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the acc., *e. g.* अति खट्वः (*i. e.* अतिक्रान्तः खट्वम्) Comp.—अभिष्टोम *m.* a particular sacrifice. —अंकुश *a.* past the hook *i. e.* unmanageable, (as an elephant.) —अर्थ *a.* exorbitant,

excessive. —अर्थम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. —आकार *m.* 1 contempt, blame, आघात्याकारतद्वेषेण Pan.; 2 a very large body. —आचार *I. a.* negligent of the established customs; *II m.* irreligious conduct. —आदित्य *a.* surpassing the sun, अत्यादित्य इतवहमुखे संभृतं तद्दि तेजः Megh. 1. 43. —आनन्दा *f.* morbid indifference to the pleasure of sexual intercourse. —आश्रम *m.* 1 an ascetic of the highest degree, *i. e.* a *Sanyāsin*; 2 the highest stage of life *riz. Sanyāsa*. —आहित *n.* 1 a great calamity, a danger, स्वप्रदार्शने किमप्यस्याहितम्; 2 a desperate act पाण्डुपैनेकिमप्यस्याहितमाचष्टितं भवेत् Ve. 11. —इन्द्रिय *I a.* beyond the cognizance of the senses; *II m.* 1 the supreme soul; 2 the soul or पुरुष (in the Sāṅkhya phil.); *III n.* 1 Nature or *Pradhāna* (in the Sāṅkhya phil.); 2 mind or मनस् (in the Vedānta phil.). —उक्ति *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole, अस्युक्तौ न यदि प्रकुप्यसि मया वादे च नो मन्यसे 'd. —उपध *a.* beyond fraud *i. e.* trustworthy —कथा *f.* 1 an exaggerated tale; 2 idle or meaningless speech. —कल्य-सू *ind.* too early in the morning. —कषा *a.* past whipping *i. e.* unmanageable (as a horse). —कृच्छ्र *m.* 1 extreme pain or suffering; 2 a kind of penance. —खट्व *a.* able to do without a bedstead. —गन्ध *m.* sulphur. —गव *a.* a fool —गुण *a.* 1 very meritorious; 2 without any merit or qualification. —गो *f.* an excellent cow. —वम् *a.* victorious

over armies. —चरण *n.* excessive practice. —चरा *f.* a lotus-plant. —छत्र, छत्रक *m.* a mushroom. —जन *a.* uninhabited. —जात *a.* superior to his parentage. —हीन *n.* very rapid flight of birds. —शन *n.* an excessive gift. अतिदाने बलिर्बद्धः Chan. —धन्वन् *m.* an excellent archer. निद्रम् *ind.* past sleeping time. —नौ *a.* disembarked. —पञ्चा *f.* a girl who is past five. —पत्र *m.* the teak-tree. —पथिन् *m.* a good road. —पर *a.* 1 one who has overcome his enemies; 2 a great enemy. —पातक *n.* incest (considered as a very heinous sin). —प्रगे *ind.* in the early dawn. *e. g.* नातिप्रगे नातिसारं न निशेधे न चोषासि (Scil. उंजीत.) Apastamba; M. iv. 62. —प्रबन्ध *m.* unbroken continuity, R. III. 58. —प्रमाण *a.* past measure, immense. —प्रसंग *m.* 1 unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle; 2 excessive familiarity. —प्रश्न *m.* an extravagant question, *e. g.* the question of Bālaki in Brihadāraṇyaka. —प्रौढा *f.* a girl who has attained a marriageable age. —भार *m.* 1 great burden; 2 excess, R. xiv. 68. —भारग *m.* a mule. —भाव *m.* superiority. —भी *m.* a lightning. —भूमि *f.* last extremity, excess, प्राप्य मन्मथरसादतिर्भूमि दुःसहस्तनराः सुतस्य Sis. x. 80. —मत्स्य *a.* superhuman. —मात्र *a.* exceeding proper measure. —मात्रम् *ind.* exceedingly, मुनिव्रतैस्त्वा मतिमात्रकर्षिताम् K. S. v. 48. —मान *m.* too much pride, अतिमाने च कौरवः Chan. —मानुष *a.* superhuman, divine. —माय *a.* emancipated

from *māyā*, finally liberated.
वृक्ष *m.* the name of a tree and a creeper, Sak. 1. **वर्य** *m.* a very great warrior fighting from a car. (अ० is thus defined :—अमितान् योधयेयस्तु संशोकोऽतिरथस्तु सः)।—**राजन्** *m.* an excellent king.—**रात्र** *m.* 1 dead of night; 2 an optional part of the ज्योतिष्य sacrifice.—**वयस्** *a.* aged, old.—**विकट** *m.* a vicious elephant.—**बेल** *a.* excessive.—**बेलम्** *ind.* excessively.—**वृष्टि** *f.* excessive rain (considered as one of the six calamities of the season. cf. ईति.)—**व्याप्ति** *f.* 1 an unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle; 2 the inclusion of what is not intended to come under a proposition (in logic); 3 the inclusion of such things in a definition, as ought not to come under it (Cf. व्याप्ति) इदं लक्षणमव्याप्यति व्याप्तिद्वयम् R. G.—**शेष** *m.* 1 remainder; 2 remnant of time.—**श्रेयसि** *m.* a man superior to the most excellent woman.—**श्व** *a.* superior to or worse than a dog.—**श्वन्** *m.* an excellent dog.—**सन्धम्** *ind.* in violation of an agreement.—**सर्व** *a.* above all, अतिसर्वोय सर्वोय Mug.—**स्व** *a.* a name for the semi-vowels and vowels.—**हसित** *a.* a horse-laugh.
अतिगम *m.* 1 Going over or beyond (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 surpassing; 3 transgression; 4 neglect; 5 an imposition; 6 supposition; 7 passing away (as time).
अतिगमन *n.* See अतिक्रम.
अतिगम्य *m.* Act of overtaking or surpassing.
अतिगम्य *a.* (*f.* रा or सी) Go-

ing over or beyond, (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अतिचार *m.* 1 Act of passing, overtaking; 2 excelling; 3 passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another.

अतिथि *m.* A guest entitled to hospitality, अतिथिनेव निवेदितम् Sak. iv. (Manu thus derives the word:—एकरात्रे हि निवसन् ब्राह्मणो अतिथिः स्यूतः। अनित्यास्य स्थितिर्यस्मात्तस्मादतिथिरुच्यते ॥ III. 102) Comp.—**क्रिया** *f.* hospitality due to a guest.—**पूजा** *f.* honouring a guest.—**सत्कार**, **सत्क्रिया** *f.* See अतिथिक्रिया.

अतिदेश *m.* Extended application of something said before, analogy. (It is thus defined:—अन्यत्रैव प्रणीतायाः कृत्स्नाया धर्मसंहतेः। अन्यत्र कार्यतः प्रसिद्धिनिदेशः स उच्यते। अतः प्रधानमहनिवर्हणयोरेनातिदेशति S. Bh.)

अतिपतन *n.* Exceeding, going beyond bounds.

अतिपात *m.* 1 Lapse (as of time) न चेत् कार्यातिपातः Sak. 1; 2 neglect (as of duty); 3 transgression, deviation from laws or customs; 4 opposition, contrariety.

अतिरिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता). Excessive, superfluous.

अति (ती) रेक *m.* 1 Surplus, excess, redundancy; 2 difference; 3 pre-eminence.

अतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) surpassing.

अतिवर्तन *n.* A pardonable offence or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवाद *m.* Harsh or unpleasant speech. अतिवादस्तितिक्षेत M. vi. 47.

अतिवृत्ति *f.* Surpassing.

अतिशय *m.* 1 Excess, Sis. ix. 77; 2 superiority in quality, quantity or number. II *a.*

(*f.* या) Pre-eminent, superior, अतिशययशस्विना Kad. Comp.—**उक्ति** *f.* 1 hyperbolic language; 2 the name of a figure of speech differently defined by different authors. It is of four kinds according to K. Pr. and of five kinds according to S.D. (Other authors differ from both. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars, viz. अतिशयम् and अतिशयेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'exceedingly, eminently.')

अतिशयन *a.* (*f.* ना) Eminent, abundant.

अतिशय (शा) यिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 abounding, 2 Excelling; इदमुत्तममतिशयायि व्यंग्ये वाच्यद्वन्द्वेनैवैः कथितः K. Pr. 1.

अतिशयन *n.* Act of excelling.

अतिसंधान *n.* Overreaching, cheating, fraud, falsehood.

अतिसार *m.* A leader.

अतिसर्ग *m.* 1 A gift, a grant, R. x. 42; 2 dismissal, granting permission.

अतिसर्जन *n.* 1 Liberality, 2 killing; 3 separation; 4 giving over, consigning, K. S. vi. 32.

अति (ती) सार *m.* Dysentery.

अति (ती) सारकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Afflicted with dysentery.

अति (ती) सारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी.) See the preceding word.

अतीव *ind.* Exceedingly, excessively, quite, ममस्वमुखैः सारसामतीव (v. l. for सतीव) K. S. i. 12.

अनुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Unparalleled, peerless. II. *m.* The sesamum plant and seed.

अनुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) See अनुल *a.*

अनुषारकर *m.* The sun.

अनुहिनरादिम *m.* The sun.

अदृग्वा *f.* A small quantity of grass.

अतेजस् *a.* 1 Not bright, dim; 2 feeble; 3 insignificant.

अतिजस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) See अतेजस्.

अतिजस्विन् *a.* (*f.* नी) See अतेजस्.

अमा *f.* 1 A mother; 2 the mother-in-law of a woman.

अमा *f.* See अमा.

असिका *f.* Elder sister (in theatrical language)

अस्तु *m.* Wind.

अत्यन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Past its proper limit, much, excessive, (as in अत्यन्तकोपन exceedingly passionate); 2 endless, perpetual, किं वा तत्कालस्यन्तवियोगमेषे R. XIX. 65. Comp.—अभाव *m.* absolute non-existence (in logic) See अभाव.—गत *a.* Gone for good, gone for ever, कथमत्यन्तगता न मां देहे: R. VIII. 56.—गामिन *a.* 1 much, excessive; 2 what goes much or quickly.

—वासिन् *m.* a Brāhmana, who perpetually lodges as a student with his teacher.

—संबोध *m.* 1 close connection, कालाध्वनोरत्यन्तसंबोधे Pan; 2 inseparable co-existence.

अत्यन्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Going much or fast; 2 very near; 3 not near, distant. II *n.* Too great nearness.

अत्यन्तीन् *a.* (*f.* ना) Going too fast, लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां त्वमत्यन्तीन्त्वमुग्र Bt.

अत्यय *m.* 1 Lapse, asin कालात्यय; 2 death, destruction, e.g. प्राणात्यये च संप्रति; 3 distress; 4 guilt; 5 transgression. 6 absence.

अत्ययित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Exceeded, surpassed; 2 outraged.

अत्यह *a.* Exceeding a day in duration.

अत्याच *m.* Transgression, excess.

अत्यह *m.* 1 Close meditation; 2 a gallinule.

अत्र *ind.* In this matter, here, in this place, in this respect, then, &c. Comp.—भवत् (used as a pronoun; *m.* —वान् *f.* —वती) honorable, revered, “गुज्ये तच्चभवान् भवांश्च भगवानपि” (This word is used chiefly in drama to indicate a person who is present, मित्रधेयमस्माकमित्यत्रभवन्तो विदां कुर्वन्तु Mv. I.).

अत्रय *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) 1 Connected with this place, local; 2 produced or found here.

अत्रप *a.* (*f.* पार) Shameless, immodest.

अत्रि *m.* The name of a great Rishi. (See appendix II, under अत्रि) Comp.—जात. दुग्ज *m.* the moon.—नेत्र *n.* Atri's eye. अत्र, प्रसूत. अत्र *m.* the moon, Cf. अथनयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रैरिव यो: R. II. 75.

अप *ind.* I It is used as an auspicious particle. ओङ्कार-साथ शब्दश्च इवेतो ब्रह्मणः पुरा। कण्ठे भित्वा विनिर्यातो तेन मांगलिकावुभौ II It is said that अप does not mean auspiciousness but the very hearing of that word is auspicious. Hence at the commencement of the S. Bh., we have अर्थान्तरप्रयुक्त एवहि अथ शब्दः शुभ्या मंगलप्रयोजनी भवति. II A particle expressing 1 beginning, commencement, अथ योगनयनासनम् “Here begins &c.” P. Y. I. 1; 2 doubt e. g. शब्दोनेत्यः अथानित्यः; 3 subsequent time, (afterwards) अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रभाते R. II. 1; 4 interrogation, अथ शक्नोषि भोक्तुम् G.M. “Are you able &c.” 5 condition (if, in case whether) अथ,

(i. e. यदि) मरणमवश्यमेव जन्तोः Ve. III. 6 totality entirety, अथ धर्मं व्याख्यास्यामः G.M. “we shall explain the whole Dharma;” 7 conjunction (and, also) भीयोऽथाहुः G. M. Comp.—अपि *ind.* moreover.—किम् *ind.* what else, certainly, assuredly, (mostly found in plays).—किमु *ind.* how much more.—च *ind.* moreover, and, and likewise, R. VIII. 51.—सु *ind.* but, on the contrary.—वा *ind.* or, or perhaps, दीर्ये किं न सहस्रधाऽमथवारामेण किं दुष्करम् Ut. VI.; अथवा कृतवान्हरे R. I. 4; अथवा वृद्ध वस्तु हिसितुम् VIII. 45, also 47.

अथर्वणि *m.* A Brāhmana skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वे I *m.* 1 A priest who has to do with fire and soma; 2 a Brāhmana. II *m. n.* The fourth Veda consisting chiefly of formulas, intended to obviate the effects of any mistake attending the performance of a sacrifice. Comp.—विद् *a.* one who knows the Atharvaveda, गुरुणाथर्वविदा कृतक्रियः R. VIII. 4.

अथर्वान *n.* Ritual of the Atharvaveda.

अयो *ind.* Used in the senses of अय.

अह *vt.* 2 P. (*pp.* जम्; *pres.* अत्रि) 1 To eat, to devour; 2 to destroy.

अह *m.* A snake whose fangs are taken out.

अवक्षिण *a.* (*f.* ना) Unfavourable; 2 unskilled; 3 left (as a hand); 4 without any gifts (as a sacrifice).

अवह *a.* Tooth-less.

अक्षर I a. (f. ता) 1 Not given; 2 given unjustly; 3 not given in marriage. II n. A donation which is null and void. COMP.—आरायिन् m. one who seizes what has not been given away, a thief (in law).—पूर्वो f. not betrothed before, भगवत्पदचपूवेत्याशङ्क्यते M. M. iv.

अक्षरा f. An unmarried girl.

अक्ष a. Eating.

अक्षत I a. (f. न्ता) 1 Toothless; 2 ending in अक्ष. II m. A leech.

अक्षय a. (f. भा) Not scanty, plentiful.

अक्षय a. 1 Disappearance, elision, लोपोऽक्षयम् Pan.; 2 absence of sight.

अक्षय I Pron. (m. असौ, f. असौ, a. अक्षः) That (referring to a thing that is not near); अक्षयस्तु विप्रकृष्ट... रूपम्. अक्षय is also used in the sense of तत् and as the correlative of यत्; but in this case it must not immediately follow the relative; when it immediately follows the relative it only expresses 'प्रसिद्धिः'. (For further information on the point See K. Pr. vii. under विधेयाविमर्शः).

अक्षय a. (f. न्ता) 1 Untamed; 2 unsubdued.

अक्षय a. (f. की) 1 Un-claimed on account of want of persons entitled to inheritance; e.g. अदायिकं राजगमि; 2 not relating to inheritance.

अक्षय f. 1 The mother of अक्षय; 2 a cow; 3 the earth; 4 अक्षय. COMP.—अ, नन्दनम् a. son of Aditi i. e. a son.

अक्षय a. (f. क्ते) 1 Not diffident; 2 destitute

of a strong-hold or fort. COMP.—विषय m. an unfortified country.

अक्षर I a. (f. रा) Not distant. II n. Vicinity, वसन्तदूरे किल चन्द्रमौलेः R. vi. 34.

अक्षरम् ind. In the vicinity, near, R. i. 48.

अक्षय a. Blind.

अक्षय I a. (f. द्वा) 1 Invisible, unobserved; 2 unforeseen; 3 unfelt. II n. 1 An unforeseen danger; 2 destiny, fate; 3 virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. COMP.—अर्थ a. having an object not evident to the senses, metaphysical.—पूर्व a. previously unseen.—फल a. having consequences that are not yet visible.

अक्षय a. A malicious look, an evil eye.

अक्षय a. (f. या) Improper to be given away, (in civil law). Wife, sons, deposits and some other things are considered as अक्षय in Hindu law.

अक्षय I a. (f. वा). Godless, impious. II m. One who is not a god. COMP.—मातृक a. not having the god Indra as mother i. e. not rained upon, वितन्वति क्षेममदेव-मातृकाधिराय तस्मिन् कुरुवक्षसा-ते Kir. i. 17. (Cf. देवो वक्षसः).

अक्षय m. 1 A bad or improper place; 2 a bad country.

अक्षय a. (f. वा) 1 Free from defects or faults; 2 free from the faults of composition, तददोषो नारायणः K. Pr. i; अदोषं गुणवत् काव्यम् S. Kant. i.

अक्षय m. A season when milking is impracticable.

अक्षय ind. 1 Certainly, truly;

2 manifestly, व्यालापि च व-
र्तते परिश्रुमदा Bh. V. i. 95.

अक्षय I a. (f. ता) Supernatural, wonderful, marvellous. II m. The marvellous, considered as one of the eight or nine Rasas, (in rhetoric). See under रस. III n. 1 Surprise, astonishment; 2 a prodigy. COMP.—स्वयं m. a name of S'iva.

अक्षय m. Fire.

अक्षय a. (f. रा) Gluttonous.

अक्षय I n. Food, anything eatable. II ind. To-day, now now-a-days. COMP.—अक्षय ind. even now, to this day, अद्यापि नोन्मत्ति हरः किल काल-कृष्टम् Ch. P. 50. (Almost every stanza of Ch. P. begins with अद्यापि).—अक्षय ind. from or till to-day—एव ind. this very day.—दिन n., दिवस m. the present day, e. g. अद्यदिनमारभ्य.—पूर्वम् ind. before now.—प्रभृति ind. from today, अद्यप्रभृत्यवनतांगि तवा-दिन दासः K. S. v. 86.—अक्षय a. likely to happen to-day or to-morrow—अक्षय f. a female near delivery, अक्षयनीवदन्ते Pan.

अक्षय I a. (f. नी) 1 Extending over or referring to to-day; 2 modern. II m. The period of a current day. COMP.—भूत m. the aorist. See अनयतन.

अक्षयनीय a. (f. वा) 1 Referring to to-day; 2 current, now-a-days.

अक्षय n. A worthless or good-for-nothing object, e. g. नाशयेति हिता कापिकिया फलव-ती भवेत्.

अक्षय m. 1 A stone; 2 a mountain; 3 a cloud; 4 a tree 5 the sun; 6 the name of

a measure; 7 the number 'seven.' **Comp.**—**ईश** *m* 1 the Himālaya; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva.—**क्रीला** *f.* the earth.—**ज** *n.* red chalk.—**जा** *f.* a name of Pārvatī.—**जनया**, **सुता** *f.* a name of Pārvatī.—**विष्** *m.* Indra, the enemy of mountains, (or of clouds according to some).—**व्रैणि** *f.* a river taking its rise from a mountain.—**पतिराज** *m.* the Himālaya as the lord of mountains.—**निद्र** *m.* a name of Indra.—**बुग** *n.* a mountain-peak.—**सार** *m.* essence of stones *i. e.* iron.

अद्रोह *m.* Mildness, moderation, *M.* iv. 2.

अद्वय *I a. (f. या)* 1 Not two; 2 without a second, unique. **II n.** 1 Non-duality, unity; 2 identity of spirit and matter, **III m.** A follower of Buddha. **Comp.**—**वादिन्** *m.* 1 one who teaches *advaya* or identity; 2 a Bauddha.

अद्वार *n.* Any passage which is not intended to be used as a door, **अद्वारेण न चातीयादग्रामं वा वेदम वा वृत्तम्** *M.* iv. 78.

अद्वितीय *I a. (f. या)* 1 Without a second *i. e.* matchless; 2 without a companion *i. e.* alone. **II n.** Brahman (*n.*)

अद्वैत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Destitute of duality; 2 peerless, unique, **II n.** 1 Identity, sameness, **अद्वैतं सुखदुःखयोः** *Ut. I*; 2 the Vedāntic doctrine of the identity of Brahman (*n.*) with the universe or with the soul; 3 Brahman (*n.*). **Comp.**—**वादिन्** *m.* one who maintains the identity of Brahman (*n.*) with the universe, a Vedāntist.

अधम *I a. (f. मा)* 1 Lowest, meanest; 2 worst, **II m.** An

unblushing paramour, **वार्पि स्नातृमित्रो गतासि न पुनस्तस्याधम-स्यानितकम्** *K. Pr. i. Comp.*—**अंग** *n.* the foot.—**अर्द्ध** *n.* the part of the body below the navel.—**ऋण**, **ऋणिक** *m.* a debtor.

अधर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Lower, inferior; 2 low, vile; 3 silenced. **II m.** The lower lip, **पिबसि रतिसर्वं स्वमधरम्** *Sak. i*; **निर्मुहुरागोधरः** *K. Pr. i. III n.* 1 The lowest part; 2 a reply. (Note—Some of the cases of अधर, *viz.*, अधरेण, अधरात्, अधरस्मात् and अधरतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'below, beneath, in the lower regions'). **Comp.**—**उत्तर** *a.* 1 lower and higher; 2 worse and better, *Mal. i.*; 3 nearer and further; 4 sooner and later.—**ओष्ठ** (forming अधरोष्ठ) *m.* the lower lip, **उमासुखे बिम्बफलाधरोष्ठे** *K. S. II. 67*.—**कण्ठ** *m. n.* the lower neck.—**पान** *n.* drinking the lower lip *i. e.* kissing.—**मधु** *n.* the nectar (*i. e.* sweetness) of the lips.—**स्वस्तिक** *n.* the Nādir.

अधरीण *a. (f. ना)* Reproached, censured.

अधरेद्युस् *ind.* 1 The day before yesterday; 2 on a previous day.

अधर्मे *m.* 1 Behaviour contrary to religious and civil law; 2 unrighteousness, injustice. **Comp.**—**आत्मन्**, **चारिन्** *a.* Wicked, unrighteous.

अधवा *f.* A widow.

अधस् *ind.* Below, down, beneath, under, from under; (with acc. अधोऽग्र्यम्, abl. अधो वृक्षास्ततः, gen. तरूणामधः *Sak. i.* and loc. अधो गृहे सेते.) **पतस्यधो धाम विस्तारि सर्वतः** *Sis. i. 2. Comp.*—**अधुक्** *n.* a lower garment.—**अक्षज** *m.*

an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, —**अधस्** *ind.* 1 lower and lower, अधोधो गंगेयं पदमु-
गता *Blahr. II*; 2 just below, (with acc.) नवानधोधो बृ-
हतः पयोधरात् *Sis. i. 4*.—**उ-
पासन** *n.* sexual intercourse.—
कर *m.* the lower part of the
hand.—**खनन** *n.* undermin-
ing.—**गति** *f.* 1 descent; 2
degradation.—**गंतु** *m.* a mo-
use.—**चर** *m.* a thief.—
दिग् *f.* the south.—**दृष्टि** *f.*
down-cast sight.—**पात** *m.* a
down-fall.—**प्रस्तर** *m.* a seat
of turf for persons in a state
of impurity.—**भाग** *m.* the
lower part.—**भुवन** *n.*, लोक
m. nether world.—**मुख** *a.*
with the face hanging down.—
वायु *m.* flatulency.—**स्वस्ति-
क** *n.* the Nādir.

अधस्तन *a. (f. नी)* Lower.
अधस्तात् *ind.* The same as अध-
स् *q. v.* **गमनमधस्तादभवत्यधर्मे-
ण** *Sāṅkhyā K. 44*.

अधि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal
themes it expresses
'above', 'over and above',
'besides'.

As a prefix to nominal
themes it expresses; 1 ex-
cellence; 2 superiority; 3
abundance &c.

As a separable adverb or
preposition (with acc. or loc.
e. g. अधि लोकम्, अधि भुवि रात्रिः)
it expresses 'over, upon, con-
cerning'. (Note—In compo-
sition with nouns अधि often
forms adverbs and has
then the sense of 'on'
'concerning', 'in' *e. g.* अधिगि-
ति, अध्यात्मम् &c. Thus some
of the following compounds
may also be interpreted as
indeclinables). **Comp.**—**अक्ष**
I a. (f. क्षा) 1 perceptible,
present to the senses, वेद-
धर्मेण निजसखं नीरदं स्मारयति:

Bh. V. iv. 17; 2 superintending, presiding over; II *m.* a superintendent, president, M. vii. 81. -अभर *n.* the mystical syllable *Om*. -अग्नि *I ind.* 1 near the fire; 2 on the fire; II *n.* a gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage. अध्याग्नि is thus defined by Kātyāyana: -विवाहकाले यत्स्त्रीभ्यो दीयते अग्निसन्निधौ । तदध्याग्निकृतं वह्निः स्त्रीधनं परिकीर्तितम् II. -अधि *ind.* on high, (with acc.) अध्यधिलोकम् S. K. -अधिक्षेप *m.* high censure. -अर्ध *a.* together with its half *e. g.* अर्धार्धज्ञाः 'a share together with its half. *i. e.* a share and a half' -आत्म *ind.* concerning the soul or Brahman (*n.*) -आत्मन *m.* the soul. अध्यात्मा *f.* आत्मज्ञ *n.* the science concerning the soul. -अति *f.* delight in the contemplation of the supreme soul. -ईश्वर *m.* a supreme lord. -कर्मन् *n.* supervision, superintendence. -कार *m.* an overseer of workmen. -काम *m.* ardent passion. -गुण *a.* highly meritorious, possessing superior qualities, याज्ञा-शेष कर्मभिर्गुणे नाधमे लब्धका-च Megh. i. 6. -जानु *ind.* on the knees. -जिह्व *m.* a tumor on the tongue -जग्र *a.* having the bow-string stretched (as a bow) त्वयि चधिज्यकाभु-ते Sak. i. 6. -दन्त *m.* a tooth coming over another. -दिन *n.* an intercalated day. -देव *m.* a supreme deity. -देवता *f.* a deity or presiding divinity. -हृदयादिधिवत्तेव V. iii. 3 -देवता *n. sec.* -नाम *m.* a supreme deity. -पति *m.* 1 a master, a ruler; 2 a king -पति *f.* a female sovereign

or ruler. -पुरु (रु) *m.* the supreme spirit. -प्रज *a.* having many children. -भूत *m.* the supreme spirit. -मात्र *a.* past measure, excessive. -मास *m.* an intercalary month. -वज्र *m.* the supreme spirit. -रथ *m.* a charioteer. -राज, राज *m.* an emperor, a supreme ruler, हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः K. S. i. 1., शैलाधिराजतनया न ययौ न तस्थौ K. S. v. 85. -राज्य *n.* 1 supremacy; 2 an empire. -लोकम् *ind.* 1. in the universe; 2 as regards the universe. -वचन *a.* 1 a partial speech, advocacy; 2 a name, an appellation. -विद्यम् *ind.* on the subject of science, अधिविद्यं प्रकाशने V. P. -श्री *a.* 1 very beautiful; 2 very rich, इयं महेंद्रप्रभूतीनाधिधियः K. S. v. 53 -हरि *ind.* concerning Hari.

अधिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Additional, more than, इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Sak. i; 2 superior, उन्नं न सन्नेष्वधिको बन्वाधे R. ii. 14; 3 superabundant, *e. g.* हीनांगमधिकां च भ्रातृभोज्ये विवर्जयेत्; 4 peculiar to, ब्राह्मणस्याधिकं लब्धम् Gautama. II *n.* 1 surplus, abundance, redundancy; 2 the name of a figure of speech (in rhetoric). Comp. -अर्थ *a.* exaggerated. -वचन *n.* exaggeration, hyperbole, caricature. -वृद्धि *a.* abundant, prosperous, R. xix. 5. -तियि *m.* *f.* An intercalary lunar day. -मास *m.* An intercalary month. -वाक्यान्ति *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole. अधिकरण *n.* 1 Location, as the meaning of the 7th case (in gram.) आधारोऽधिकरणम् Pan; 2 receptacle, support; 3 a complete argument dealing with one question. (In Mi.

mānsā and Vedānta) अ० is thus defined: - विषये विशयश्चैव (*i. e.* doubt) पूर्वपक्षस्तथोचरः । निर्णयश्चेति सिद्धान्तः शास्त्रेऽधिकरणं स्मृतम् II 4 supremacy; 5 a court of justice; 6 a claim. Comp. - भोजक *m.* a judge. - मण्डप *m. n.* the hall of justice. - सिद्धान्त *m.* a syllogism or conclusion which involves others.

अधिकारणिक *m.* 1 A judge or magistrate; 2 a government official.

अधिकारिक *m.* The overseer of a market.

अधि (धी) कार *m.* 1 Government, royalty; 2 prerogative; 3 ownership, *e. g.* सर्वे स्युरधिकारिणः; 4 title, privilege *e. g.* अध्ययने गृहणां नाधिकारः; 5 a paragraph or section, नैमित्तिकोऽयं मायाश्चाधिकारः Mit.; 6 a heading rule (in gram.); 7 charge, ताम्बूलाधिकारो दत्तः Hit.; 8 duty, office, स्वाधिकारास्पमचः Megh. i. 1. Comp. -आध्य *a.* invested with authority.

अधिकारिन् *a.* (*f.* पी) One invested with अ० *i. e.* a superintendent, a governor, a right-ful claimant, a proprietor. &c.

अधिकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Invested with power; 2 appointed.

अधिकृति *f.* The same as अधिकार *q. v.*

अधिक्रम *m.* An invasion, an attack.

अधिक्रमण *n.* See the preceding word.

अधिक्षेप *m.* 1 Abuse, contempt; 2 dismissal.

अधिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Acquired; 2 known, Bhartr. ii.

आधिगम *m.* 1 Acquisition; 2 study, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 finding treasure.

trove, considered as a mode of acquiring property (in civil law). The Mitāksharā says—अधिगमो निध्यादेः प्रातिः

अधिगमन *n.* 1 Acquisition; 2 intercourse.

अधिचरण *n.* The act of walking or moving.

अधित्यका *f.* Land on the upper part of a mountain, table-land, अधित्यकायाविध धा-तुमय्याम् R. II. 29; K S. III. 17.

अधिप *m.* 1 A ruler, a regent; 2 a king, अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रमते R. II. 1; श्रियः कुरुणामधिपस्य Kia I. 1.

अधिभू *m.* A master, a superior, a ruler.

अधिरोह *m.* 1 Ascent; 2 mounting, over-topping.

अधिरोहण *n.* See the preceding word.

अधिरोह (हि)णी *f.* A ladder, a flight of steps.

अधि (धी) वास *m.* 1 Habitation, abode, धीः कैटभाहिदयेक-कृताधिवासः; 2 an upper garment, mantle; 3 application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics, ककुधिकन्यावकान्त-बोसलन्वाधिवासया Sis. II. 20; 4 scent, fragrance, अधिवास-रुहयैव मारुतः R. VIII. 34.

अधिवासन *n.* 1 The act of causing the divinity to take up its abode in an image; 2 application of perfumes.

अधिविवा *f.* A wife whose husband has married again, a superseded wife; अधिविवा मु या नारी निर्गच्छेदुषिता गृहात् M. IX. 83; Yaj II. 184.

अधिविवन *n.* Marrying again while a former wife is living.

अधिभ्रम *m.* A place, a receptacle.

अधिभ्रवणी *f.* A fire-place.

अधिष्ठान *n.* 1 Approach; 2 a basis; 3 residence, seat;

4 a town; 5 power, domi-
nion; 6 a prescribed rule;
7 a benediction 8 a wheel.

अधीति *f.* Perusal, study, अधी-
तिबोधचरणप्रचारणैः Na. I. 4.

अधीतिन् *a. (f. नी)* A scholar, one who has finished his studies, (with loc. *e. g.* वेदेऽधीती, 'versed in the Veda'; अधीती चतुर्ष्वानायेषु D. K.)

अधीन *a. (f. ना)* Dependent, subservient, इक्ष्वाकूणां दुरपि-
ये स्वधीना हि सिद्धयः R. I. 72; स्वधीनं कलु देहिनां सुखम् K. S. IV. 10.

अधीर *a. (f. रा)*. 1 Excited, कान्तस्याधरमणिमधीरमाचुचुम्ब D. K.; 2 unsteady, as in अधीर-
लोचना; 3 confused, perplexed.

अधीरा *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 a capricious mistress (one of the Nāyikās).

अधीष्ट I *a. (f. ष्टा)* Solicited, honorary. II *n.* 1 Solicitation; 2 honorary office, (अधीष्ट सत्कारपूर्वकन्यापारः S. K.)

अधुना *ind.* At this time, at present, now, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना K. S. IV. 12. **Comp.**—तन *a.* of or belonging to the present.

अधूमक *m.* Burning fire without smoke.

अधृति *f.* 1 Want of firmness; 2 incontinence.

अधृज्य *a. (f. ज्या)* 1 Unapproachable, अधृज्याभिगम्यस्य यादोरत्नैरिवर्णवः R. I. 16; 2 invincible; 3 proud.

अध्यय *m.* 1 Studying; 2 remembering.

अध्ययन *n.* Reading, study, learning, अत्राग्न्यादध्ययनमाप-
रकाले विधीयते M. II., 241.

अध्यवसान *n.* 1 determination; 2 effort, exertion; 3 comp-

lete identification of two things such that one of the things is absorbed into the other (in rhetoric). This अ० is the basis of the figure called अतिशयोक्ति and of the लक्षणा called साध्यावसाना. निर्गीयोध्यवसानं तु प्रकृतस्य परेण यन् K. Pr. x.

अध्यवसाय *m.* 1 The same as अध्यवसान *q. v.*; 2 energy; 3 perseverance, constancy.

अध्यशन *n.* Eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यापक *m.* A teacher, a preceptor. According to Vishnu अ० is either an आचार्य or an उपाध्याय. An आ० is he who invests a boy with the sacred thread and teaches him the Veda. An उ० instructs for wages. (M. II. 140-41.)

अध्यापन *n.* Instruction, lecturing. According to law-givers अ० is undertaken either as a charity or for wages or in lieu of services rendered. It is one of the six duties of a Brāhmana. See षट्कर्मेन.

अध्याय *m.* 1 Study; 2 a lecture; 3 the time when sacred books ought to be read; 4 a chapter (as of a book). (Note—The chapters of books are called by several names in Sanskrit. The following are generally in use—स्कन्ध, सर्ग, वर्ग, परिच्छेद, उद्घात, अध्याय, अंक, संग्रह, उच्छास, परिवर्त, पटल, उद्घास *m.*, कण्ड, स्थान, प्रकरण, पर्वन्, आह्निक, आनन *n.*.)
अध्यायिन् *a. (f. नी)* Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारोप *m.* 1 Act of raising; 2 attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another (in Vedānta phil.) *e. g.* रज्जौ सर्पस्वाध्यारोपः 'attaching the properties of a snake to a rope *i. e.* mistake-

ing a rope for a snake';
3 erroneous knowledge.

अध्यारोपन *n.* The same as
अध्यारोप. *q. v.*

अध्यावाप *m.* 1 The act of throw-
ing or scattering upon (as
seed); 2 a field.

अध्यावाहनिक *n.* That part of
a wife's property which she
receives at the time of going
to her husband's house. *Kāt.*
thus defines it :—यत्पुनर्लभते
स्त्री मीयमाना पितृगृहात् । अध्यावा-
हनिकं नाम कीदृशं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

अध्यास *m.* 1 Attributing er-
roneously the nature of one
thing to another. Cf. अध्यारोप
(2); 2 residing in, presiding
over; 3 putting down upon
(as in पदाध्यास.)

अध्याहरण *n.* 1 Supplying an
ellipsis; 2 discussing; 3
reasoning.

अध्याहार *m.* The same as
अध्याहरण *q. v.*

अध्वरु *m.* A conveyance borne
or drawn by camels.

अध्वरु *m.* S'iva.

अध्वरु *f.* A wife whose hus-
band has married an addi-
tional wife.

अध्विन *n.* Solicitation, en-
treaty.

अध्विन *f.* See the preceding
word.

अध्व *a. (f. वा)* 1 Uncertain,
अध्वं परित्यज्य अध्वं परिषेवेते।
अध्वं न वयं न ध्रुवं नष्टमेव
अध्वं; 2 separable; 3 un-
stable, not permanent.

अध्व *m.* 1 A road, a way,
अध्वं नैकोऽयानं गच्छेत्; 2 dis-
tance, अध्वं कथितमध्वानं दुर्बुध
अध्वमेव; B. i 47; 3 time;

अध्व *m.* 1 A traveller,
अध्वं नैकोऽयानं गच्छेत्; परित्र्यजता-
मध्वं; R. vii.; K. S. vi.
अध्वं नैकोऽयानं गच्छेत्; 3 a mule;

4 the sun.—**गा** *f.* the Gan-
ges.—**पति** *m.* the sun.—**रथ**
m. 1 a messenger; 2 a
travelling carriage.

अध्वनीन I *a. (f. ना)* Speed-
ing on a journey. II *m.* A
traveller.

अध्वन्व I *a. (f. न्वा)* Going
fast, क्षिप्रं ततोऽध्वन्वतुरङ्गायी
Bt. ii. 44. II *m.* A traveller.

अध्वर I *m.* A sacrifice, तमध्वरं
विधजिते सितीशम् R. v. 1. II
m. Sky. **Comp.**—**दीक्षणीया**
f. consecration connected
with an *अध्व*.—**मीमांसा** *f.* the
Mīmāṃsā philosophy pro-
pounded by Jaimini.

अध्वर्यु *n.* 1 One who institutes
an *अध्वर*; 2 an officiating
priest; 3 technical name of
a priest of a particular class.
Comp.—**यजु** *m.* the Yajur-
veda.

अध्वरि *m.* A traveller.

अध्वान्त *n.* Twilight.

अन् *vi* I 2 P. (*pp.* अनित) 1
To breathe; 2 to live. **With**
प्र—to be alive, प्राणिवस्तव मा-
नार्थम् Bt. iv. 38. II 4 A.
(*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe;
2 to live.

अनंश *a. (f. शा)* Not entitled
to a share in an inheritance.

अनकवुन्दुभि *m.* A name of
Vasudeva, father of Kri-
shna.

अनक्ष *a. (f. क्षी)* Eyeless,
blind.

अनक्षर I *a. (f. रा)* 1 Unable
to articulate; 2 containing
what is blameable; 3 illiter-
ate. II *n.* An abusive
word or expression.

अनग्नि I *m.* 1 Absence of fire;
2 something differing from
fire, *e. g.* अनग्नाविव शुक्लैषो न
तज्ज्वलति. II *a.* 1 Having no
sacrificial fire (as a house-
holder who does not keep
sacred fire, or a *sanyāsin*);

2 irreligious; 3 having a
bad digestion; 4 without the
use of fire, विदधे विधिमस्य नैहि-
कं यतिभिः सार्धमग्निमग्निवत् R.
VIII. 25.

अनघ I *a. (f. वा)* 1 Sinless;
2 handsome; 3 safe, secure,
without injury, कश्चिन्मृगीनाम-
नघा प्रसूतिः R. v. 7; 4 defect
less, अगाधस्यानघा गुणाः Am. i.
1. II *m.* 1 White mustard;
2 a name of S'iva.

अनंकुच *a. (f. शा)* 1 Unruly
(as an elephant); 2 licenti-
ous (as a poet).

अनंग I *a. (f. ना)* Incorporeal,
without body, त्वमनंगः कथम-
क्षता रतिः K. S. iv. 9. II *m.*
The god of love, तनुतां दुःख-
मनंगं मेक्ष्यति K. S. iv. 13.
III *n.* 1 Sky; 2 the mind.
Comp.—**अनुहन्** *m.* the foe
of Kama *i. e.* S'iva. —**कक्षा**
f. sexual pleasure.—**लेख** *m.*
a love-letter, अनंगलेखक्रिययो-
पयोगम् K. S. i. 7.

अनञ्जन I *a. (f. ना)* With-
out collyrium, नेत्रे दूरमव-
ञ्जने K. Pr. i. II *m.* A name
of Vishnu. III *n.* 1 The
sky; 2 the supreme soul.

अनङ्ग *m. (nom. द्वान्-ही-हः;*
f. ङ्गी or ङ्गरी) An ox or
bull.

अनतिविलम्बिता *f.* Fluency as
a qualification of a speaker.
Hemachandra mentions 35
such qualifications.

अनद्यतन *m.* The time which
does not belong to the current
day. In grammar it is
either भूतानद्यतन the past or
भविष्यदनद्यतन the future time,
if such a period does not in-
clude the current day. **अद्य-**
तन (current day) is thus
defined by Bhattoji—अतीता-
या रात्रेः पश्चादेन आगामिन्या रात्रेः
पूर्वार्धेन सहितो दिवसोऽद्यतनः S.K.

अनधिक *a.* (*फ. का*) 1 Boundless; 2 perfect.

अनध्यक्ष *a.* (*फ. क्षा*) 1. Not before the eyes, unperceived; 2 destitute of a superintendent.

अनध्याय *m.* 1 Absence of study; 2 time when there ought to be an intermission of study, especially of the Vedas. (It is also used in the sense of a holiday.)

अनन *n.* Breathing, living.

अननुभाषक *a.* (*फ. विका*) Unable to comprehend.

अनन्त *I a.* (*फ. न्ता*) Boundless (in time, space, or number) अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य K. S. i. 8. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 a name of Vishnu's couch *i. e.* S'esha; 3 a name of Krishna; 4 of his brother Baladeva; 5 of S'iva; 6 a name of Vāsuki, king of the serpents. III *n.* 1 The sky; 2 Brahman (*n.*) **Comp.**—**इष्टि** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**रेव** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a name of the serpent S'esha.—**पार** *a.* of boundless extent, अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रम् Panch. 1.—**रूप** *m.* Vishnu.—**विजय** *m.* the name of the conch-shell of Yudhishthira, Bg. i. 16.

अनन्तर *I a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Having no interior; 2 having no interval (either of space or of time), near, immediate, *e. g.* एष ब्रह्मविदेशो वै आर्यावर्तानन्तरः; 3 near, (as a relative.) II *n.* 1 Contiguousness; 2 the supreme soul. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* 1 the son of a Kshatriya or Vais'ya mother by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's (in religious law); 2 an elder brother; 3 a younger brother.

अनन्तरम् *ind.* Immediately after, afterwards (used with abl.) पितुरनन्तरमुत्तरकोसलोन् R. ix. 1; अथास्य गोशानविधेरनन्तरम् R. iii. 53.

अनन्तरीय *a.* (*फ. या*) Next in succession.

अनन्ता *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the number 'one' (in math.); 3 a name of Pārvatī; 4 the *durvā* grass.

अनन्य *a.* (*फ. न्या*) 1 No other, not different, identical; 2 without any attention to a second, अनन्याश्चिन्तयन्तो माम् Bg. ix. 22. 3 sole, भक्त्या लभ्यस्त्वनन्यया Bg. viii. 22. **Comp.**

—**गति**, **गतिक** *a.* having only one resort left, अनन्य-गतिके जने विगतपातके चातके Ud. —**ज** *m.* an epithet of Kāmādeva, तस्यां च तादृशी-मवस्थां गतायां जनस्यानन्यजेन D. K.—**पुर्वा** *f.* a female who never belonged to another *i. e.* a virgin.—**आज्** *a.* not attending to or waiting upon any other, अनन्यभाजं पतिमाग्रहीति K. S. iii. 63.—**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 closely attentive; 2 depending upon only one for livelihood.—**साधारण** *a.* not common to any one else. R. vi. 38.

अनन्वय *m.* 1 Want of connection; 2 comparison of an object to itself which raises an implication that it is peerless (in rhetoric), as in त्वमिव जननि त्वं विजयसे G. L. 17. See K. Pr. x.

अनप *a.* (*फ. पा*) Destitute of water.

अनप(पा)करण *n.* 1 Not injuring; 2 non-payment (as of a debt); 3 non-delivery, as of a pledge (in law).

अनप(पा)कर्मन् *n.* See अनपकरण.

अनपक्रिया *f.* See अनपकरण.

अनपत्य *a.* (*फ. त्वा*) Childless.

अनपश्य *a.* (*फ. पा*) Shameless. **अनपञ्च** *m.* A grammatically correct form.

अनपसर *I a.* (*फ. रा*) Inexcusable, unjustifiable. II *m.* An usurper.

अनपाव *I a.* (*फ. वा*) 1 Free from loss; 2 undiminished, unceasing. II *m.* Absence of diminution, permanence.

अनपायिन् *a.* (*फ. नी*) 1 Constant, steady, durable, R. xvii. 46; 2 uninjured, safe, अनपायिनि संभयद्भुते K. S. iv. 81. **अनपुंसक** *n.* Not the neuter *i. e.* the masculine or feminine gender.

अनपेक्ष *I a.* (*फ. क्षा*) 1 Regardless; 2 careless, unheeding; 3 not requiring another thing *i. e.* independent or absolute.

अनपेक्षम् *ind.* Without regard to, regardlessly.

अनपेत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Not separated, possessed of, (with the abl.) देवयोदनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. i.; 2 present, not gone. *अनपेतम्*

अनभिज्ञ *a.* (*फ. ज्ञा*) Ignorant, unacquainted (with the gen.) अरण्यावसी ब्राह्मणोऽहमनाभिज्ञः परमेश्वरगृहाचारस्य Mv. ii.

अनभीष्ट *a.* (*फ. टा*) Undesirable.

अनभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Non-repetition, मनागनभ्यावृत्त्या वा कामं क्षाम्यतु यः क्षमी Sis. ii. 43. —

अनभ्यासमिच्छ *a.* (*फ. त्या*) What ought to be abandoned from afar.

अनम *m.* One who does not make a salutation to others and returns salutations with his blessing, *viz.* a Brahmana.

अननितपञ्च *a.* (*फ. चा*) Niggardly, miserly.

अनम्बर *a.* (*फ. रा*) Naked, unclad.

अनव *m.* 1 Misfortune, ill-luck; 2 adversity; 3 gambling; 4 misconduct.

अनवगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Fallen into misfortune, *M.* x. 95.

अनर्गल (*f.* लर) 1 Unrestrained, तुरंगमुत्सृष्टमनर्गलं पुनः *R.* iii. 39; 2 unlocked.

अनर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्थो) Priceless, invaluable.

अनर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्थो) 1 Priceless; 2 highly revered, *K.S.* i. 58.

अनर्थ *m.* 1 Want of meaning, nonsense; 2 a worthless object; 3 misfortune. II *a.* (*f.* र्थो) 1 Worthless, useless; 2 unfortunate, unlucky; 3 nonsensical, meaningless.

अनर्थक I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Non-significative *i. e.* expletive (as a particle); 2 non-sensical; 3 unprofitable; 4 unlucky. II *n.* Nonsensical or incoherent speech.

अनर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्थो) 1 Unworthy; 2 unsuitable; 3 not deserving.

अनग्नि *m.* 1 Fire, व्यभिचचार न ता परोऽग्निः *Na.* iv. 18; 2 the god of fire; 3 digestive power; 4 fire. **Comp.**—**दीपन** *a.* stomachic.—**विवा** *f.* Svāhā, Agni's wife.—**सार** *m.* loss of appetite, dyspepsia.

अन्यथा *adv.* 1 Not enough, insufficiently.

अन्यथा (*f.* चा) 1 Not indolent, negligent; 2 unable.

अन्यथा *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Not a little *i. e.* much, अनल्पमात्राणुलीलाः *Bh.* V. ii. 139; 2 numerous.

अन्यथा *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Unavailable for; 2 inapplicable; 3 having no opportunity or place.

अन्यथा *a.* (*f.* र्था) Resistless, अविनाशकप्रवृत्तिः स्मरः *M.* i. 1.

अनवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Not separated or cut; 2 unbounded; 3 excessive; 4 indiscriminated, unmodified, (in *Nyāya*).

अनवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Irreproachable, blameless, *R.* vii. 70; 2 unobjectionable. (Note—There are two negative prefixes in *अ*. Cf. अवितथ)

Comp.—**अनी** *f.* a woman with a faultless form.—**रूप** *a.* of faultless form *i. e.* beautiful.

अनवधान I *n.* 1 Inattention; 2 inadvertence. II *a.* (*f.* ना) Inattentive.

अनवधि *a.* Unlimited, infinite. **अनवन** *a.* (*f.* ना) Not low *i. e.* high, illustrious, सुधर्मानवमा सभा *R.* xvii. 27.

अनवसत *a.* (*f.* ता) Incessant, uninterrupted, *Sak.* ii.

अनवसतम् *ind.* Incessantly, uninterruptedly.

अनवसर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* र्थो) Chief, principal.

अनवलम्ब *m.* Independence, absence of support.

अनवल्लोभन *n.* A purificatory rite observed by a woman in the third month after conception.

अनवसर *m.* 1 Absence of leisure; 2 unreasonableness, अवसरवसरग्रस्त एवास्थिभावः *M.* i. ix.

अनवस्कर *a.* (*f.* रा) Pure, free from dirt.

अनवस्था *f.* 1 An unsettled state; 2 incontinence; 3 an endless series of causes and effects, the regressus in infinitum, (in *phil.*) एवमन्यवस्था स्यादा मूलकृतिकारिणी *K. Pr.* ii.

अनवस्थान I *a.* (*f.* ना) Unstable, fickle. II *m.* Wind. III *n.* 1 Instability; 2 incontinence, misconduct.

अनवेक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Regardless. **अनवेक्षं** *ind.* Without taking regard.

अनवेक्षण *n.* Regardlessness.

अनवेक्षा *f.* See अनवेक्षण.

अनवधान *n.* Fasting, a fast.

अनवधर *a.* (*f.* री) Imperishable, eternal.

अनसू *n.* 1 A cart; 2 a living being; 3 birth.

अनस्तमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not set (as the sun or moon), अवस्तमिते दिवसनाथे *Ve* ii.

अनहन *n.* An unlucky day.

अनाकाल *m.* 1 Improper time; 2 famine. **Comp.**—**भृत** *m.* a man who has become a slave voluntarily for sustenance in famine (in civil law).

अनाकुल *a.* (*f.* लर) Undisturbed, composed.

अनागत *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Not arrived, तावद्भूतस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भूतमनागतम् *Hit*; 2 not obtained; 3 unknown; 4 future. **Comp.**

—**अवेक्षण** *n.* looking to what is to come or follow.

—**आर्तवा** *f.* a young girl not arrived at puberty.—**आवाध** *m.* future bodily pain.—**विधातु** *m.* One who provides against what is yet to come.

अनागम *m.* 1 Non-arrival; 2 non-acquisition.

अनागस *a.* Free from fault or sin, आर्तवाणाय वः शस्ते न महर्तुमनागसि *Sak.* i.

अनाचार *m.* 1 Bad conduct; 2 violation of religious or civil law.

अनातप *a.* Cool, free from heat.

अनातुर *a.* (*f.* रर) Not fatigued, भेजे धर्मेमनातुरः *R.* i. 21.

अनात्मन् I *m.* Not self, other than spirit or soul. II *a.* Without spirit or soul. **Comp.**

—**ज्ञ** *a.* one who does not know self, foolish, *Sak.* vi.

—**वत्** *a.* one who has no control over his senses.

अनात्मनीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Not suitable; not fit for oneself.

अनाथ *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Without a lord or master; 2 helpless, poor. **Comp.** —सभा *f.* a poor-house.

अनाथ *m.* Disregard, contempt, *c. g.* गुणेषु रागो व्यसने-जनादरः.

अनादि *a.* Without any beginning, existing from eternity, जगदादिनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9. **Comp.** —अनन्त, अन्त *a.* having neither beginning nor end, eternal. —निधन *a.* having neither beginning nor end. —अध्यान्त *a.* having no beginning, middle, or end.

अनादीनव *a.* (*f.* वा) Faultless, defectless, यद्वासुदेवेनादीन-मनादीनवमीरितम् Sis. II. 22.

अनाद्य *a.* (*f.* या) What ought not to be eaten.

अनानुपप्ये *n.* The not coming in proper order.

अनामक I *a.* (*f.* निका) 1 Nameless; 2 having a bad name. II *m.* The intercalary month.

अनामय I *m.* A name of S'iva. II *n.* Health.

अनामा *f.* The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like other fingers. Cf. **अनामिका**.

अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger, *c. g.* अयापि तनुष्यकवेरभावाद-नामिका सार्यवती बभूव.

अनायत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Independent, uncontrolled. **Comp.** —इति *a.* having an independent livelihood, एता-वज्जन्मसाफल्यं यदनायत्तवृत्तिर्ल Hit.

अनायास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Requiring no labour or trouble easy, ममायेकदिसिन्नायासे कर्मणि सहयेन भवता भवितव्यम् Sak. II. II *m.* Absence of exertion.

अनारत *a.* (*f.* ता) Continual, constant.

अनारतम् *ind.* Continually, eternally, *c. g.* अनारतं तेन पदे-षु लभिताः Kir. I. 15.

अनार्जव *n.* 1 Crookedness (moral or physical); 2 disease.

अनार्ताया *f.* A girl who has not arrived at puberty.

अनार्य *m.* 1 Other than an A'rya; 2 a s'ūdra; 3 a mlechha; 4 an ignoble person. II *a.* Ignoble, Na. III. 57.

अनार्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Not referring to a Rishi; 2 not relating to the Vedic hymns, अनार्ये अवैदिके S. K.

अनारम्भ *m.* Not undertaking, *c. g.* अनारम्भो मनुष्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम्.

अनारम्भी *f.* S'iva's lute.

अनालम्बुका *f.* A woman during menstruation (in ritual works).

अनावृष्टि *f.* Drought, considered as one of the six calamities of the season. Cf. ईति.

अनाश्रयिन् *m.* One not belonging to any of the A's/ramas. *c. g.* अनाश्रयी न तिष्ठेत्तु लक्षणमेकमपि हिजः.

अनाश्रयेवास *m.* Not belonging to any of the A's/ramas.

अनाश्रय *a.* (*f.* वा) Not listening to the advice of, R. XIX. 49.

अनास्था *f.* Disrespect, indifference, पिष्टेष्वास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57; क्षीपुमानित्यना-स्थेना वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् K. S. VI. 12.

अनाहत *n.* A new garment.

अनाहार *m.* Abstinence, starvation.

अनाहुति *f.* 1 Not sacrificing; 2 bad sacrificing.

अनाहूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Uncalled, unbidden. **Comp.** —उपजल्पि-न् *m.* an uncalled for speak-

er. —उपविष्ट *a.* stated as an uninvited guest.

अनिकेत *m.* An ascetic having no fixed abode.

अनिनीर्य *a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 Not swallowed; 2 present, not to be supplied, (in rhetoric).

अनिश्च *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Transient; 2 uncertain; 3 unstable; 4 not peremptory, not obligatory (as a rule); 5 unusual, irregular. **Comp.** —क्रिया *f.* an act of worship which is voluntary and occasional. —इत्त, इत्तक, इत्तिव *m.* a son given away by his parents to another temporarily, (in law). —सनास *m.* a compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिश्चय *n.* 1 Not an organ of sense; 2 mind.

अनिभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not modest, bold; 2 not private; 3 unstable.

अनिमक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a bee; 3 the Indian cuckoo.

अनिमित्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) Causeless, groundless. II *n.* 1 Absence of a cause or occasion; 2 an ill omen, ममाप्य-निमित्तानि समरगमनविघ्नमुत्पादय-न्ति Ve. III. **Comp.** —निराक्रि-या *f.* aversion of ill omens.

अनिमित्ततस् *ind.* From no cause, without a cause.

अनिमिष *m.* 1 A god; 2 a fish. **Comp.** —आचार्य *m.* Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. —क्षेत्र *n.* the holy place, called Vishnu-Kshetra, Bhag. I.

अनिमिषीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Relating to the gods.

अनिमेष I *a.* Without twinkling (as eyes), सतेस्तमसश्चक्षि-मेववृत्तिभिः R. III. 48. II *m.*

1 Absence of twinkle; 2 a god; 3 a fish.

अनियन्त्र *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 uncertain; 3 irregular, *Ut. v.* 4 transitory, perishable. **Comp.**—**अंक** *m.* an indeterminate digit (in math.).—**पुंस्का** *f.* a woman irregular or unchaste in conduct.—**वृत्ति** *a.* having no fixed or regular employment or income.

अनियन्त्र *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, अनियन्त्रपुत्रेण नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. I.

अनियन्त्र *m.* 1 Uncertainty, doubt; 2 absence of obligation, षष्ठे पादे गुरु त्रयं शेषेष्वनियन्त्रे क्तः Ch. M.

अनिर्दिष्ट *a.* (*फ. का*) Not indicated; 2 unexplained.

अनिर्दिष्ट *I a.* (*फ. ज्ञा*) 1 Ungovernable; 2 unrestrained. *II m.* 1 A spy; 2 son of the god of love. **Comp.**—**पथ** *n.* 1 the sky; 2 an unobstructed path.

अनिर्दिष्ट *n.* The supreme soul, Brahman (*n.*).

अनिर्दिष्ट *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unascertained, undetermined.

अनिर्दिष्ट *I a.* (*फ. या*) 1 Unutterable, indescribable; 2 proper to be mentioned. *II m.* 1 The world (in Vedānta); 2 Māyā or illusion, (*Śaṅkara*).

अनिर्दिष्ट *m.* 1 Non-depression; 2 reliance.

अनिर्दिष्ट *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unhappy, distressed.

अनिर्दिष्ट *f.* 1 Absence of happiness; 2 poverty, अनिर्दिष्टमम गृहान्तरालं गता

अनिर्दिष्ट *m.* 1 Wind; 2 wind, अनिर्दिष्टः as a deity; 3 अनिर्दिष्टः; 4 one of the अनिर्दिष्टा of the body,

the other two being कफ and पित्त. **Comp.**—**अवन** *n.* course of the wind.—**आत्मज** *m.* son of the wind, (हनूमत् or भीम).—**आशिन**, **भुज** *I a.* feeding on the wind *i. e.* fasting; *II m.* a serpent.—**सख** *m.* fire.

अनिर्लोहित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Ill-judged, indiscriminated, अनिर्लोहितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27.

अनिशम् *ind.* Incessantly, constantly, unceasingly, अनिशं नयनाभिरामया Bh. V II. 162.

अनिष्ट *I a.* (*फ. द्य*) 1 Unwished, undesirable; 2 unfavourable; 3 bad, unlucky, ominous; 4 not honoured with a sacrifice. *II n.* 1 Disadvantage; 2 evil, calamity. **Comp.**—**उत्प्रेक्षण** *n.* expectation of evil.—**ग्रह** *m.* an evil planet.—**प्रसंग** *m.* connection with a wrong argument.—**फल** *n.* evil result.—**हाका** *f.* fear of evil or misfortune.—**हेतु** *m.* an evil omen.

अनिष्पन्नम् *ind.* So that the arrow does not come out, *i. e.* not with excessive force. Cf. निष्पन्नकरण.

अनिर्णीतम् *a.* (*फ. र्णा*) Unanswered, unrefuted.

अनीक *m. n.* 1 An army, वृद्धं तु पाण्डवानां व्यूहं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg. I. 2; 2 war, battle, fight, combat; 3 front row. **Comp.**—**स्य** *m.* 1 a warrior; 2 a sentinel; 3 the trainer of an elephant; 4 a mark, a sign; 5 a military drum.

अनीकिनी *f.* 1 An army; 2 a certain force, *viz.* one-tenth of an अश्वहिणी *q. v.*

अनीश *I a.* (*फ. ता*) One who has no lord or superior, without mastery or control, Sak. II. II *m.* Vishnu.

अनीश्वर *a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Without a superior, unchecked; 2 unable, शयिता सविधेऽप्यनीश्वरा सकलीकर्तुमहो मनोरथान् Bh. V. II. 182; 4 atheistical. **Comp.**—**वाद** *m.* atheism, denial of a supreme ruler of the universe.—**वादिन्** *m.* an atheist.

अनीह *a.* (*फ. हा*) Careless, indifferent.

अनु *ind.* As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses 'after,' 'along,' 'along side of,' 'next,' 'under' &c. When prefixed to nouns in adverbial compounds, it implies 1 proximity (*e. g.* अनुवनम् near the forest); 2 propriety (*e. g.* अनुरूपम् according to nature *i. e.* properly); 3 conformably with, (*e. g.* अनुक्रमम् according to order); 4 along side of (*e. g.* अनुगमम् along the Ganges).

As a separable preposition (with acc.) it expresses 1 subsequent time, (after) अपमन प्रावर्षत् S. K. 'it rained after the muttering of prayers'; क्रमेण सुव्यामनु संनिवेश R. II. 24; 2 likeness, सर्वं मामनु ते Vikr. IV. 'every thing of thee resembles mine'; 3 inferiority, अनु हरिं सुराः S. K. 'gods are inferior to Hari'; 4 proximity, वृक्षमनु विद्योतते विजृम्भ S. K. 'the lightning flashes near the tree'; 5 along side of, नदीमन्ववतिता सेना S. K. 'the army is encamped along the river'; 6 participation, हरिमनु लक्ष्मीः 'Lakshmi participates with Hari.'

अनुक *a.* (*फ. का*) Lustful, libidinous.

अनुकथन *n.* Discourse, conversation.

अनुकनीय *a.* (*फ. सी*) The next youngest.

अनुक्रम्यन *n.* Sympathy, tenderness, compassion.

अनुक्रम्या *f.* The same as अनुक्रम्यन *q. v.* R. II. 48.

अनुक्रम्य *a. (f. म्या)* 1 Swift, expeditious; 2 pitiable, K. S. III. 76.

अनुकरण *n.* 1 Imitation; 2 resemblance, similarity.

अनुकर्ष *m.* 1 Attraction; 2 grammatical attraction; 3 delayed performance of a duty; 4 the bottom of a carriage.

अनुकर्षण *m.* The same as अनुकर्ष *q. v.* (Also अनुकर्षन् *m.*)

अनुकल्प *m.* An alternative or substitute in case of necessity (in religious law) *e. g.* समर्थः प्रथमे कल्पे योऽनुकल्पे प्रवर्तते. **अनुकामीन** *a. (f. ना)* One who goes as he lists, *e. g.* अनुकामीनतां त्यज.

अनुकार *m.* The same as अनुकरण *q. v.*

अनुकाल *a. (f. ला)* Oppertune.

अनुकालम् *ind.* Opportunely, on a proper occasion.

अनुकीर्तन *n.* The act of proclaiming.

अनुकूल I *a. (f. ला)* 1 Favourable, agreeable; 2 conformable to; 3 friendly, kind. II *m.* A faithful or kind and obliging husband, (in rhetoric). He is thus defined:—अनुकूल एकरतिः. III *n.* favour, kindness, नारीणामनुकूलमाचरामि चेज्जानामि K. Pr. IX.

अनुकृति *f.* 1 Imitation; 2 copy.

अनुककच *a. (f. चा)* Dentated like a saw.

अनुक्रम *m.* 1 Succession, method; 2 an index showing the successive contents of a book; 3 proper order, प्रचक्रमे बहुमुक्रमता R. VI. 70.

अनुक्रमण *n.* 1 Proceeding in order; 2 following.

अनुक्रमणी (पिका) *f.* A table of contents.

अनुक्रिया *f.* 1 Imitation; 2 a subsequent rite.

अनुक्रोश *m.* Tenderness, compassion, Megh. II. 52.

अनुक्षणम् *ind.* Perpetually, every instant.

अनुभञ्ज *m.* The doorkeeper's or charioteer's attendant.

अनुक्षेत्र *n.* The stipend given to temple servants.

अनुख्याति *f.* Act of revealing or reporting.

अनुग I *m.* 1 A companion; 2 a follower, a servant, तदुतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्वम् R. II. 58. II *a. (f. गा)* Following.

अनुगतिक *a. (f. का)* Following, imitating, *e. g.* गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमाधिकः.

अनुगम *m.* 1 Following. न सोस्ति प्रत्ययो लोके यः शब्दानुगमादिते V. P.; 2 post-cremation of a widow; 3 imitating, approaching.

अनुगमन *n.* The same as अनुगम *q. v.*

अनुगाजित *n.* A roaring echo.

अनुगवीन *m.* A cowherd.

अनुगामिन् *m.* A companion, a follower.

अनुगु *ind.* Behind the oxen or cows.

अनुगुण *a. (f. गा)* Congenial with, suitable to, अनुगुणं सर्वस्वस्थानु यत् Ut. I.

अनुगुणम् *ind.* 1 Naturally; 2 favourably.

अनुगुणा *f.* A lute.

अनुग्रह *m.* 1 Favour, kindness, R. II. 25; 2 conferring benefits; 3 acceptance.

अनुग्रहण *n.* The same as अनुग्रह *q. v.*

अनुमासक *m.* A monthful.

अनुचर *m.* 1 A companion; 2

a follower, a servant, R. II. 4, 26, 52.

अनुचरी *f.* A female attendant.

अनुचारक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुचारिका *f.* A female follower.

अनुचित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Improper, unusual, *e. g.* अनुचितं (५. 1. for उचितं न) ते मंगलकाले रोदितुम्; Sak. IV.; 2 strange.

अनुचिन्तन *n.* 1 Meditating upon; 2 recollecting; 3 anxiety.

अनुचिन्ता *f.* The same as अनुचिन्तन *q. v.*

अनुच्छाद *m.* A garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet.

अनुच्छिन्ति *f.* Non-extirpation, indestructibility.

अनुच्छेद *m.* See the preceding word.

अनुज *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजन्मन् *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजा *f.* A younger sister.

अनुजात I *m.* A younger brother. II *a. (f. त्र)* Born after, as a son to his father, असौ कुमारस्तमञ्जोऽनुजातः R. VI. 78.

अनुजीविन् I *a. (f. नी)* Living by, dependent. II *m.* A dependent, a follower, सखीनिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजीविनः Kir. I. 10; I. 14.

अनुज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Authorisation; 2 issuing an order or permission.

अनुज्ञा *f.* 1 Assent, permission, 2 leave to depart; 3 an order or command. (Also अनुज्ञान *n.*)

अनुज्ञापक *m.* One who commands or enjoins.

अनुज्ञापन *n.* The same as अनुज्ञप्ति *q. v.*

अनुत्प *m.* 1 Thirst; 2 a drinking vessel, सोपचारमुपशान्ति-

चरं सानुवर्षम् (1) अनुवर्षपदेन (2), 8 is. x. 2; 3 wish, desire.

अनुवर्षण *n.* 1 A vessel from which liquor is drunk; 2 distributing liquor.

अनुताप *m.* Repentance, M. xi. 227.

अनुतिलम् *ind.* Very minutely or by grains.

अनुत्क *a.* (*f.* स्कार) Free from regret or anxiety.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best, chief, इह कीर्तिमश्रमोति मेन्य चतुर्थं सुखम् M. ii. 9; 2

not used in the उत्तम or the first person (in gram.).

अनुत्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Principal, chief; 2 best, excellent; 3 unable to answer,

e. g. मन्व्यवज्ञा च भवत्यनुत्तरात्; 4 low, inferior; 5 southern, II *a.* A reply which is

evasive and therefore held to be no answer, (*e. g.* of the defendant in a law-suit)

अनुत्तरं *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Steady, unaffiliated; 2 without waves,

अपयिषाधारमनुत्तरं K. S. iii. 48, where अ० is used in both the senses.

अनुत्तर *f.* The south.

अनुत्तम *n.* Want of exertion.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not anomalous *i. e.* not deviating from the *sūtra* (either of the *vīri* or of व्याकरण in the question).

अनुत्तमपदव्यासा अनुत्तमपदव्यासा Sis. ii. 112.

अनुत्तम *m.* Humility, want of pride.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* रा) Thin, lank, *e. g.*

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not small, not elevated; 2 ac-

commodious. II *m.* One of the *śikṣā* accents to be observed in reading the Vedas.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Not generally, usually, mean; 2

followed by a wife, स भाव्युदारोनुदारश्च K. Pr. iv., where both the senses are meant;

3 having a suitable wife.

अनुदिनम् *ind.* Daily, every day.

अनुदिशम् *ind.* In every quarter, in every direction.

अनुदेश *m.* 1 Order, injunction 2 a rule or injunction relating to a preceding rule or injunction (in gram.), यथा-संख्यमनुदेशः समानम् Pan.

अनुदेशन *n.* Consideration, regard.

अनुदत्त *a.* (*f.* दा) Not exalted, not lofty.

अनुद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) Unutterable.

अनुप्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Following R. iii. 38. II *n.* A measure of time in music.

अनुप्राह *m.* Celibacy.

अनुधावन *n.* 1 Pursuing, running after; 2 pursuit of any object, research, investigation; 3 going after a mistress; 4 cleansing, purifying.

अनुध्यान *n.* Meditation, religious contemplation, या नः प्रीतिरुपाश्व त्वदनुध्यानसंभवा K. S. vi. 21

अनुनय *m.* 1 Conciliation; 2 courtesy, civility; 3 humble supplication; 4 regulation of conduct, discipline. Comp.

—आमन्त्रण *n.* a conciliatory address.

अनुनाद *m.* 1 Echo; 2 consequent sound.

अनुनायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Submissive, humble.

अनुनायिका *f.* A female character in a drama subordinate to the heroine (नायिका) such as a friend, a female devotee, a maid servant, a nurse, female artisans, &c. (सखी प्रवजिता दासी प्रेय्या भोजयिका तथा । अन्याश्च शिल्पकारिण्यो विज्ञेया अनुनायिकाः).

अनुनासिक *a.* (*f.* का) Nasal *i. e.* uttered through the nose. Comp.—आदि *m.* a combined consonant beginning with a nasal.—लोप *m.* the dropping or disappearance of a nasal.

अनुनिर्देश *m.* Describing in the same order as previously told, *e. g.* भूयसायुषदिष्टानां क्रियाणामथ कर्मणाम् । क्रमसो योऽनुनिर्देशो यथासंख्यं तदुच्यते.

अनुनीति *f.* The same as अनुनय. *q. v.*

अनुपचातञ्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) Acquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law).

अनुपतन *n.* 1 Falling on or upon; 2 following; 3 proportion (in math.)

अनुपथम् *ind.* Along the road.

अनुपद *n.* A chorus, the burden of a song.

अनुपदम् *ind.* 1 Step by step; 2 word for word; 3 after, immediately after, अर्ध्यानुपदमादिष्टः R. i. 44. It is used with a noun in the genitive case, आशिषामनुपदम्. R. xi. 31.

अनुपदवी *f.* A way.

अनुपदिन *m.* A searcher, one who follows or seeks for, (with a noun in the genitive case, *e. g.* अनुपदी गवाम्).

अनुपदीना *f.* A kind of slippers.

अनुपध *m.* A letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपधि *a.* Guileless, untainted, अनुपधि विशुद्धं विजयते Ut. ii.

अनुपन्यास *m.* 1 Failure of proof or determination, doubt; 2 non-statement.

अनुपपत्ति *f.* 1 The failing to be, failure, लक्षणशक्यसंबन्धस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तिः Bh. P. (तात्पर्यानुपपत्ति is the failure of the intended meaning or any consistent meaning;) 2 the not being applicable; 3

absence of reasonable grounds.

अनुपम *a.* (*f.* मा) Incomparable, matchless, excellent.

अनुपमा *f.* The female elephant of the south-west.

अनुपमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable.

अनुपमेव *a.* (*f.* वा) Incomparable.

अनुपलब्धि *f.* 1 Non-perception, non-recognition; 2 non-perception as one of the six kinds of proof recognized by the Mīmāṃsakas. T. K.

अनुपलम्भ *m.* Non-perception want of apprehension.

अनुपलम्भन *n.* See अनुपलम्भ.

अनुपवीतिन् *m.* One who does not wear the cord of his caste.

अनुपशय *m.* Any aggravating thing that increases a disease (in medicine).

अनुपसंहरिन् *m.* A particular fallacy in logic. In this fallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness does not leave out anything to serve as a *दृष्टांत*. The example generally given is सर्वमानिः प्रमेयत्वात्.

अनुपसर्ग *m.* A particle which is not an *Upasarga*, as *अन्तर*.

अनुपास्थिति *f.* 1 Absence; 2 the not being able to remember.

अनुपहत *n.* A new garment not used before, अनुपहतमति-भवलम् Kad.

अनुपाख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Not clearly discernible.

अनुपातक *n.* A heinous offence like the five *mahāpātaka*s. According to Vishnu they are 85. Manu mentions 30.

अनुपातम् *ind.* In succession,

following, going after, *e. g.* लतानुपातं कृष्णाम्यगुह्यात् Bt. 11.

11. 'plucked flowers following creeper after creeper.'

अनुपान *n.* Drink taken with or after medicine.

अनुपालन *n.* Preserving, keeping up.

अनुपुरुष *m.* A follower.

अनुपूर्व *a.* (*f.* वी) Regular, orderly. *Comp.*—*गात्र* *m.* one who has regularly shaped limbs.—*वत्स* *f.* a cow which calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वशास् *ind.* In regular order.

अनुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not endowed with; 2 not invested with the sacred thread, (in religious law.)

अनुप्रज्ञान *n.* Tracking, tracing.

अनुप्रदान *n.* A gift, a donation.

अनुप्रपातम् *ind.* Going in succession, *e. g.* गेहं गेहमनुप्रपातमास्ते 'having gone house by house, he sits down'.

अनुप्रयोग *m.* Additional use.

अनुप्रवेश *m.* Entrance, R. 111. 22.

अनुप्रवेशन *n.* See the preceding word.

अनुप्रश्न *m.* A question referring to what has been previously said, (as by the teacher.)

अनुप्रसक्ति *f.* Close connection, especially logical connection.

अनुप्रहरण *n.* Throwing into.

अनुप्रास *m.* Alliteration, repetition of the same consonant though the vowels may differ. वर्णसाध्यमनुप्रासः Mammata (For instances See K: Pr. ix., S. D. x.)

अनुप्राय *m.* 1 A companion; 2 a follower, सानुप्रायः प्रभुरपि क्षणद्वाराणाम् R. xiii. 75.

अनुबन्ध *m.* 1 Connection,

attachment; 2 uninterrupted series (*e. g.* वैराग्यं an uninterrupted series of hostilities), continuity, R. i. 64; 3 cause (especially of a crime). अनुबन्धं परिहाय...दण्डं दण्डयेत् कृतयेत् M. viii. 126 'let (the king) inflict punishment on criminals having (first) ascertained the cause'; 4 intention, design; 5 obstacle; 6 an indicatory letter which is annexed to words to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection, or derivation; 7 Commencement, beginning; 8 course, pursuit; 9 introductory reasons.

अनुबन्धन *n.* Connection, association.

अनुबन्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Following in unbroken continuity. दुःखे दुःखानुबन्धि "miseries never come single"; 2 all-pervading, R. vi. 77.

अनुबल *n.* An auxiliary force.

अनुबोध *m.* 1 Reviving the scent of a faded perfume; 2 an after-thought.

अनुबोधन *n.* Recollecting.

अनुभव *m.* 1 Knowledge other than remembrance. See T. S. under बुद्धि. According to the Naiyāyikas, it is of four kinds, viz 1 प्रत्यक्ष, 2 अनुमान, 3 उपमान, 4 शब्द; 2 understanding; 3 impression on the mind derived from direct perception; 4 experience. अनुभवं वचसा सजि लुप्तसि Na. iv. 105. *Comp.*—सिद्ध *a.* established by experience.

अनुभाव *m.* 1 Dignity, authority, अनुभावविशेषात् सेनापरिहृतावि R. i. 37; 2 certainty, resolution, as in महानुभाव; 3 a symptom which indicates the feeling (भाव) produced by its appropriate cause (in rhetoric). अ० is thus

defined :—आरं मनोगतं साक्षात् स्वगतं व्यञ्जयन्ति ये । तेऽनुभावाः See S. D. III. for further information.

अनुभावन *n.* Representing feelings so as to make them the characteristic of a poetical composition, (in rhetoric).

अनुभाषण *n.* 1 Repeating what has been said; 2 repeating a proposition in order to refute it.

अनुवृत्ति *f.* The same as अनुभव, *q. v.*

अनुयोग *m.* A grant of hereditary land in return for service (a modern law-term).

अनुयुक्त *m.* A younger brother.

अनुमति *f.* 1 Assent, permission; 2 the day on which the moon rises nearly full. **Comp.**—**पत्र** *n.* a deed expressive of assent or concurrence, (a modern law-term).

अनुमत्त *n.* 1 Assenting; 2 independence.

अनुमन्त्रण *n.* Consecration by the recital of appropriate hymns.

अनुमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Following in the footsteps, मवता नानुश्रुतापि लक्षणे *ib.* VIII. 85; 2 The creation of a widow with the help of the husband.

अनुमति *f.* The same as अनुमिति **अनुमति** वेदनुमास्त्येव न चेच्छंका *ib.* Kus III.

अनुमति *n.* 1 Inferring as the conclusion of an अनुमिति or conclusion drawn from given premises (in Sāṅkhya and Nyāya phil.); 2 inference; 3 conjecture; 4 a logical relation by the way of inference counted among the figures of speech (in rhetoric); 5 wherever falls the shadow of a woman, there the shadow of a woman falls, I think,

therefore, that the god of love runs before them while shooting off his arrows.' See K. Pr. x. 81, and the illustration. **Comp.**—**उक्ति** *f.* reasoning, logic.

अनुमापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) Being the ground of inference.

अनुमास *m.* The following month.

अनुमिति *f.* A Conclusion from given premisses, knowledge resulting from syllogizing.

अनुमेव *a.* (*f.* या) Inferable, R. I. 20.

अनुमोदन *n.* 1 Pleasing; 2 assent, acceptance.

अनुयाग *m.* A subsequent sacrificial act.

अनुयाह *m.* A follower, a companion.

अनुवाचा *f.* Retinue, attendance. (Also अनुयात्र *n.*)

अनुयाचिक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुयात्र *n.* Following.

अनुवाचि I *a.* (*f.* नी) Following, consequent upon. II *m.* A follower, an attendant, व्यषेधे शेषोऽप्यनुयाचिवर्गः R. II. 4.

अनुवोध *m.* 1 A question; 2 solicitation; 3 censure, reproof; 4 religious meditation; 5 explanation, comment. **Comp.**—**कृत्** *m.* a spiritual teacher.

अनुवोजन *n.* A question.

अनुरक्ति *f.* Affection, love, devotion.

अनुरञ्जन *n.* 1 Pleasing; 2 loving, being attached to.

अनुरणन *n.* 1 A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c.; 2 a meaning suggested by what is actually said (in rhetoric) *e. g.* चादृक्कामला नुरणनरूपमर्थो ध्यानेः.

अनुरति *f.* Love, attachment.

अनुरथा *f.* A by-road.

अनुरहस *a.* (*f.* सा) Solitary, private.

अनुराग *m.* Love, attachment, R. III. 10. **Comp.**—**इगित** *n.* the external sign by which love betrays itself.

अनुरात्र *ind.* Every night, night by night.

अनु (*वृ*) *राश* *f.* The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion consisting of three stars.

अनुरूप I *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Like, resembling; 2 fit, suitable, (generally with gen.); 3 according to. II *n.* 1 Conformity, likeness; 2 fitness.

अनुरूप *ind.* Conformably, agreeably to.

अनुरोध *m. n.* 1 Obliging-ness, compliance; 2 consideration, respect; 3 the application or bearing (of a rule).

अनुरोधन *n.* See अनुरोध.

अनुलाप *m.* Repetition of what has been said.

अनुलास *m.* A peacock.

अनुलेप *m.* 1 Anointing; 2 an unguent.

अनुलेपन *n.* 1 Anointing the body; 2 unguent so used.

अनुलोम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 In natural direction, in regular order, (*op.* to प्रतिलोम); 2 mixed (as a tribe or caste). **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *a.* speaking in favour, जडानप्यनुलोमाथीन प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः (*scil.* कुर्वते) Sis. II. 25.—**कृष्ट** *a.* ploughed with the grain, *e. g.* अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं पुनः प्रतिलोमं कर्षति 'he ploughs the field first with and then against the grain.'—**ज** *a.* applied to the offspring of a father superior in caste to the mother.—**जन्म** *m. f.* See the preceding.

अनुबन्ध *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Not excessive, 2 not manifest.

अनुवक्ष *m.* A geneological table.

अनुवक्र *a.* (*f.* क्रा) Somewhat oblique, (applied to the motion of a planet.)

अनुवचन *n.* Repeating, reciting.

अनुवत्सर *m.* A year.

अनुवर्तन *n.* 1 Obliging or gratifying another; 2 compliance, obedience; 3 consequence, result.

अनुवक्ष I *m.* Obedience to the will of another. II *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Obedient.

अनुवाक *m.* A chapter of the Vedas.

अनुवाचन *n.* 1 Causing to recite, teaching; 2 reading to oneself *i. e.* mentally. (It occurs in this sense generally as a stage-direction, नाममुद्राक्षरान्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1.)

अनुवात *m.* The wind that blows from behind. (अनुवाते to windward.)

अनुवाद *m.* 1 Repeating by way of explanation, explanatory reference to anything already said; 2 that which points to an injunction given before and illustrates it by the way of comment, (*op.* to विधि); 3 report, *e. g.* कुस्तिताथनुवादः ' a report of (another's) misdeeds '.

अनुवाद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) Fit to be the subject or a part of the subject in a sentence (*op.* to विधेय). In a sentence the subject is supposed to be already known and is repeated in order to show its connection with the विधेय or predicate, which affirms or denies something about it : only the predicate conveys some new information

about the उद्देश्य. (अनुवाद्यमनुक्तैव न विधेयमुदीरयेत्).

अनुवारम् *ind.* Time after time, repeatedly.

अनुवास *m.* 1 Perfuming the clothes, 2 an oily enema.

अनुवासन *n.* The same as अनुवास *q. v.*

अनुविति *f.* Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद्ध *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Inter-mixed, अनुविद्ध इवार्थो हि सर्वः शब्देन भासते V. P. ; 2 hurt, pierced, bored, कीटानुविद्धरत्नादिसाधारण्येन काव्यता । दुष्टेष्वपि मृता S. D. 1. ; 3 set (as a jewel), surrounded, inter-twined सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. 1.

अनुविधान *n.* 1 Obedience; 2 acting in conformity with.

अनुविनाश *m.* Dying after, perishing after.

अनुवृत्ति *f.* 1 Pleasing another by acting conformably to his will, कान्तानुवृत्तिचातुर्यमप्यस्ति भवतः M. M. ix. ; 2 application or bearing of a preceding rule or its part on a following one; 3 repetition *e. g.* वर्णानामनुवृत्तिरनुप्रासः ' अनु is a repetition of letters. '

अनुवेष *m.* The same as अनुव्याध *q. v.*

अनुवेलम् *ind.* Constantly, continually, इति स्म वृच्छत्यनुवेलमादृतः R. III. 5.

अनुवेश *m. n.* Entering after.

अनुवेशन *n.* The same as अनुवेश *q. v.*

अनुव्यञ्जन *n.* A secondary mark.

अनुव्यवसाय *m.* Perception of a judgment or sentiment, (in Vedānta phil.)

अनुव्याध *m.* 1 Hurting, piercing, न हि कीटानुव्याधादयो रत्नस्य रत्नत्वं न्याहन्मुमीक्षाः S.

D. I. ; 2 obstruction ; 3 contact, Sis. II. 20.

अनुव्याहरण *n.* 1 A curse, an imprecation ; 2 repeating.

अनुव्याहार *m.* See अनुव्याहरण.

अनुव्रजन *n.* Following, especially a departing guest as a mark of respect.

अनुव्रज्या *f.* The same as अनुव्रजन *q. v.*

अनुव्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Devout, faithful.

अनुव्रतिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Followed by a hundred ; 2 bought for a hundred.

अनुवाद्य *m.* 1 Repentance, regret, Sis. II. 14 ; 2 deep or intense enmity, यस्मिन्नुक्तानुवाद्य सदैव जागति दंशाय... मुञ्जनी M. M. VI., शिशुपालोऽनुवाद्य परं गतः Sis. XVI. 2 ; 3 hatred ; 4 close attachment ; 5 the evil result of an act which clings to it and causes the soul to enter other bodies (in Vedānta phil.) ; 6 rescission, as of sale (in law).

अनुवाद्याना *f.* One of the heroines described in the rhetorical literature ; a mistress who is overcome with sadness because she apprehends the loss of her lover.

अनुवायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Connected as with a consequence, *e. g.* दुःखानुवायी द्वेषः ' hatred brings on sorrow ' 2 faithful ; 3 penitent.

अनुवाह *m.* A Rākshasa.

अनुवासन *n.* 1 Instruction precept, advice, भवाद्वेषप्रमदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिकेप इवानुवासनम् Kir. 1. 28 ; 2 explanation, explanatory treatise अथ योगानुवासनम् P. Y. I. 1 नामल्लिगानुवासनम् Am. 1. 1.

अनुवासिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Instructor, adviser ; 2 chastiser.

ser, एष स्तेनानुज्ञासी राजा.
Vikr. iv.

अनुशिषिन् *a.* (f. णी) Learning, practising.

अनुसिद्धि *f.* Instruction, command.

अनुशीलन *n.* 1 Constant study or application; 2 repeated and devoted service.

अनुशोक *m.* Repentance, regret.

अनुशोचन *n.* Sorrow, repentance.

अनुभव *m.* Sacred tradition.

अनुषंग *m.* 1 Connection, association, attachment, adherence, *e. g.* मन्मथशिखी सिक्तो

ऽनुषंगोद्भवः 'the fire of love produced by association was allayed'; 2 connection of word with word (in gram.) 3; tenderness, compassion.

अनुषगिन् *a.* (f. णी) Connected with as a necessary result, Kir. vi. 35; 2 embracing, attending generally.

अनुषञ्जनीय *a.* (f. या) To be supplied (as a word from a preceding sentence), राक्षसेन्द्रेणेत्यनुषञ्जनीयम् Com. on Bt. vii. 94.

अनुषेक *m.* Sprinkling over again.

अनुषेचन *n.* See अनुषेक.

अनुष्टुति *f.* Praise.

अनुष्टुप् *f.* 1 A kind of metre consisting of four *pādas* of eight syllables each (See App. I.); 2 speech; 3 a name of Sarasvatī.

अनुष्ठान *n.* 1 Commencement or course of proceeding; 2 performance, as in वेदार्था-इष्टानम्; 3 religious practice, यदध्यते तेषां अनुष्ठानम् Sak. iv.

अनुष्ठानन *n.* The causing to perform an act.

अनुज I *a.* 1 Not hot, cold; 2 lazy, sluggish. II *n.* A blue lotus. Comp.—अशीत *a.*

neither hot nor cold.— गु म. the moon.

अनुप्यन् *m.* A hind wheel.

अनुसंहितम् *ind.* According to the Saṁhitā text of the Veda.

अनुसंधान *n.* 1 Inquiry, investigation; 2 close inspection; 3 suitable connection.

अनुसमन् *m.* Regular connection, which is the result of reasoning, *e. g.* इत्येवं पदार्थानुसमयोऽनुपेत्यः 'thus the connection ought to be taken as resulting from the bearing of the words.'

अनुसमापन *n.* Regular completion.

अनुसम्बन्ध *a.* (f. ज्ञा) Connected with.

अनुसर *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुसरण *n.* Following, going after (lit. and fig.)

अनुसर्प *m.* A reptile.

अनुसवनम् *ind.* Every moment, *e. g.* न कश्चन किमपि वाञ्छति भर्तयेनुसवनं स्नेहाति-शयमन्तरेण.

अनुसाम *a.* (f. मा) Friendly, favourable.

अनुसायम् *ind.* Evening after evening, every evening.

अनुसार *m.* 1 Going after, following (lit. and fig.); 2 custom, usage; 3 established authority; 4 conformity to usage.

अनुसारणा *f.* Pursuit.

अनुसारिन् *a.* (f. णी) 1 Following, going after, शृणानुसारिणं साक्षात्पञ्चमीयं पिनाकिनम् Sak. i.; 2 according with or to, आगमानुसारितर्कवशेन S. Bh; 3 prying into, investigating (as in शिञ्जानुसारिन्).

अनुसूचक *a.* (f. चिका) Indicative of, pointing out.

अनुसृति *f.* Following, conforming to.

अनुसेन्व *n.* Rear-guard.

अनुस्कन्दम् *ind.* Having entered, having gone into, *e. g.* गे-हं गेहमनुस्कन्दम् 'having entered house after house.'

अनुस्तरणी *f.* The cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony.

अनुस्मरण *n.* 1 Remembering; 2 repeated recollection.

अनुस्मृति The same as अनुस्मरण *q. v.*

अनुस्यूत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Sewn on; 2 closely attached to; 3 uninterrupted.

अनुस्वान *m.* An after-sound. Cf. अजुरण.

अनुस्वार *m.* The nasal sound which is marked by a dot above the line and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

अनुहरण *n.* Imitation, resemblance.

अनुहार *m.* See अनुहरण.

अनूक I *m. n.* Disposition, temperament. II *n.* Race, family.

अनुपान *m.* 1 A Brāhmana who is able to repeat, read, and teach the Veda; 2 one versed in the Vedas and Vedāngas, इदमनुपानुपानाः प्रीति-कष्टकितविषः K. S. vi. 15.

अनुह *a.* (f. इर) 1 Unmarried; 2 not carried.

अनुहा *f.* An unmarried girl. Comp.—गमन *n.* fornication.—भाट्ट *m.* 1 the brother of an unmarried woman; 2 the brother of the concubine of a king.

अनुहक *n.* Want of water, drought.

अनुद्देश *m.* Pointing in successive reference to what precedes, यथासंख्यमनुद्देश उद्दिष्टानां क्रमेण यत् S. D. x..

अनुत् *a.* (f. ना) 1 Whole, entire; 2 not less, not inferior; 3 दास्ये चैवराथादनुत् R.

vi. 50. 3 undiminished, गुणैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37.

अनूप I *a.* (*फ. पा*) Watery, rich in water. II *m.* 1 A buffalo; 2 the francoline partridge; 3 an elephant; 4 a frog. III *m. pl.* The name of a country, अनूपराजस्य गुणैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37. **Comp.**—**अ** *n.* ginger in its undried state.—**प्राञ्च** *a.* marshy.

अनूरु I *a.* Thighless. II *m.* Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. **Comp.**—**सारथि** *m.* one whose charioteer is अ० *i. e.* the sun, Sis. 1. 2.

अनुजित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Weak, powerless; 2 free from pride. **अनूपर** *a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Saline (the same as डपर); 2 not saline.

अनुष *m.* 1 One not conversant with the Rigveda; 2 a boy not yet invested with the sacred thread and hence not entitled to study the Veda, अनुषो माणवकः Mug.

अनुष्टु *a.* 1 Not straight; 2 wicked.

अनुप *a.* (*फ. पा*) Free from debt (*lit.* and *fig.*) प्राणैर्देशरथ-प्रीतेरनुप कण्ठवतिभिः R. xii. 54.

अनुपिन् *a.* (*फ. नी*) The same as अक्वाणिन् *q. v.*

अनुत I *a.* (*फ. ता*) Untrue, false, प्रियं च नानुत्यूयात् M. iv. 138. II *n.* 1 False-hood, cheating; 2 agriculture. **Comp.**—**वाच** *f.* an untruth, a lie.

अनुतु *m.* An unfit season, improper time. **Comp.**—**कन्या** *f.* a girl before menstruation.

अनेक *a.* 1 Not one, much, many, Kir. i. 16; 2 more than one, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पितृतो भागकल्पना Yaj. ii. 120; 3 separated. **Comp.**—**अक्षर** *a.* consisting of more than one syllable.—**अच्छ** *a.* hav-

ing more than one vowel.—

अन्त I *a.* variable; II *m.* 1 want of permanency, unsettled condition; 2 uncertainty; 3 an unessential part, *e. g.* अनेकान्ता अनुवन्धा: 'indicatory letters are not an essential part',

वाद् *m.* scepticism. **वारिन्** *m.* a Jaina. —**अर्थ** I *m.* multiplicity of objects or topics; II *a.* 1 having more than one meaning, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. Pr. ii. ; 2 having the sense of the word अनेक.—**आश्रय** *m.* dependence upon more than one, abiding in more than one.—**कालम्** *ind.* for a long time.—**गोत्रम्** *m.* a boy who belongs to two families, *viz.* to that of his own and to that of his adoptive father. —**ज** I *a.* born more than once; II *m.* a bird. —**च** *ind.* in various places. —**द्या** *ind.* 1 in various ways, (*रूप*) चक्षुषः सहकारि स्याच्छ्रुणादिकमनेकधा; 2 often.—**प** *m.* an elephant, मालवनाथोऽप्यनेकानेकपयथसनाथः D. K.—**मुख** *a.* 1 many-faced; 2 dispersed, going in various directions,

बलानि जगहिरेऽनेकमुखानि मार्गान् Bt. ii. 54. —**रूप** *a.* 1 multiform; 2 of various sorts; 3 fickle, of various nature, *e. g.* वाराणसे नृपनीतिरेनेकरूपा Bhartr. ii. —**लोचनम्** *m.* 1 a name of Ś'iva; 2 of Indra. —**वचनम्** *n.* the dual and plural numbers.—**वारम्** *ind.* many times, frequently.—**विध** *a.* of many kinds, various.

—**वाक्** *a.* cloven-hoofed.—**वाक्** *ind.* 1 in various manners, अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वम् Bt. ii. 52; 2 several times, frequently; 3 by large numbers or quantities, अनेकगोत्राद्

नमनुव्यवधानम् पुत्रा अनेकज्ञा मृता दाराश्च Hit. 1

अनेड *m.* A fool.

अनेडमूक *a.* (*फ. का*) 1 Deaf and dumb, अनेडमूकतायैश्चयमु दोषैरसंमतान् K. Pr. vii. (*Cl.* पदमूक); 2 wicked, perverse; 3 blind.

अनेनस् *a.* Sinless, faultless. **अनेहस्** *m.* (*nom. sing.* अनेह) Time.

अनेकान्त *a.* (*फ. न्ता*) The same as अनेकान्तिक *q. v.*

अनैकान्तिक *a.* (*फ. का*) A kind of fallacy, or हेत्वाभास (in logic). It is of 3 kinds. It is called साधारण if the argument is too general, असाधारण if it is not general enough, and अनुपसंहारिन् if it is non-conclusive.

अनैक्य *n.* 1 Plurality; 2 want of union; 3 anarchy.

अनैतिह्य *n.* Absence of traditional sanction.

अनो *ind.* No, not.

अनोक्ताशयिन् *m.* Not sleeping in a house *i. e.* a beggar.

अनोक् *m.* A tree, R. ii. 13 v. 69.

अनौचित्य *n.* Unfitness, impropriety, अनौचित्यादन्ते नान्यद्वसर्भस्य कारणम् K. Pr. vii.

अनौजस्य *n.* Want of strength, want of energy. It is thus defined:—दौर्गत्यादौरनौजस्यं हेन्यं मलिनतादिकृतं.

अनौद्धत्य *n.* 1 Modesty, humility; 2 tranquility, नदीरनौद्धत्यमपेक्षता महीम् (*scil.* उपैति) Kir. iv. 22.

अनौरस *m.* Not one's own, adopted (as a son).

अन्त I *a.* (*फ. न्ता*) 1 Lowest, worst; 2 youngest; 3 near; 4 last, *e. g.* अन्ते वयसि 'in the last stage of life'; 5 handsome, beautiful, Sis. iv. 40, Megh. i. 23. (This meaning, is very doubtful,

though Mall. renders अन्त by *ant* in the places referred to. *Vijaya* and *S'abdārnava* are the only Sanskrit lexicons which give it. II *m.* 1 End, अन्तः कान्तः कृतान्तो वा पुःस्त्वान्तं कृतिष्ठान्ते Ud., दिगन्ते भयन्ते यदम. शिवगण्डः करटिनः Bh. V. 1. 2; 2 limit, boundary, e.g. ओदका-
न्तनिग्धोऽनुगन्तम्यः; 3 end of a texture e. g. पटान्तः, वस-
न्तः; 4 place in general, e. g. कान्तः 'forset-ground,' सं-
कान्तोऽन्ते R. II. 58; 5 end of life, death; 6 the final letter of a word (in gram.); 7 the last word of a compound; 8 definite ascertainment, उभयो-
रपि शेषस्त्वनयोस्तत्त्वदांशभिः Bg. II. 16; 9 proximity, nearness, e. g. आचार्यस्य वनेदन्ते. III. *n.* Nature, disposition, essence. IV *m. n.* The last portion, the remainder (as in वेदान्त or निश्चयान्त.) Comp. —अवसायिन्, अवसायिन् *m.* 1 a barber; 2 a *chāndāla*. —कर, करण, कारिन् *a.* mortal, destructive. —काल *m.* death. —काल *m.* time of death. —ग *a.* going to the end, thoroughly conversant with. —हीनक *n.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). —पाल *n.* 1 a frontier guard; 2 a door-keeper. —लीन *a.* hidden, concealed. —लोप *m.* dropping of the final of a word. —वृक्ष *a.* perishable, अंतवन्त इति देशः —वासिन् *m.* 1 a *pūṣṭi* (who dwells in the house of his teacher); 2 a *chāndāla*, (who dwells at the extremity of a village.) —वेला *f.* hour of death. —शय्या *f.* 1 death; 2 the place for lying or burial. —सत्किंवा *n.* the funeral ceremonies. —सद् *n.* soul, तनुपासते गुरुमिच्छन्तः *गी.* 34. —यामा *n.* 1 Death; 2 Yama.

the god of death, R. II. 62; 3 a destroyer, अन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् Ve. III.

अन्तः *ind.* From, on, at the end, border &c. (This form is used for nearly all the cases of अन्त).

अन्तर *ind.* This word is used (1) adverbially, (2) as a separable preposition, (3) as a prefix to verbs, and (4) in composition with nouns.

When used adverbially it means 1 'in the middle', 'within' (generally with a noun in the loc. e. g. अन्तर्वन्तर्युतम्); 2 'in the interior' (with a noun in the gen., प्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरीकोयमणे Ve. III.). लघुवृत्तितया भिदां गतं बहिरन्तश्च नृपस्य मण्डलम् Kir. II. 58; 3 by way of seizing. e. g. अन्तर्हस्ता मूषिका इयेनो गतः.

As a separable preposition it means 1 'within,' 2 'between' (with a noun in the gen. e. g. हिरण्ययोः कुबयोरन्तरवहित आस).

As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'in the middle', 'between', as in अन्तर्हस्य; 2 under.

In composition with nouns it means 'in the middle of,' 'in the interior of,' 'in the heart of' e. g. अन्तर्गिरि, उदरान्तः प्रविश्य. Comp. —अग्नि *m.* the fire in the body, the digestive faculty. —अंग 1 *a* 1 comprehended, included (with abl.), त्रयमन्तरंगं पूर्वैः 'the three are included in the former'; 2 essential, indispensable; 3 dear; II *n.* interior. —आकाश *m.* Brahman (*n.*) that resides in the heart. (in Upanishads.) —आकूल *n.* hidden intention. —आत्मन् *m.* 1 the soul; 2 the internal

feelings, heart; 3 the supreme soul as residing in the interior of man, (in phil.) अन्तर्भावसि देहिनाम् K. S. vi. 21 —आराम *a.* one who finds his pleasures in his soul or heart' योन्त-युक्ते-
उन्तरारामः Bg. v. 28 —हृदिष *n.* an internal organ —करण *n.* 1 the seat of thought and feeling i. e. the mind; 2 the thinking faculty, यास्वन्तःकरणस्य &c. M. M. v. —कुहिल 1 *a.* internally crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*); II *m.* conch-shell. —कोण *m.* the inner corner. —कोप *m.* inward wrath. —गदु *a.* unnecessary, unavailing, किमेनेनान्तर्गदुवा Sar. S. —गत *a.* 1 gone into, 'slipt into' e. g. रसवत्यपान्तर्गतं नीरसपदानाम् 'of tasteless words that have slipt into tasteful verses'; 2 included in or by, belonging to; 3 interior, hidden, secret, e. g. नेत्रवक्त्रादि-कारेण लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः; 4 destroyed; 5 forgotten. —गर्भ *a.* pregnant. —गृहविष *a.* with poison hidden in the heart, e. g. अंतर्गृहविषे बहिर्मेधुमययातीव मायापटुः —गृह *n.* an inner apartment of the house. —ज्वर *n.* the stomach. —ताप *m.* inward heat. —स्त्र *n.* intestines, bowels. —शह *m.* inward heat. —शेष *m.* an intermediate region of the compass. —हार *n.* a private door within the house. —पट *m. n.* a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the right moment of union is arrived. —परम् *ind.* in the middle of an inflected word. —परिधान *n.* the inner-most garment. —पात, पात्र *m.* 1 insertion of a letter (in gram.). 2 a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice (in ritual literature). —पातिन् *a.*

involved in, included by. —**पुर** *n.* 1 the female apartments, especially of a king; 2 the ladies who live in the female apartments (collectively); 3 the principal wife of a king, a queen. —**चर** *m.* a guardian of the women's apartments. —**जन** *m.* the ladies of the palace. —**प्रचार** *m.* the gossip of the women's apartments. —**अध्यक्ष**, —**रक्षक** *m.* a chamberlain; a superintendent of the harem. —**पुरिक** *m.* a superintendent of the women's apartments, *e. g.* अस्मन्प्रार्थनामन्तःपुरिकेभ्यो निवेद्य *Ch. K.* —**प्रकृति** *f.* 1 the heart, the soul; 2 the internal constitution of a man; 3 the ministry of a king. —**प्रतिष्ठान** *n.* residence in the interior. —**बाष्प** *a.* one who has suppressed his tears, *Megh. i. 3.* —**भाव** *m.* 1 inherent nature; 2 inclusion, *e. g.* अत्रांतर्भावमहेति दयावीरादयः. —**भावना** *f.* inward meditation or anxiety. —**भूमि** *f.* the interior of the earth. —**मनस्** *a.* distracted. —**भूत** *a.* still-born. —**याम** *m.* the suppression of the breath and voice. —**लीन** *a.* 1 inherent, 2 latent, अन्तर्लीनस्यदुःखाग्नेः *Ut. III.* —**वंश** *m.* See अंतःपुर. —**वंशिक** *m.* superintendent of a king's harem. —**वस्त्र** *f.* a pregnant woman. —**वस्त्र** *n.* an undergarment. —**वाणि** *a.* learned. —**वासस्** *n.* a lower garment. —**वेग** *m.* inward fever. —**वेदी** *f.* the Doab or district between the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers. —**वेदमन्** *n.* the interior of a house. —**वेदिक** (शिक्) *m.* superintendent of the women's apartment. —**शरीर** *n.* the interior of the body. —**शिला** *f.* the name of a river

rising from the Vindhya mountain. —**संज्ञ** *a.* internally conscious. —**सत्त्वा** *f.* a pregnant woman. —**संताप** *m.* internal pain, sorrow. —**सलिल** *a.* having water inside, नदीमिश्रितः सलिलां सरस्वतीम् *R. III. 9.* —**सार** *I m.* internal treasure, inner contents; *II a.* 1 strong, powerful; 2 heavy, ponderous, अंतःसारं घनं तुल्यं तु नानिलः शक्यति त्वाम् *Megh. i. 20.* —**सेनम्** *ind.* amongst the armies, *e. g.* अंतःसेनं विद्विषामाविशतः. —**स्य** *m.* a term applied to the semi-vowels as standing between consonants and vowels (in gram.) —**स्वेद** *m.* an elephant. —**हास** *m.* a suppressed laugh. —**हित** *a.* 1 interposed, separated; 2 concealed, hidden; 3 disappeared, vanished. —**आत्मन** *m.* a name of S'iva. —**दृष्टव** *n.* the interior of the heart. —**अन्तर** *I a.* (*f. रा*) 1 Interior, being in the middle of (*op.* to बाह्य); 2 exterior, (in these senses अन्तः is declined like a pronoun but the loc. *sing. fem.* is only अन्तरायाम् when referring to पुरि *e. g.* अन्तरायां (not अन्तरस्यां) पुरि वसति); 3 similar, (also अन्तरायां) स्थानेऽन्तरतमः *Pan.*; 4 related, dear. *e. g.* अयमत्यन्तरो मम. *II n.* 1 The interior (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 intermedial space or time, दिलिपसूत्रेः स बृहदुज्जान्तरम् *R. III. 54.* आवयोरन्तरे जाताः सतिस्मागपवैताः; 3 period, term, as in मासान्तरदेयम्, मन्वन्तरम्; 4 space in general, गुणालसूत्रान्तरमन्यलभ्यम् *K. S. i. 40*; 5 footing, admission, केनेन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेष्टाः *R. VI. 66*, लब्धान्तरा सावरणेषु मेहे *R. XVI. 7*; 6 occasion, अत्रांतरे किमपि वाग्विभक्तित्वम् &c., *M.*

M. i.; 7 difference *e. g.* प्रधानपुरुषांतरम् 'the difference between प्रधान and पुरुष,' यदन्तरं सर्वपक्षैराजयोर्वदन्तरं बाधसर्वनतेययोः *Rām.,* दुर्मसानुमतां किमन्तरं *R. VIII. 90*; 8 remainder (in math.); 9 a variety, a kind, *e. g.* मत्स्यो मीनांतरे 'मत्स्य' means a kind of fish'; 10 a hole, a breach; 11 a deficiency, a failing, *e. g.* अंतरतः कलिः, महर्दन्तरे रिपुम्; 12 the supreme soul; 13 the mind, *e. g.* सांतरदुःखः (*i. e.* अंतःकरणदुःखसहितः); 14 a surety, a bondsman; 15 another (manner, kind, way, &c.) राजांतरं राजसुतां विनाय *R. VI. 26*, (In this sense अन्तर is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances answer the English word 'other' when preceding the noun. The gender of अन्तर remains the same (*i. e.* neuter) whatever the gender of the noun preceding it as first part of the compound, *e. g.* राजांतरम् 'another king'); various, different, (when used in the *pl.*); 16 excellence, पात्रविशेषे न्यस्तं गुणान्तरं ब्रजति शिल्पमाभातुः *Mal. i. Cf. अन्य (ः)*; 17 garment; 18 purpose &c. See *Mall.* on *R. XVI. 82*. **Comp.** —**अपत्त्या** *f.* a pregnant woman. —**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the interior, prudent, नांतरज्ञाः भियो जातु भियेरासां न भूयते *Kir. XI. 24*. —**तम** *a.* nearest, immediate; 2 most similar (in gram.). —**तर** *a.* nearer, more intimate. —**दिशा** *f.* an intermediate region of the compass. —**पुरुष**, **पुरुष** *m.* soul or god that resides in the heart. —**प्रमथ** *m.* mixed caste. —**स्य** *a.* 1 in-

ward, internal; 2 standing between.

अन्तरम् ind. In the middle, within.

अन्तरम् n. An impediment, an obstacle.

अन्तरम् n. See अन्तरय, *e. g.* नकारान्तरयणम्.

अन्तरा ind. It is used adverbially and as a preposition.

As an adverb it means ; 1 'in the way,' R. xv. 20; 2 'between'; 3 'in the mean time'; (अन्तरान्तरा = 'at intervals', 'now and then', *e. g.* खेप्रतानकसंज्ञो यः पातयत्यन्तरान्तरा.); 4 near, at hand.

As a preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it means 1 'between,' अन्तरा त्वां च मां च कम्पदलः P. Bh.; 2 'with-out,' Comp.—वेदि (री) *f.* 1 a kind of open portico; 2 a kind of wall, जयभीरन्तरावेदि-मन्चकारणयोरिव. R. xii. 93. **अन्तरम् ind.** between the horns.

अन्तराव n. Obstacle, impediment, अत्यन्तं बाधपातपथवर्तिनः कृष्णसारस्यान्तरायो तपस्विनौ संवृजे Sak. i., त्वमन्तरायो भवति च्युजे विधिः R. iii. 45.

अन्तराव n. 1 Intermediate space; 2 intermediate time; 3 middle.

अन्तरि (री) क n. 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven; 2 the atmosphere, sky. Comp.—उ-र-क n. the interior of the atmosphere.—न, चर m. a bird.—लोक m. the intermediate region as a peculiar world.

अन्तरि a. (f. वर) 1 Screened by, protected by, *e. g.* सारसेन संरक्षितो राजा; 2 made invisible by interposition, मेघैर-अन्तरि दिशि सप्तमुखच्छायानुकारी कविः *in, reflected, e. g.*

स्कटिकान्तरितः; 4 impeded, obstructed by *e. g.* यन्तु सम्यगुप-क्रान्तं कार्यमेति विपर्ययसाधुमास्तत्रा-ज्यालभ्यो देवान्तरितपौरुषः ॥ 5 separated.

अन्तरीप n. An island.

अन्तरीय n. An under-garment.

अन्तरे ind. Amidst, between.

अन्तरेण ind. 1 Amidst, between; 2 without (with acc. तानन्तरेण रमणी रमणीयसीति Bh. V. iii. 10.) क्रियान्तरांतरायमन्तरेण Mud. iii.; 3 with regard to, with reference to, (with acc.) देवीं वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालम्भं गतोहिम Sak. v.

अन्तर्धो f. Concealment, covering, अन्तर्धोमुपययुरुत्पलावलीषु Sis. viii. 12.

अन्तर्धान n. Disappearance, invisibility, अन्तर्धानव्यसनरसि-का रात्रिकापालिकीयम् K. Pr. x.

अन्तर्धि m. Concealment.

अन्तर्धे a. (f. धा) Being within, in the middle.

अन्ति f. an elder sister (in theatrical language).

अन्तिक I a. (f. का) Near, proximate. II n. Vicinity, proximity, तामन्तिकन्यस्तबलिप्र-दीपाम् R. ii. 24. (अन्तिकान्-तुर्मात्रं Tatpur. compounds with a following past participle, *e. g.* अन्तिकादागतः, such an expression being considered as a compound. अन्तिकम्, अन्तिकेन, अन्तिकात्, and अन्तिके mean 'near' and are used as indeclinables with a noun in the gen. or abl. case. *e. g.* अन्तिकं ग्रामस्य or ग्रामात्.) Comp.—आश्रय m. a contiguous support.—तम a. very near, nearest.

अन्तिका f. 1 An elder sister (in theatrical language.); 2 a fire-place.

अन्तिम a. (f. मा) 1 Immediately following; 2 final, ultimate, last, सकृद-अन्तरावाधावति-

मस्तु पदेपदे Hit. i. Comp.—अ-क m. the last unit, the number 'nine', (in math.).—अ-युलि *f.* the little finger.

अन्ती f. A fire-place.

अन्ती ind. (loc. sing. of अन्त sometimes used adverbially) 1 In the end; 2 in the inside; 3 near. Comp.—वास m. 1 a pupil; 2 a neighbour.—वासिन् m. 1 a pupil, अन्तेवासिदयालु-रुक्षितनयेनासादितो जिष्णुना Ve. iii; 2 a chândala.

अन्त्य I a. (f. न्त्या) 1 Last (in place, time, or order), असह्य-पीडं भगवन्मन्यमवेदि मे R. I. 71, viii 71; 2 immediately following; 3 inferior, lowest. II m. 1 The last syllable of a word; 2 a man of the lowest tribe; 3 the last lunar, month, viz. कात्युग; 4 a Mlechha or foreigner. III n. 1 The 12th sign of the Zodiac; 2 a measure of number a thousand billions. Comp.—अवसाविन् m. a man or woman of low caste, especially one of the following classes:—चाण्डाल, श्वपच, क्षत्र, सूत, वैदेहक, मागध, आयोगव.—आहुति *f.* a funeral sacrifice.—इष्टि *f.* funeral sacrifice.—कण. n. the last debt, viz that of begetting children. (There are three debts which every Brâhmana owes (1) to the sages, (2) to gods and (3) to deceased ancestors respectively. The first is discharged by studying scripture, the second by sacrificing, and the third by begetting children. See R. i. 71, viii. 30).—कर्मन् n., क्रिया *f.* funeral rites.—ज. ज-न्नम् m. 1 a s'ûdra; 2 a chândala.—जाति, जातीय a. belong- ing to the lowest caste.—जग m. the last or Kali age.—बानि a. of the lowest origin.

-लीय *m.* the rejection or dropping of the last letter.

अन्धक *m.* A man of the lowest tribe.

अन्धवा *f.* A woman of the lowest tribe

अन्ध *n.* Entrail, intestine, अन्धपतिवृत्त &c. *Mv.* i. *Comp.*

—इन्धि *f.* 1 rupture, 2 the swelling of the scrotum. —शिन्धि *f.* the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain. —जम् *f.* a garland of entrails.

अन्धु (न्धु) *f.* 1 A chain, a fetter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्धक *m.* The same as अन्धु *q. v.*

अन्धोलन *n.* 1 Swinging; 2 a swing.

अन्ध *vi.* 10 *U.* (*pp.* अन्धिन) To become blind, *e. g.* कनकमृगतुङ्गाभिषेया.

अन्ध I *a.* (*f.* न्धा) 1 Blind (*lit* and *fig.*), जडानन्धान् पंगुन् मृकृतिवधिरान्. (*lit.*) *G. L.* 15, क्रोधावस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् (*fig.*) *Ve.* 111; 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अन्धतमस). II *n.* 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water. *Comp.* —कार *m.* *n.* darkness (*lit.* and *fig.*)

—कूप *m.* 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2 a well overgrown with plants &c. —तमस, तामस, तामिस *n.* great darkness. अन्धातमस *n.* complete darkness. —धी *a.* mentally blind. —पूतना *f.* a female imp causing diseases in children. अन्धम्बाशुक *a.* becoming blind.

अन्धक I *a.* (*f.* का) Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*). II *m.* Name of a Rākshasa. *Comp.* —अराति, अरि, अचुहद्, चतित्, रिपु *m.* an epithet of S'iva who killed

Andhaka. —वर्त *m.* name of a mountain. —द्विप *m. pl.* descendants of अन्धक and द्विप.

अन्धश्च *n.* Food हिमालयेवेण यदेतदन्धसा *Kir.* i. 39.

अन्धिका *f.* 1 Night; 2 a disease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's buff).

अन्धु *m.* A well.

अन्ध I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* A name of a low caste. *Comp.* —जातीव *a.* belonging to the अन्ध tribe. —भूय *m. pl.* a dynasty of Andhra kings.

अन्न I *m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 Food; 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested (in Vedānta phil.); 3 boiled rice. *Comp.* —अन्न *n.* food in general, (used in the same sense as अन्न).

—आच्छादन *n.* food and clothing, (*see* अन्नवस्त्र)

—काल *m.* meal-time —कूट *m. n.* a large heap of boiled rice.

—कोटक *m.* 1 granary; 2 Vishnu; 3 the sun. —गन्धि *m.* dysentery. —जल *n.* food and water (*i. e.* support, maintenance).

—सप्त *m.* a servant who works for food only. —देवता *f.* the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. —दोष *m.* a fault committed by eating prohibited food. —हेष *m.* want of appetite. —पूर्णा *f.* a form of दुर्गा. —प्राश *m.*, प्राशन

n. the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 5th and 8th months after the child's birth.) —ब्रह्मन् *n.* Brahman (*n.*) as represented by food. —भुज् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मद्य *n.* plenty of food. —मद्यकोश (य) *m.* the material crea-

tion, being the lowest form in which Brahman (*n.*) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence.

—रक्षा *f.* precaution in eating food. —वस्त्र *n.* food and clothing. (*i. e.* the necessities of life).

—व्यवहार *m.* law or custom relating to food, *viz.* to the practice of eating together or not. —शेष *m.* leavings. —संस्कार *m.* consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्ध *pron.* (*f.* न्धा. *n.* न्धा)

1 Other in general, *e. g.* क्रियन्ते कदास्तवया मयाऽन्ये; 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* उचितं ददृशेऽन्यत्र कवन्धेयो न किञ्चन); 3 extraordinary,

अन्या जगद्धेतमयी मनसः प्रकृतिः *Bh.* V. i. 69, or धन्या दृष्टयेव सा. (अन्य-अन्य or एक-अन्य = the one-the other, अन्यदृष्ट-कलं सत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रियव्रित्तम् *Sis.* 11. 62. The neuter अन्यत्

especially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of 'besides', 'more-over', to connect sentences loosely joined together.) *Comp.* —असाधारण *a.* not common to others. —ऊय *f.* another's wife. —उर्व्व *m.* a step-mother's son. —क्षेत्र *n.* 1 another field; 2 a foreign domain; 3 the wife of another. —ग, गामिन् *a.* 1 going to another; 2 adulterous. —गोत्र *a.* of a different lineage. —चित्त *a.* whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. —जात *a.* of a different origin. —तम *a.* any one of many. —तर *a.* either of two. —तुर्व्व *a.* difficult to be borne by others. —देव्य, देवत्त्व, देवत *a.* having an-

other divinity i. e. addressed to another divinity, (as a *यद*). -*नानि* *a.* of another family. -*परार्थ* *m.* the sense of another word. -*प्रधान* *a.* essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a *Bahu.* compound). -*पर* *a.* 1 devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. -*पुष्ट*, *भृत* *m.* the Indian cuckoo supposed to be reared by the crow, *अप्यपुष्टा* *प्रतिकूलजन्दा* K. S. I. 45. *कलमन्यभृतसु* भवितुम् R. VII. 59. -*पूर्वा* *f.* a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. -*बीज*, *बीजसमुत्पन्न*, *बीजसमुद्भव* *m.* a boy who may be adopted as a son in want of a legitimate son. -*भृत्* *m.* a crow, -*मनस्क*, *मानस* *a.* 1 fickle, versatile; 2 inattentive. -*नातृज* *m.* a son born of another mother. -*राष्ट्रीय* *a.* belonging to another kingdom. -*लिंग*, *लिंगक* *m.* a word having the gender of another (i. e. an adjective). Cf. *वाच्यलिंग*. -*बाप* *m.* the *Kotila* or Indian Cuckoo. -*साधारण* *a.* common to others. -*स्त्री* *f.* a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being *स्वीय* and *साधारणस्त्री*. *अ०* is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel.' As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a dissonance to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is not yet married, bashful and reserved at the age of puberty. -*वधू* *m.* an adulterer.

अन्यक *m.* The same as *अन्य* *q. v.*

अन्यतरतस् *ind.* On one of two sides.

अन्यतरेषु *ind.* On either of two days, on the one day or on the other.

अन्यतस् *ind.* Used in the sense of the *abl.* or *loc.* of *अन्य*. (*अन्यतस्-अन्यतस्* or *एकतस्-अन्यतस्* = on the one side - on the other, *तपनमण्डलदीपितमेकतः सततैः शतमोहृतमन्यतः* Kir. v. 2).

अन्यथा *ind.* Used in the sense of the *loc.* of *अन्य*, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In a different manner, differently, भविष्ये तदन्यथा Hit; 2 otherwise, else, *e. g.* अन्यथा हि विरोधः 'other wise there would be contradiction'; 3 on the other hand, on the contrary; 4 untruly, *e. g.* अन्यथावादिनो यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in *अन्यथासिद्ध*). *अ०* in combination with the root कृ, धा with वि, &c. means 'to undo' 'to change.' *Comp.* -**कारस्** *ind.* doing otherwise, differently *e. g.* अन्यथाकारं मुक्ते.

-**ख्याति** *f.* erroneous conception of spirit. -**भाव** *m.* alteration, difference. -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking differently, prevaricating (in law). -**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 altered; 2 disturbed by strong emotions. -**सिद्ध** *I a.* wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which is not the true cause); *II n.* an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic). -**स्तीव** *n.* untrue or ironical praise, (यत्र विकृ-

ताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदन्यथास्तोत्रम्).

अन्यदा *ind.* 1 At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question *e. g.* अन्यदा भूषणं पुंसां क्षमा लज्जेन योषिताम्। पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयान्यं सुरतेष्विव Sis. II. 44, R. XI. 78; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यदीव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Belonging to another; 2 being in another.

अन्यदि *ind.* At another time (the same as *अन्यदा*).

अन्याज *ind.* 1 An unjust or unlawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. *Comp.* -**दण्ड** *m.* an unjust punishment.

अन्याविन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indecorous.

अन्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. *Comp.* -**अंग** *a.* (*f.* गा or गी) not having a limb too little. -**अधिक** *a.* neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येषु *ind.* On the other day, on the following day, अन्येषुरात्मानुवरस्य भावम् R. II. 26.

अन्योन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या) Each other, one another, mutual, (generally *sing.*) *Comp.* -**अभाव** *m.* mutual non-existence, mutual negation, one of the four divisions of *अभाव* *q. v.* (in *Vaiśeṣika* phil.). -**आश्रय** *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect. -**वक्ति** *f.* conversation. -**कलह** *m.* mutual quarrel. -**घात** *m.* killing one another. -**वैर** *m.* mutual dissension or enmity. -**विभाग**

m. mutual partition made by the sharers of an inheritance without the presence of any other persons. —**वृत्ति m.** mutual effect of one upon another. —**व्यतिकर m.** reciprocal action or influence. —**संश्रय m.** reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अन्वक् ind. 1 Following, after अवग्ययी मध्यमलोकपालः R. 11. 16; **2** favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वभावम् ind. Favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वक्षम् ind. 1 After, afterwards; **2** immediately, instantly.

अन्वच् a. (f. अनुच्) Following. (The loc. sing. अनुचि is used in the sense of 'behind', 'from behind').

अन्वच m. 1 Connection, association; **2** retinue, attendance, का त्वमेकाकिनी भीरु निरन्वयजने वने Bt.v. 66; **3** family, race, lineage, रक्षणामन्वय वक्ष्ये R. 1. 9. तदन्वय शुद्धिमाति 1.12; **4** the male descendants, ताभ्यक्तेऽन्वयः Yaj. 11. 117; **5** grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्योक्त्या वृत्ति माहुः पदार्थान्वयबोधने S. D. 11; **6** logical continuance (op. to व्यतिरेक 'logical discontinuance' in this sense), जन्माद्यस्य यतोऽन्वादितरतः Bhag. 1. 1. See T.S. under वदि. Comp. —**ज्ञ m.** a genealogist, R. vi. 8. —**व्यतिरेक n. 1** agreement and contrariety; **2** rule and exception; **3** logical continuance and discontinuance. —**व्याप्ति f.** an affirmative universal.

अन्वयिन् a. (f. नी) Connected with as a consequence, e. g. अव्ययिनो गुणाः. (See अव्यय.)

अन्वय्य a. (f. यो) Having a meaning obvious or easily to

be understood from the etymon, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वय्यो राजा प्रकृतिरंजनान् R. iv. 12. Comp. —**ग्रहण n.** the literal understanding of the meaning of a word. —**संज्ञा f. 1** a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; **2** a technical name which conveys its own meaning (in gram.).

अन्ववकिरण n. Scattering successively.

अन्ववसर्ग m. 1 Permission to do as one likes; **2** following one's own will.

अन्ववसित a. (f. ता) Connected with.

अन्ववश m. Race, lineage, family.

अन्ववक्षा f. Regard, consideration.

अन्ववट्टका f. The ninth day of the latter half of पौष, माघ and फाल्गुन.

अन्ववट्टक्य n. A funeral ceremony performed on the अन्ववट्टका.

अन्ववहम् ind. Day after day, every day.

अन्वाख्यान n. An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अन्वाचय m. 1 Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is:—भो भिक्षो भिक्षामट गां चानय, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.); **2** such an object itself.

अन्वाजे ind. (Only used in combination with the root कृ) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence अन्वाजे कृत्य or अन्वाजे कृत्वा.)

अन्वादिष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Mentioned after; **2** inferior, of secondary import.

अन्वादिष्ट m. Repeated mention (referring to what has been stated previously.)

अन्वाधान n. Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अन्वाधि m. 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); **2** repentance, remorse.

अन्वाधेय n. Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. It is thus defined by Kat.:—विवाहत्परतो यत्तु लब्धं भर्तृकुलान्विता। अन्वाधेयं तदुक्तं तु लब्धं बन्धुकुलान्विता ॥

अन्वाधेयक n. The same as अन्वाधेय q. v.

अन्वारम्भ m. Touching, especially the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अन्वारम्भ n. The same as अन्वारम्भ q. v.

अन्वारोहण n. A widow's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अन्वासन n. 1 Worship, service; **2** sorrow; **3** taking a seat after another.

अन्वाहार्य n. The monthly s'raddha (in ritual literature.).

अन्वाहिक a. (f. की) Daily.

अन्वाहित n. The same as अन्वाधि q. v.

अन्वि (न्वी) त a. (f. ता) 1 Joined or connected with; **2** possessed of; **3** understood; **4** connected grammatically. Comp. —**अयं a.** having a sense which results from the context. वाद m. the doctrine of the Mimāṃsā

sakas that the words in a sentence express their meanings not generally but as connected with each other in that particular sentence, K. Pr. 11; for further information see K. Pr. v.

अन्वयम् *ind.* Verse after verse (in R gveda).

अन्वीक्षणम् *n.* Searching, investigating,

अन्वीक्षा *f.* The same as अन्वीक्षण *q. v.*

अन्वेष्ट *m.* Seeking for, searching, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषामधुकर ह-तास्व सलु कृती Sak. 1.

अन्वेष्टन *n.* See अन्वेष्ट, R. XII. 11.

अन्वेष्टना *f.* See अन्वेष्ट.

अप *f.* (only *pl.* in classical language; *nom.* अपः) Water. (According to Hindu mythology it is the first of the five elements of creation, the other four being अकाश, वायु, अग्नि and, शुद्धिर्वा, अप एव ससर्जदौ तासु बीजमवासुजत् M. 1. 8; however, it is the 5th object of creation in M. 1. 78). **Comp.**—**चर** *m.* an aquatic animal. —**पति** *m.* 1 the ocean 2 a name of Varuna. —**पित** *n.* fire.

अप *ind.* As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'away' (*e. g.* अपनी 'to take away'); 2 deterioration (*e. g.* अपकृ 'to act improperly'); 3 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपलप्य 'to deny').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the *abl.*) it means 1 'away from', *e. g.* यन्तमत्यप लेके-भ्यो लंकायां वसतिर्भयात्; 2 'without' *e. g.* अप हरेः संसारः; 3 'with the exception of', *e. g.* अप विगर्तेभ्यो वृष्टो देवः.

In Tatpur. and Bahuv. compounds with nouns it im-

plies the same meanings as the prefix to verbs. In adverbial compounds it means 1 'away from' (as in अपदिशम्); 2 'without' (as in अपविष्णु संसारः); 3 'with the exception of' (*e. g.* अपविगर्ते वृष्टो देवः); 4 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपकामम्). **Comp.**—**अभ्यन्** *m.* a bad road. —**अनुत** *a.* free from falsehood. —**असु** *a.* lifeless. —**करुण** *a.* cruel. —**कलंक** *m.* an indelible disgrace. —**कल्मष** *a.* sinless, faultless. —**कुशिम** *a.* a miserable belly. —**कौशली** *f.* news, information. —**गर्जित** *a.* free from the noise of a thunder (as a cloud). —**चरित** *n.* fault offence, प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्ट-मितो वरुधाम् Sak. v. —**च्छन्** *a.* without a parasol. —**क्षिपे** *m. n.* a bad क्षिपे *q. v.* —**क्षिपन्** *ind.* on the left side. —**दम** *a.* without self-restraint. —**दश** *a.* far from ten. —**दिशम्** *ind.* between two regions of the compass. —**देवता** *f.* an evil spirit. —**द्रव्य** *n.* any bad thing. —**द्वार** *n.* an entrance to a house other than the proper door. —**धूम** *a.* free from smoke. —**नस** *a.* without a nose, *e. g.* कौशेयमुद्यम्य चकारापनसं मुलम्. —**निद्र** *a.* sleepless (*lit.* and *fig.*) —**पाठ** *m.* a wrong reading, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पञ्जराजीति काचित्कः पाठः अपपाठः स हति हरद-नः —**पात्र** *a.* of low caste. (*lit.* deprived of vessels). —**भय** *a.* fearless, undaunted, R. III. 51. —**भरणी** *f.* the last lunar mansion, (the same as भरणी). —**भी** *a.* fearless. —**मन्यु** *a.* free from grief or anger. —**मार्ग** *m.* a by-way, a side-way. —**मुख** *a.* 1 having a bad face; 2 having a face averted. —**मूर्धन्** *a.* headless. —**मृत्यु** *m.* 1 accidental death;

2 a great danger or illness from which a person recovers contrary to expectation. —**वधस्** *n.* disgrace, infamy. —**रुष्** *a.* free from anger, अपरुषा परुषास्त्रयीरिता R. IX. 8. —**रूप** *a.* (*f.* पा or पी) deformed, ugly, odd-shaped; 11 *n.* deformity. —**विद्या** *f.* Maya or illusion, *e. g.* तत्त्वस्य संविचिरी-बापविद्याम्. —**वीणा** *f.* a bad lute. —**शकुन** *n.* an ill-omen. —**शंकम्** *ind.* fearlessly. —**सद्य** *m.* 1 a corrupted word, (either in form or in meaning), अन्यथो-च्चारिताः शब्दा अपशब्दा इतिरिताः Bhartr., अपशब्दशब्तां माघे; 2 the word अप. —**शिरस्** *a.* headless. —**श्री** *a.* deprived of beauty. Sis. XI. 64. —**सद्य** *a.* 1 not left, right; 2 contrary, opposite (अपसम्य कृ 'to keep the right side towards one'). —**सव्यम्** *ind.* to the right. —**सिद्धान्त** *m.* a wrong conclusion. —**स्नान** *n.* 1 funeral bathing; 2 bathing in water with which a person has previously washed. —**स्पृश** *a.* without spies, शत्रुवियेव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पृशा Sis. II. 112. —**हसित** *n.* silly laughter, laughter with tears in the eyes, (common among low people: नीचानामपहसितम्). —**हेला** *f.* disrespect, contempt.

अपकरण *n.* 1 Doing wrong; 2 ill-treating, injuring.

अपकर्मेन् *n.* 1 Discharge (as of a debt, *e. g.* कणापकर्मेन्); 2 wickedness; 3 any impure or degrading act or rite.

अपकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing down, pulling away, detraction, decay, (*op.* to उत्कर्ष); 2 decline, degradation; 3 anticipation of a word occurring later on (in Mimāṃsā phil.)

अपकर्षक *a.* (*f.* पिकार) Detract

ing, making inferior, दोषास्तस्यापकर्षकाः S. D. 1.
अपकर्षण *m.* 1 Drawing away or down; 2 making inferior; 3 superseding.
अपकार *m.* 1 Hurt, injury, उपकर्त्रोऽपि रिणा संधिर्न मित्रेणापकारिणा उपकारापकारो हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37; 2 disservice, *e. g.* अपकारोऽप्युपकारायैव संवृत्तः; 3 a mean action. **COMP.**—**अधिन्** *a.* malicious.—**गिर** *f.*, **सर्व** *m.* an offending speech.
अपकारक *a.* (*f.* रिक्ता) Acting wrongly, offending, injuring.
अपकारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) See अपकारक, न मित्रेणापकारिणा Sis. II. 37.
अपकृति *f.* The same as अपकार *q. v.*
अपकृष्ट I *m.* A crow. II *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Drawn down or away 2 low, inferior. **COMP.**—**जाति** *a.* of a low tribe.
अपक्रिय *f.* 1 Injury, hurt, disservice, Sis. II. 54; 2 acquitting (debts.).
अपक्ति *f.* 1 Immaturity; 2 indigestion.
अपक्रम I *m.* Going away, retreating. II *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Without any order; 2 in wrong order, irregular.
अपक्रमण *n.* See अपक्रम (I.)
अपक्रान् *m.* See अपक्रम (I.)
अपक्रोश *m.* Reviling, abusing. (Cf. उपक्रोश).
अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without wings; 2 not on the same side or party; 3 adverse. **COMP.**—**पात** *m.* impartiality.—**पातिन्** *a.* impartial.
अपक्षय *m.* Decline, decay.
अपक्षेपण *n.* 1 Casting away, throwing down; 2 throwing down, as one of the five kinds of कर्मन् in the Vais'eshika phil., the other

four being उत्क्षेपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, and गमन.
अपगम *m.* Going off, passing away, departure, (*lit.* and *fig.*) R. III. 7.
अपगमन *m.* The same as अपगम *q. v.*
अपगर् *m.* One who blames, one who says what is disagreeable.
अपगा *f.* A river. (See आपगा).
अपगोपुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Deprived of its gates (as a town).
अपघन *m.* 1 A limb or member of the body. (The Kās'ikā says:—अपघनोऽनावयवैकदेशो न सर्वः, but other writers differ from this); 2 the body itself, लीहोदनघनस्कन्धां ललितापघनां श्रियम् Bt. VII. 62, (where अपघन is rendered by the commentators by देह.)
अपघात *m.* 1 Warding off, preventing; 2 any evil accident occasioning death.
अपघातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Murderous, killing.
अपच *m.* 1 A man who does not cook for himself *e. g.* अपचो दीक्षितः; 2 a bad cook.
अपचय *m.* Decrease, decline, deterioration, taking away.
अपचार *m.* 1 Departure, death (निर्घोषश्च कर्त्तव्योऽप्यपचारं निर्घोष D. K.); 2 a failure, a deficiency, नापचारमगमन् कश्चित् क्रियाः Sis. XIV. 32; 3 absence, want; 4 improper or irreligious conduct, R. xv. 47; 5 injurious conduct; 6 unwholesome regimen. (In the following stanza अ० is used in the last two senses:—कृतापचारेऽपि परैरनाविष्कृतविक्रियः असाध्यं कुरुते कोपं प्रोते काले गतो यथा II Sis. II. 84.)
अपचारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Wicked, bad. (Cf. अपचार).
अपचिति *f.* 1 Worship, reverence, *e. g.* बिहितापचितिर्गौरीमृता;

2 loss, destruction; 3 expiation (of sin); 4 expence.
अपच्छाद्य I *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Shadowless; 2 without brightness. II *m.* A god. (The following stanza from Na. says that gods have no shadows:—भर्जतु रूपं कियदस्य देवाच्छाया नलस्यास्ति तथापि नैषास् । इतीर्यतीव तथा निरिक्छि वा नैषधे न त्वमरेषु तेषु II xiv. 21.)
अपच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2 interruption.
अपच्छेदन *n.* The same as अपच्छेद *q. v.*
अपजय *m.* Defeat, overthrow.
अपजात *m.* A son inferior in qualities to his parents, (मातृव्यगुणो जातस्त्वज्जातः पितुः समः । अतिजातोऽधिकस्तस्मादपजातोऽधमाधमः).
अपञ्चिकृत *n. pl.* The five subtle elements, (aether, air, fire, water and earth,) which are not yet become the five gross elements.
अपटी *f.* A screen or wall of cloth, especially the screen surrounding a tent. **COMP.**—**क्षेप** *m.* tossing aside the curtain. (अपटीक्षेपेण 'with a toss of the curtain' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays when a character enters precipitately on the stage in hurry and agitation).
अपटु *a.* (*f.* टु or दही) 1 Awkward, uncouth; 2 diseased, sick.
अपठ *m.* 1 One unable to read; 2 a bad reader.
अपठित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unlearned, विभूषणं मौनमपठितानाम् Bhartr. II. 7; 2 wanting in skill or taste.
अपण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्य) Unsaleable (as an article), अविकार्यं चापण्ये Pan.

अपत्य *n.* Fasting (in sickness &c.)

अपत्यिक *a.* (*f.* क्त्वा) 1 Without a husband; without a master.

अपत्यीक *a.* (*f.* क्त्वा) 1 Without a wife.

अपत्य *n.* Offspring in general (whether male or female, whether sons or the later generations of a Gotra).

अपत्यं पौनःपुन्यं गोत्रम् P. Bh. Sometimes, however, the word means only 'children', R. i. 50.)

अपत्यं *Comp.*—काम *a.* desirous of offspring.—पथ *m.* the vulva.—ग्रन्थ *m.* a patronymic affix (in gram.).

अपत्यं *n.* sale of offspring.

अपत्य *n.* a crab.

अपत्यप *n.* 1 Bashfulness, shame.

अपत्यप *f.* Bashfulness.

अपत्यपिच्छ *a.* Bashful.

अपत्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Afraid of (with the abl. *e. g.* तरंगादपत्यस्तः 'afraid of a wave', भोजनादपत्यस्तः 'afraid of food').

अपत्य *n.* 1 Absence of a road; 2 a bad or wrong road. (*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* अपत्ये पदं कर्तुं हि. *Comp.*—गामिन् *a.* pursuing bad practices.

अपत्यिन् *m.* The same as अपत्य *q. v.*

अपत्य *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Unwholesome, unfit (as food or drink) *e. g.* अपत्यानामिवात्रानां परिणामो हि दुरुषः; 2 inconsistent, obnoxious, *e. g.* ब्रह्मो भजति चापत्यं नरो येन विनश्यति; 3 bad, unlucky.

अपत्य *m.* A reptile. II *n.* 1 No place; 2 a bad place; 3 a word which is not a पद or an inflected word (in gram.)

Comp.—अन्तर *n.* proximity; II *a.* proximate, very near.

अपत्य *n.* 1 Pure conduct; 2 an accomplished work; 3 an excellent work. (Cf. अपदान)

for which अपदान is probably a various reading.)

अपत्यार्थ *m.* 1 Non-entirety; 2 not the meaning of the words in a sentence, अपदार्थोऽपि वाक्यार्थः K. Pr. ii.

अपत्य *m.* 1 Stating, adducing, (as a reason), हेत्वपदेशात्प्रतिज्ञायाः पुनर्वचनं निगमनम् Nyāya S.; 2 an argument, a reason; (according to the Vais'eshikas अप् is the second step in a syllogism); 3 a pretence, a pretext, a disguise, रक्षापदेशानुनिहोमधेनोः R. ii. 8; 4 a butt, a mark; 5 place, quarter, *e. g.* त्यक्तापदेशो यतिः; 6 name, reputation; 7 deceit.

अपत्यान *n.* Evil thoughts.

अपत्यस *m.* Degradation, disgraceful conduct.

अपत्यस्त *I a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Reviled, blamed; 2 imperfectly pounded; 3 abandoned. II *m.* A wretch lost to all sense of right.

अपत्य *m.* 1 Removing, taking away; 2 bad conduct, bad policy; 3 injury, disservice, ततः सपत्नापनयस्मरणानुशयस्तु R. ii. 14.

अपत्यन *n.* 1 Removing, taking away; 2 acquittance, (as of a debt).

अपत्यनिर्वाण *a.* (*f.* वा) Not yet extinct.

अपत्युत्ति *f.* Removing, taking away, *e. g.* पापानामपनुत्तये.

अपत्योद *m.* See अपनुत्ति, *e. g.* ब्रह्महत्यापनोदाय.

अपत्योदन *n.* See अपनुत्ति.

अपत्यपित्त *m.* A person who has lost his caste through some great offence, and with whom his kindred will not eat or drink from a common vessel.

अपत्यान *n.* A bad drink.

अपत्युत्त *m. du.* Badly formed buttocks.

अपत्यजात *f.* A woman who has miscarried.

अपत्यदान *n.* A bribe.

अपत्यज्ञ *m.* 1 Falling away or down, अत्याकृष्टिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा Sak. iv.; 2 incorrect language, (whether the form of the word be at variance with the rules of Sanskrit grammar or its sense not a Sanskritic one); 3 the name of the lowest class of Prakrit dialects (in belles-lettres), any language other than Sanskrit (in Śāstra)

आभीरादिगिरः काव्येष्वपभ्रंश इति स्मृताः । सुशेखर संस्कृतद्वयपभ्रंशतयोदितम् ॥ K. D. i. 36.

अपत्य *m.* Dirt.

अपत्यम *m. n.* Disrespect, disgrace, अधापमानेन पितुः प्रदुक्ता K. S. i. 21.

अपत्यार्जन *n.* Cleaning, cleansing.

अपत्युचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Obscure, unintelligible *e. g.* अपत्युचितं वाक्यमाह; 2 unpalatable, unbearable, विहितं मयाप सदसीदमपत्युचितमप्युत्तार्थेन यस्य Sis. xv. 46.

अपत्यान *n.* Retreat, flight.

अपत्य *I a.* (*f.* ता) (In some senses the word is treated as a pronoun except as the latter part of Dvan, and Bahu-compounds.) 1 Posterior, following, later; 2 western (*op.* to पूर्व), पूर्वोपरो तोयनिधी बगाम K. S. i. 1; 3 last (in space or time) *e. g.* आयोऽन्यतरकर्मजः । तथोभयक्रियाजयो भवेत्संयोगजोऽपरः ॥ (In this sense it may form with a noun a वृत्तित्युद्भूत compound of which it is the former part *e. g.* अपरकायः (अपरं कायस्य) 'the hind part of the body.'; 4 other, different, अन्ये कृत्युगे भर्माणि तायां प्रापेरऽपर M. i. 85; 5

low, inferior, (*op.* to पर); 6 than which there is nothing superior i. e. supreme, absolute (for this sense, Cf. अनुत्तम and अनुत्तर). When अपर occurs as opposed to 'the one' (the one—the other) or to 'some' (some—others) used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किञ्चिद् &c., e.g. एको यौ वैश्वरथमदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदधीन् R. v. 60, अन्ये त्वलंघिषुः शैलान् गुहास्थान्ये न्यलघेत। कश्चिदासिषत स्तम्भा भयात्केचिदघूर्णुः। उदतारिषुर्गोर्ध्वं वानराः सेतुनाऽपरे ॥ II n. 1 The hind quarter of an elephant; 2 the future. III m. An enemy. COMP. आग्नि m. *du.* the गार्हपत्य and दक्षिण fires.—अंग n. one of the eight divisions of गुणभूतव्यङ्ग्य *viz.* that in which the व्यङ्ग्य (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else, (अगुहमपरस्यायम् K. Pr. v.) the example given there being:—अयं सरसोत्कर्षा पीनस्तनविमर्दनः। नाभ्युद अघनस्पर्शा नीविर्विर्लेसनः करः.—अन्त I a. living at the western border; II m. 1 the western border, the western shore; 2 death. III m. *pl.* the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्यानीकैर्विषोद्विरपरान्तजयोयैः R. iv. 53, 58.—अन्तक m. *pl.* See अपरान्त (III).—अपर a. various. (Cf. अपरपर).—अर्ध m. the second half.—अण्ड m. afternoon, the last watch of the day.—इतरा f. the east.—काय m. the hind part of the body.—जग m. an inhabitant of the west.—ज ind. in another place. (एक-अपर in the one place—in the other).—दक्षिण ind.

in the south-west.—यक्ष m. 1 the latter or dark half of a month; 2 the other side.—पर a. various, e. g. अपरपराः सार्थी गच्छन्ति 'various caravans travel.'—पणिनीय m. *pl.* the pupils of Pānini who live in the west.—प्रणेय a. easily led by others.—रात्र m. the latter half of the night.—लोक m. another world.—वर्षा f. *pl.* the latter part of the rainy season.—शरद f. the latter part of autumn.—स्वस्तिक n. the western point in the horizon. हैमन a. referring to the latter part of the cold season.

अपरक्त a. (*f.* क्ता) 1 Dissatisfied; 2 bloodless, pale. अपरति f. 1 Cessation; 2 dissatisfaction.

अपरव m. Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property, (अपरवो वर्जनविषयो रवः Vir. M.)

अपरस्पर a. (*f.* रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्पराः सार्थी गच्छन्ति S. K. 'the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.'

अपरा f. 1 The hind part of an elephant; 2 the west; 3 suppressed menstruation in pregnancy.

अपराक्क ind. In front of, e. g. अलिमिलत्परागतः सरोरहात्परागतः। मुखं मुद्रा परागतस्तदीयमापरागतः।

अपराग I m. Aversion, antipathy, e. g. अपरागसमीरणे रितः क्रमशोर्णिकूलमूलसन्ततिः. II a. (*f.* गा) Discoloured.

अपराक् a. (*f.* राक्ती) In front, not averted. COMP. अपराक् मुख a. 1 with unaverted face; 2 presenting a firm front

अपराजित m. 1 A name of Vishnu; 2 name of. S'iva

अपराजिता f. 1 A name of

Durgā; 2 the north-east quarter; 3 a kind of drug.

अपराद्ध a. (*f.* ङ्हा) 1 Sinned, committed (as an offence) e. g. न मया किञ्चिदपराद्धम्, (generally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, काश्मिन्नपि पूजार्हपराद्धा शकुन्तला Sak. iv.); 2 missed (as an arrow), निमिच्छादपराद्धेषोर्धोनुष्करयेव वल्लितम् Sis. II. 27.

अपराद्धि f. 1 Sin; 2 an offence. अपराध m. Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. i. 6.

अपरिमह I a. (*f.* हा) Destitute of belongings (as a *Yogin*). II m. 1 Non-acceptance; 2 destitution, poverty.

अपरिच्छद a. (*f.* द्वा) Without property.

अपरिणीता f. An unmarried girl.

अपरिपक्व a. (*f.* क्वा) Not quite mature (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अपरिपन्थिन् a. (*f.* नी) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रयोजने प्रियसखी मेऽपरिपन्थिनी भवतु M. M. vi.

अपरिसंख्यान n. Innumerable-ness, infinity.

अपरीक्षित a. (*f.* ता) 1 Ill-considered, foolish; 2 untried; 3 not clearly established. COMP.—कारिन् a. acting inconsiderately, foolish.

अपरेण ind. In the west which is not far, e. g. अपरेण वसति. (with the acc. or gen. e. g. अपरेण ग्रामे or ग्रामस्य.)

अपरेद्युस् ind. On the following day.

अपरोक्ष a. (*f.* क्षा) 1 Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; 2 not distant, not remote.

अपरोक्षम् ind. In the sight of, perceptibly.

अपरोध *m.* Exclusion, prohibition.

अपर्वी *f.* A name of Párvatī. (Kālidāsa derives the word as follows:—स्वयं विद्यार्णवम-
पर्वचिता परा हि काष्ठा तपस्वस्तया
पुनः । तदयपाकीर्णमतः प्रियंवदां
वदन्त्यपर्वेति च तां पुराविदः K. 8. v, 28.).

अपर्वी *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) 1 Incomplete, insufficient; 2 unable, incompetent, अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं
वत् भीष्माभिरक्षितम् Bg. I. 30;
3 unlimited.

अपर्वी *m.* Want of order or method.

अपल *n.* A pin or bolt.

अपलपन *n.* The same as अप-
लप्य *q. v.*

अपलाप *m.* 1 Denial of know-
ledge, evasion. *e. g.* न च प्र-
त्यक्षसिद्धस्यापलापः कर्तुं शक्यते;
2 concealing, hiding. Comp.
—एण्ड *m.* the fine inflicted
on a defendant for denying
a charge on which he gets
convicted.

अपलापिका *f.* 1 Thirst; 2
ardent desire. (अपलापिका is
also used in the same sense
but probably wrongly.)

अपलापिन *a.* (*f.* णी) Free
from desires, *e. g.* प्रलापिनो भ-
विष्यन्ति कदाचनैव उपलापिनः.

अपवन *n.* A park or forest
planted in the vicinity of a
town.

अपवक *m.* A hole, an aper-
ture, ततश्च एकस्मादपवकात्
Mād. I.; 2 an inner apart-
ment, a lying-in chamber.

अपवरण *n.* Covering, screen-
ing.

अपवर्ग *m.* 1 Completion, com-
plete performance, क्रियापवर्गे-
व्यापकविशेषकताः Kir. I. 14,
अपवर्गो वृत्तिया Pan., अपवर्गे वृत्तिये-
तिवचनः पञ्चमिनेरपि Na. xvii. 68.;
2 final beatitude *i. e.* complete

delivery of the soul from the
body, *e. g.* स्वर्गापवर्गयोगोर्नाम-
मुनित्ति मर्णाविणः; 3 a gift, a
donation; 4 restriction of a
general rule (according to
श्रुत); 5 abandonment.

अपवर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning; 2
a gift, a donation; 3 final
beatitude.

अपवर्तन *n.* 1 Removal from
one place to another, as in
स्थानापवर्तन; 2 taking away,
depriving one of, *e. g.* न च
दायापवर्तनम्.

अपवाद *m.* 1 Refutation as of
an erroneous imputation, *e. g.*
अपवादो नाम रज्जुविवर्तस्य सर्पस्य
रज्जुमात्रत्ववत् &c. (in Vedānta
phil.); 2 an exception, (*op.* to
वर्तमानं), अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गः कृतव्या-
वृत्तयः परैः K. S. II. 27; 3 cen-
sure, blame, evil report, *e. g.*
लोकापवादादपि न भीतोऽसि; 4 an
order, a command, ततोऽपवा-
देन पताकिर्नापतेः Kir. xiv. 27.

अपवारण *n.* Concealment, co-
vering.

अपवारित *n.* 1 Secret manner;
2 apart, aside (in plays),
तद्वदेवपवारितम् । रहस्यं तु यदन्य-
स्य परावृत्य प्रकाशते S. D. vi.

अपवारितक *n.* The same as अ-
पवारित *q. v.* (The inst. अपवा-
रितकेन means 'apart,' 'aside'
in theatrical language and is
opposed to प्रकाशम्; it is
speaking in such a way that
only the addressed person
may hear. अपवार्य is also used
in the same sense).

अपवाह *m.* Deduction, sub-
traction (in math.)

अपवाहन *n.* The same as अप-
वाह *q. v.*

अपवृत्ति *f.* Uncovering, opening.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Completion, ful-
filment.

अपवृत्ति *f.* Cessation, end.

अपविह *I a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Re-

jected, discarded; 2 abject,
contemptible. II *m.* One of
the twelve kinds of sons
among the Hindus, *viz.* that
rejected by his natural par-
ents and adopted by a
stranger, Yaj. II. 132.

अपवेध *m.* Piercing in a wrong
direction.

अपव्यय *m.* Prodigality.

अपराह *m.* A low man, a
wretch, (the same as अपसद
which probably is more
correct).

अपराध *m.* The soul.

अपशोक *I a.* (*f.* का) Free
from grief or sorrow. II *m.*
The *asoka* tree.

अपश्चिन् *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Not
last; 2 not having another
in the rear, *i. e.* last,

अयमपश्चिमस्ते रामस्य शिरसि पाद-
पङ्कजस्यङ्गैः Ut. I. 1. प्रसीदतु महारा-
जो ममानेनापश्चिमिने प्रणयेन Ve.
vi.; 3 extreme, *e. g.* अपश्चिमा-
मिमां कष्टामापदम्.

अपद्भास *m.* The same as अ-
पान *q. v.*

अपट्ट *n.* The point of the
hook for driving an elephant.

अपष्टुर *a.* See अपष्टुर.

अपष्टुर (ल) *a.* (*f.* रा) Contra-
ry, opposite, adverse.

अपसद *m.* 1 A low man, an
outcaste, (in this sense
generally as last member of
a compound, *e. g.* पांचालाप-
सद); 2 the children of six
degrading connections, *viz.*
of a Brāhmana with the
women of the three lower
classes, of a Kshatriya with
the women of the two lower,
and of a Vaisya with one
of the S'ūdra class. M. x.
10.

अपसर्जन *n.* 1 Abandonment;
2 gift, donation; 3 final
deliverance or beatitude.

अपसर *m.* 1 A valid reason; 2 departure, retreat.

अपसरण *n.* Going away, escape.

अपसर्प *m.* A spy, a secret emissary, सर्पाधिराजोद्भूजोऽपसर्पपञ्चमं मद्रं विजितारिभद्रः R. xiv. 81.

अपसर्पण *n.* Going away, retreating.

अपसार *m.* The same as अपसरण *q. v.*

अपसारण *n.* Removing, driving away, expelling *e. g.* चौरापसारणमपि कविनिर्व्येते.

अपसृति *f.* See अपसर्पण.

अपस्कर *m.* 1 Any part of a carriage except the wheel; 2 anus; 3 vulva; 4 excrements.

अपस्पर्श *a. (f. शी)* Insensible.

अपस्मार *m.* Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपह *a. (f. ह्र)* Destroying, removing. (This word occurs only as the last part of Tatpur. compounds, *e. g.* क्लेशापह, ज्वरापह &c.)

अपहति *f.* Removing, destroying.

अपहरण *n.* 1 Taking away, removing; 2 stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहस्तित *a. (f. ता)* Thrown off, lost, parted with, अपहस्तितबांधवे त्वया विहितं साहसमस्य वृण्वया M. M. ix.

अपहानि *f.* 1 Abandonment; 2 exception, exclusion.

अपहार *m.* The same as अपहरण *q. v.* (The word is used figuratively also, कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. i. 'or how shall I conceal myself, i. e. my name and real position.')

अपहीन *a. (f. ना)* Left, abandoned.

अपह्नव *m.* 1 Denial, conceal-

ment of knowledge, *e. g.* अभियुक्तोभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपह्नवम्; 2 dissimulation; 3 affection, love.

अपहृति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; 2 a figure of speech in which the real character of an object is denied and that of another super-imposed upon it, *e. g.* नेष्टं नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशिः (For other instances See K. Pr. x. under अप०)

अपह्नास *m.* Diminution, lessening.

अपाक *ind.* Westward, southward.

अपाकरण *n.* 1 Driving away, removal; 2 payment, liquidation, as of a debt (in law).

अपाकर्तव्य *n.* Payment, liquidation, *e. g.* वेतनस्यानपाकर्तव्यं.

अपाकृति *f.* Emotion arising from fear &c; अपाकृतीस्तत्तत्तत्तस्या विनियन्तुमशक्ता Kir. i. 27.

अपाक्ष I *a. (f. क्षा)* Present, perceptible. II *a. (f. क्षी)* Eyeless.

अपांक्त *a. (f. क्त)* Not entitled to dine in the same row *i. e.* an out-caste.

अपांकेय *a. (f. या)* The same as अपांक्त *q. v.*

अपांग *m.* 1 The outer corner of the eye; 2 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 3 the god of love. COMP. -दक्षिण *n.* a side-glance. -नेत्रा *f.* a lady having eyes with beautiful outer corners, यदियं पुनरप्यपांगनेत्रा परिदृष्टाधेयुखी मयाय वृष्टा Vikr. i.

अपाञ्च *a. (f. ची)* 1 Western; 2 southern.

अपाची *f.* The south. COMP. -इतरा *f.* the north.

अपाचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Opposite; 2 western; 3 southern.

अपाणिनीय *a. (f. या)* 1 Not

taught by Pāṇini (as a rule &c.); 2 one who does not study Pāṇini's grammar, a superficial Sanskritist. (पाणिनीयमधीते पाणिनीयो न पाणिनीयोऽपाणिनीयः Kāś'ikā).

अपात्र *n.* 1 A worthless utensil, or object; 2 an undeserving or worthless person; 3 one not worthy of receiving gifts. COMP. -कृत्वा *f.* an action which makes a man worthless. -क्रिया *f.* doing an improper act. -दत्तवित्त *a.* giving to the undeserving. -भूष *a.* cherishing the worthless *e. g.* प्रायेणापात्रभूषयति राजा.

अपादान *n.* 1 Taking away, removal; 2 the sense expressed by the fifth case in Sanskrit (in gram.).

अपान *m.* 1 The anus; 2 that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus (the other four being प्राण, उदान, समान and व्यान). COMP. -द्वार *n.* the anus. -पवन, वायु *m.* the vital air called अपान.

अपापकाशिन *a. (f. नी)* Not revealing evil.

अपाप् gen. *pl.* of अप *q. v.* COMP. -ज्योतिस् *n.* lightning. -नपात् *m.* an epithet of Agni and Savitri. -नाय *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. -निधि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. -पायस् *n.* food. -पित्त *n.* fire. -बोनि *m.* the ocean.

अपामार्जन *n.* Cleansing, wiping off.

अपाय *m.* 1 Going away, passing away; 2 separation, अतः प्रियापाये कदरं हंसकोकिलम् Bt. vi. 75; 3 absence, disappearance; 4 loss, injury, यथापायः संभवति तत्रोपायोऽव्यति हि. ;

5 death; 6 misfortune, calamity.

अपार I a. (f. रा) 1 Unbounded, shoreless, illimitable; 2 out of reach. II n. The opposite bank of a river.

अपारक a. (f. रिक्ता) Incompetent, incapable.

अपारण a. (f. पा) Distant, far.

अपार्षा a. (f. पार्श्व) Far, remote; (used also as an *ind.* with the abl. e. g. अपार्षा ग्रामात्).

अपार्ष्य a. (f. र्यो) 1 Useless, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning. II n. Incoherent language, (considered as a fault of composition in rhetoric), स-कृपायार्थव्युत्पन्नं यत्तदपार्ष्यमितीष्यते K. D. iii. 128.

अपार्यक a. (f. का) The same as अपार्य q. v.

अपारयण n. Covering, concealing.

अपारयते n. 1 Retreat, returning; 2 revolving.

अपारुत a. (f. ता) Unrestrained.

अपारुति f. 1 Covering, concealing; 2 opening, laying open.

अपारुति f. The same as अपारयते n. q. v.

अपारुत I a. (f. या) Helpless, destitute. II m. 1 Refuge, recourse, support; 2 an awning spread over a court-yard.

अपारुत m. A quiver.

अपारुत n. 1 Throwing away, quelling; 2 killing.

अपारुत n. Going away, departure.

अपि *ind.* (This word is sometimes changed into पि when prefixed to verbs and nouns e. g. पिब, पिहित & c. वृष्टि भागुरि-पिबन्नाद्योरुपसर्गयोः S. K.)

As a prefix to verbs it means '1' or 'all' (e. g. अपिब, अपि

अपिब & c.); 2 'near to,' 'towards,' (e. g. अपिगम् & c.)

As a separable preposition (with the gen.) it is considered to have no special meaning and the noun in the genitive is to be rendered with the ellipsis of 'a drop, a little', e. g. सर्पिणोऽपि स्यात् 'there might be a drop of clarified butter.'

As an adverb or conjunction it expresses 1 also, moreover, besides (e. g. विष्णुर्नाम-नापि राजपुत्राः पाठिताः Panch. i. 'and Vishnu's arman also taught the princes'); 2 though, even if, (e. g. वृद्धिरपि विभेद पुष्पबाणैर्जलकिंशोरैरपि मारु-तैर्ददाह ' (love) pierced with flower-arrows, though they were tender, and parched with breezes, though they were charged (cool) with water-spray'); 3 therefore, consequently (e. g. राज-लोलोऽपि गुणपहायैः, where अपि is rendered by अतएव); 4 even, इयमधिकमनोहा वल्क-लेनपि तन्वी Sak. i.; 5 fear or anxiety, (e. g. अपि चौरौ भवेत् 'there is perhaps a thief'); 6 hope (e. g. अपि गृह्णीयां वेदम् 'I hope I might master the Veda'); 7 contempt, (e. g. धिग्जलम् देवदत्तम-पि सिञ्चेत्यलङ्कुम् 'shame over the wretched Devadatta, he would go and water the onion', or मन्वे जातु वदन्यज्ञास्त्व-तानप्यनुमन्यसे 'fools tender ad-vice; to those thou hast listened!); 8 indifference, (अपि स्तुष्टपि सेधास्मास्तथ्यमुक्तं नरासन Bt. VIII. 92 'do as you please, praise us or retain us. & c.')

It is used as a particle of exclamation, e. g. अपि विजहीहि हृदोपगूहनम्.

It introduces a question being then the first word of the sentence, अपि क्रियार्थं सुतर्क-समित्कुक्षम् K. S. v. 83, also 84 and 85.

To numerals it imparts the notion of totality e. g. चतुर्णामपि वर्णानाम् 'of all the four castes'.

To interrogatives it imparts the notion of indefiniteness. किमपि 'some one or something'; कुत्रापि, कापि 'somewhere'; कदापि 'some-time'; कथमपि 'somehow'; किञ्चिदपि, कदाचिदपि & c. In this case it has sometimes the sense of 'indefinable' (अनिर्वाच्य) also, व्यतिषजति प-दार्थानन्तरः कोपि हेतुः Ut. vi.

To particles or adverbs it imparts additional force, e. g. चापि, अपिच, एवमपि, अथापि, अ-प्युत, मग्योऽपि, अपिवा, अपितु & c.

Either by itself or when joined to नाम it denotes likelihood and is often used when the speaker wishes that the thing would taken place, अपिनाम कुलपते-रियमसवर्गश्रेष्ठसंभवा स्यात् Sak. i. अपि जीवेत्स ब्राह्मणक्षिणुः Ut. ii. 'I hope & c.' (यद्यपि—तथापि = al-though—nevertheless; e. g. भवाद्दृष्टेनु ममदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिषेप इवानुशासनम् । तथापि वक्तु-व्यवसाययान्ते मां निरस्तनारीसमर्था दुराधयः Kir. i. 28. where यद्यपि has to be understood).

अपिगीर्ण a. (f. र्णी) 1 Praised; 2 described.

अपिच्छल a. (f. ला) Free from sediment, clear.

अपितृक a. (f. का) 1 Not ancestral or paternal; 2 father-less.

अपित्र्य a. (f. त्र्या) Uninherited, not ancestral,

अपिधान n. 1 Covering, concealment; 2 any thing that

covers (*lit.* and *fig.*) (Also पिधान).

अपिधि *m.* Concealment.

अपिनद्ध *a.* (*फ. ज्ञा*) 1 Tied on; 2 accoutred. (Also पिनद्ध)

अपिब्रत *m.* One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious acts.

अपिहित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Covered, concealed (*lit.* and *fig.*), वाच्येनापिहिता राक्षी नोचरं किञ्चिद्वर्षित 'the queen covered with tears did not give any reply'; 2 not covered, plain *e. g.* अर्थो गिरामपिहितः पिहितश्चास्ति.

अपिर्ति *f.* 1 Destruction, loss; 2 destruction of the universe, अपीर्ती तद्वत्संगादसमञ्जसम् S. Bh. II.

अपीनस *m.* A cold (considered by Sus'ruta as a disease of the nose.)

अपुंस्का *f.* Without a husband, *e. g.* नापुंस्कासीति मे मतिः Bt. v. 70.

अपुत्रक *a.* (*फ. त्रिका*) Sonless.

अपुत्रिका *f.* A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपुनर *ind.* Not again, once, for ever. Comp.—आदान *n.* not taking back again.—आवृत्ति *f.* final beatitude.—अव *m.* not occurring again.

अपुष्ट *a.* (*फ. दृष्ट*) 1 Not fat, lean; 2 not loud, not violent; 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अर्थदोष); in the instance 'विलोक्य वितते व्योम्नि विभुं मुञ्च रुषं प्रिये' 'वितते' is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

अपूप *m.* A cake of flour, meal &c.

अपूप *n.* A cake of wheat-meal.

अपूर्णी *f.* The silk-cotton tree, otherwise called ज्ञानमली.

अपूर्ण *a.* (*फ. पूर्ण*) Incomplete, not full, अपूर्णमेकेन शतकृतपमः शतं कृतनाम् R. III. 38.

अपूर्व *a.* (*फ. पूर्व*) 1 Not existing before, quite new; 2 unknown; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अपूर्वो दृश्यते वक्तिः कामिन्याः स्तनमण्डले। दूरतो दहतीवांगं इदिलम् स्तु शीतलः Ud.; 4 not first.

II *m.* The supreme soul. III *n.* Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. Comp.—पति *f.* one who has had no husband before, *i. e.* a virgin.—विधि *m.* an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपुष्यक *ind.* Not separately, collectively, together with.

अपेक्षण *n.* The same as अपेक्षा *q. v.*

अपेक्षा *f.* 1 Attention, heedfulness, *e. g.* देशापेक्षास्तथा युयं यातादायांग्रतीयकम् Bt. VII. 49; 2 respect, deference; 3 consideration; 4 care, expectation; 5 reference, relation; 6 need, (The inst. and loc. singulars of this word, viz. अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम् are used generally as last members of a compound in the sense of 'with reference to; *e. g.* अत्र व्यर्थं गुणीभूतं तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वात् K. Pr. I.)

अपेक्षणीय *a.* (*फ. दा*) 1 To be considered or regarded; 2 to be had regard for.

अपेक्षित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Regarded, looked upon; 2 considered; 3 desired.

अपेत (*फ. ता*) 1 Departed, lost (*lit.* and *fig.*), अपेतयुष्मानिनेवेशौम्यो हरिः Sis. III. 1

2 deprived of, free from, (with abl. *e. g.* सुखादपेतः); 3 contrary to (with the abl. *e. g.* धर्मादनपेतम्).

अपेहि Imperative *sing.* of ह with अप *q. v.* Comp.—हस्ति-या *f.* a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission; (similarly we have अपेहिमघसा, अपेहिवाणिज, अपेहिविघसा, अपेहिस्वागता &c.)

अपीगण्ड *a.* (*फ. ण्डा*) 1 Having a limb too many or too few; 2 infant; 3 timid, fearful; 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. VIII. 148.

अपोह *a.* (*फ. दा*) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. *e. g.* कल्पनाया अपोहः); 2 not put on, R. XVI. 73.

अपोह *m.* 1 Removing, taking off; 2 removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; 3 negative reasoning, (*op. to उह*), उहापोहमिमं सरोजनयना यावद्विधत्तेराम् Bh. V. II. 74; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question, (अपोहः अतव्यावृत्तिः says Maheśvara on तद्धानपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. II.).

अपोहन *n.* Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह *q. v.*), मनः स्तुतिज्ञानमगोहनं च Bg. xv. 15.

अपोष्य *a.* (*फ. ह्या*) To be removed or taken away, *e. g.* एतेभैरपोष्य स्यादनेो हिंसासमुद्भवम्.

अपोरुषेय *a.* (*फ. दा*) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as ग्रन्थोऽपोरुषेयः पोरुषेयोऽथवा Jaim. N. M.; अपोरुषेयमतिष्ठः M. M. IX. (not established by man).

असौयोन *m.* The name of the 'last or seventh part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अप्यव *m.* 1 Going away, pas-

sing away; 2 absorption; 3 destruction; 4 destruction of the universe.

अप्रकरण *n.* Incidental or irrelevant matter.

अप्रकाश *I a. (f. सा)* Not bright, dark, *e. g.* अप्रकाशा दिशः सर्वाः; 2 wanting in brightness, (*lit. and fig.*) प्रकाशमकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68.

अप्रकृत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Not pertaining to the topic under discussion, irrelevant, विषयेनाप्रकृतेन R. G.; 2 occasional or incidental, *II n.* The standard of comparison *i. e.* व्यपन (in rhetoric).

अप्रगम *a. (f. ना)* Going too fast for others to follow,

इदमपि विदमममः परैः.

अप्रगल्भ *a. (f. लम्भा)* Not bold, modest, bashful, *e. g.* धृष्टः पार्थे स्वति नियते दूरतश्चाप्रगल्भः.

अप्रगुण *a. (f. ना)* Perplexed.

अप्रजम्ब *a. (f. ना)* Without issue, childless, अतीतायमप्रजसि बन्ध-वस्तद्वामुयुः Yaj. II. 144.

अप्रजाता *f.* A woman who has not borne a child.

अप्रतिष *a. (f. चा)* 1 What cannot be warded off or hindered; 2 not angry.

अप्रतिह *a. (f. हा)* Without an adversary, unrivalled, *e. g.*

अप्रतिहः सत्यवादे स्थितः पितुः.

अप्रतिपक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Without an opponent, without a rival; 2 unlike.

अप्रतिपक्षि *f.* 1 Want of understanding; 2 confusion, perplexity, (अप्रतिपक्षि-जः स्वप्रद्वेष्टानिष्टद्वैतश्रुतिभिः), अप्रतिपक्षिबिह्वलानि चेन्निषाणि Kad.; 3 absence of ready wit. (स्वरस्यप्रतिपक्षिप्रतिभा Gaut. 8.)

अप्रतिपक्ष्य *a. (f. पक्ष्या)* 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded; 2 acquired by birth without

any obstruction, as a दाय (in civil law).

अप्रतिबल *a. (f. ला)* Of unequalled power.

अप्रतिभ *a. (f. भा)* 1 Modest, bashful; 2 not of ready wit, dull.

अप्रतिभट *a. (f. टा)* Unrivalled.

अप्रतिभ *a. (f. ना)* Unequalled, matchless.

अप्रतिरथ *a. (f. था)* An unrivalled warrior, (having no प्रतिरथ or a rival warrior). दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेदय Sak. IV.

अप्रतिरथ *a. (f. वा)* Free from dispute, uncontested, वच-साताधिकभोगः सन्ततोऽप्रतिरथः स्वस्वै गमयति Mit.

अप्रतिक्र *a. (f. पा)* 1 Unequalled in form; 2 incomparable.

अप्रतिवीर्य *(f. र्वा)* Of incomparable valour.

अप्रतिवासन *a. (f. ना)* Having no rival in sovereignty, subject to one rule, R. VIII. 27.

अप्रतिष्ठान *n.* Want of solidity or firmness, (*lit. and fig.*) तर्कप्रतिष्ठानादप्यन्यथानुमेयश्च S. Bh. II.

अप्रतिहत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Unimpaired, unaffected, सा कुक्षिप्रतिहता Bhart. II. 40; 2 unobstructed, unimpeded, जुम्भतामशीतहतप्रसरमार्यस्य क्रोध-ज्योतिः Ve. I. Comp.—चित्त *a.*

of unimpaired intellect. —नेत्र *a.* with unimpaired eyes.

—प्रसर *a.* having an unimpaired course. (See above 2),

—शक्ति *a.* of irresistible power or weapon, गुह इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः Kad.

अप्रसीत *a.* 1 Not understood, not clearly intelligible (as a word); (This is regarded as a defect of a word in rhe-

toric. A word is defined as being अप्रसीत if it is used in a sense which it may have only in a certain class of works. K. Pr. VII.); 2 not pleased or satisfied.

अप्रसा *f.* A girl not yet given in marriage.

अप्रत्यक्ष *(f. क्षा)* 1 Not visible, imperceptible; 2 absent.

अप्रत्यक्ष *I a. (f. चा)* 1 having no confidence, distrust-
ing, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्य-
प्रत्ययं चेत् Sak. I; 2 having no knowledge; 3 hav-
ing no affix (in gram.)

II m. 1 Distrust, want of confidence, *e. g.* कपटज्ञतमयं क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् (scil. श्रीकृष्ण) Silhana. 'a woman's figure is a field...for all kinds of distrust'; 2 the not being understood, the not result-
ing clearly; 3 a non-affix (in gram.), अर्थवदधानुरप्रत्ययः प्राति-
पादिकम् Pan.

अप्रवक्षिणम् *ind.* From the left to the right.

अप्रधान *a. (f. ना)* Not principal, secondary, subordinate, (*op. to* गौण), आर्वा तावदप्रधानो Hit. (In most instances the word occurs as a neuter, either as an attribute to a noun or absolutely or as a part of a compound in the sense of 'any thing secondary').

अप्रधृष्य *a. (f. प्ष्या)* Invincible, unconquerable, यदाभीष्टं भीष्ममन्यन्तशूरं हतं पार्थेनाहवेव्य-
धृष्यम् Bh.

अप्रभु *a.* 1 Incompetent, un-
able, (with the loc. *e. g.* आकृष्टेऽप्रभुः 'unable to draw up'); 2 not powerful.

अप्रमत्त *a. (f. क्षा)* Assiduous, attentive, vigilant.

अप्रमद *a. (f. दा)* Joyless, sad, Bt. x. 9.

अप्रमा *f.* The reverse of प्रमा, the same as अपमान (II) *q. v.*

अप्रमाण I *a. (f. ना)* 1 Immeasurable; 2 unauthorized, without proof. II *n.* 1 No authority *i. e.* a rule, injunction, saying &c. which is not binding; 2 irrelevancy. (Cf. such words as अप्रामाण्य, अमा, अमान, प्रमाणभास).

अप्रमेय I *a. (f. या)* 1 Immeasurable, unbounded; 2 not to be properly understood or ascertained, *e. g.* अचिन्त्यस्याप्रमेयस्य कार्यतत्त्वार्थवित् प्रभुः. II *n.* The supreme soul.

अप्रवाणी *f.* Not going, not progressing, (used only in negative phrases, implying an imprecation, *e. g.* अप्रवाणस्ति भूयात् 'mayst thou not be able to progress').

अप्रयुक्त *a. (f. क्त)* 1 Not employed, not applied; 2 wrongly used (as a word); 3 not usual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). In rhetoric being अप्र is considered as a defect of a word which must be avoided. In the instance तथा मये देवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथवा, the *masc.* form देवतः is अप्र, for although grammatically correct, it is not generally used. K. Pr. vii.

अप्रवृत्ति *f.* 1 Not taking place not proceeding; 2 inactivity, inertia, inertness, आलस्यं कायचित्तगुहत्वादप्रवृत्तिः Yoga S.

अप्रसंग *m.* 1 Want of attachment; 2 want of connection; 3 improper time or occasion, *e. g.* अप्रसंगाभिधाने च भोतुः भदान जायते.

अप्रस्ताविक *a. (f. की)* Not belonging to the subject matter, irrelevant, अप्रस्ताविकी

(*v. l.* for अप्रा०) महत्येवा कया M. M. ii.

अप्रस्तुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject, irrelevant; 2 accidental, extraneous. **Comp.**—**प्रस्ता** *f.* a figure of speech in rhetoric in which the information to be given is conveyed by stating something else. According to K. Pr. it is of five kinds and is defined as conveying the subject-matter, if it is of a specific nature (1) by means of generalisation, or if it is of a general kind (2) by means of specification, or if it is viewed as a cause (3) by stating the effect, or if it is viewed as an effect (4) by stating the cause, or (5) hinting at the subject matter by stating what is similar to it. (For instances See K. Pr. x.)

अप्रहत *a. (f. ता)* Unploughed. **अप्राकरणीक** *a. (f. की)* Not belonging to the subject-matter, अप्राकरणीकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणीकस्यास्येवोपस्तुतप्रशंसा K. Pr. x.

अप्राकृत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Not ordinary, special, extraordinary; 2 not original.

अप्राप्य *a. (f. यषा)* Secondary, subordinate.

अप्राप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Not obtained, not taken possession of, अप्राप्तयोस्तु या प्राप्तिः सेव संयोग ईरितः Bh. P.; 2 not arrived; 3 not authorized (as a rule). **Comp.**—**अवसर** *a.* unseasonable.—**काल** *a.* out of season, ill-timed, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् प्राप्नोति बुद्धवचनानमपमानं च शाश्वतम् II.—**बौवन** *a.* not arrived at puberty.—**वयस्**, **व्यवहार** *a.* a minor in law, not of years to engage in public business.

(A boy is a minor while under sixteen years of age. अप्राप्तव्यवहारोऽसौ यावत्बोडक्षणाधिकः Daksha.)

अप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Non-attainment, non-acquisition, तदप्राप्तिमहादुःखविलीनाशेषपातका K. Pr. iv.; 2 the not being established by a rule before, *e. g.* विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्ते; 3 the not taking place, the not occurring.

अप्रामानिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Unwarranted, unauthorized, अतोऽविभक्तार्जितत्वमात्रेण धनस्य साधारणत्वाभिधानमप्रामानिकम् D. B.; 2 unworthy of being trusted.

अप्रिय I *a. (f. या)* Disagreeable, disliked, offensive, *e. g.* अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता भोता च दुर्लभः; or न न्यास्तस्यमप्रियम् M. iv. 138; 2 unfriendly. II *n.* An unfriendly act, *e. g.* पाणिग्राहस्य ताधी की माचरेरिक्किदिमियम्. III *m.* An enemy. **Comp.**—**अप्रि बंवर** *a.* speaking harshly, बन्व्याऽर्थव्रणप्रियंवदा Yaj. i. 73—**वादिन्**, **वादिषु** *a.* speaking harshly or unkindly, माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्यो वाप्रियवादिनी Chāṇakya.

अप्रौढ *a. (f. ङा)* 1 Not full-grown; 2 not bold, gentle, timid, एकाकिर्नी रहः शीवां लम्भा दुर्लभयोषितम् I. अप्रौढोऽनुपपुज्या-न्यदिने दूत्यार्थमेत यः Rajat.

अप्रौढा *f.* 1 A girl who has not attained womanhood; 2 an unmarried girl.

अप्रुत *a. (f. ता)* Not protracted, as a vowel (in gram.).

अप्सरस् *f.* (generally *pl.* The word is thus derived :—अप्सु निर्मथनादेव रसात्तस्माद्गराभियः। उत्पेतुर्भनुजश्रेष्ठ तस्मादप्सरसोऽभवन्.) Certain female divinities who reside in the sky and are the wives of the Gandharvas. They are some

graceful deed is perpetrated" (mostly in theatrical language but sometimes elsewhere also, अथैत्य योगनन्दस्य व्यादिना कथितं परः। अत्रस्तयमनुकान्तजीवि योगस्थितो रिजः K. S. S.)

अत्रस्त *a.* (f. गा) Without Brāhmanas, *e. g.* नामस क्षत्रमृज्योति.

अभक्ति *f.* 1 Want of attachment; 2 incredulity.

अनश्न *a.* (f. श्ना) 1 Unfit to be eaten; 2 prohibited for eating.

अभग *a.* (f. गा) Luckless.

अनष्ट *I a.* (f. द्रा) Unpropitious, inauspicious. *II n.* 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 sorrow.

अनघ *I a.* (f. बा) Free from fear, secure *e. g.* निरगमदभयः पुरुषरिपुपुरात्. *II n.* 1 Freedom from fear; 2 removal of fear, protection from danger, safety, security. *Comp.*

अभयंकर, **अभयंकृत** *a.* causing safety. -**दण्डिम** *m.* 1 a war-drum, 2 a proclamation of re-assurance. -**दक्षिण** *f.*

promise of protection from danger. -**दान** *n.* giving assurance of safety. -**पत्र** *n.* a written document granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct (a modern term). -**प्रद** *a.* granting safety. -**वचन** *n.* assurance of safety.

अनव *m.* 1 Non-existence; 2 destruction, end, भवाय सर्वभूतानामभवाय च रक्षसाम् Ram; 3 final beatitude, प्राप्तमभवमभिवाञ्छति वा Kir. xii. 30.

अभय *a.* (f. द्या) Inauspicious, unhappy, अभयानामस्मिन् वरद रमणीयामरमणीम् Mahimastotra.

अभाग *a.* (f. गा) Without a share, (as in an inheritance).

अभाव *m.* 1 The not being, the not existing; 2 absence,

want, failure, विज्ञोरभावे पुत्राणां विभागः संपदक्षितः Brihaspati; 3 non-entity, नाभाव उपलब्धेः S. Bh.; 4 non-entity considered as the seventh category in Kanāda's system (It is distinguished as प्रागभाव, प्रध्वस्ताभाव, अत्यन्ताभाव and अन्योन्याभाव); 4 death, destruction, *e. g.* अभावो भवतां योऽस्मिञ्जीवेत्तस्यास्त्वजीवनिः.

अभावना *f.* Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभाषितपुस्क *n.* A word which can neither become a masculine nor a neuter, *i. e.* a word which is always a feminine.

अभि *ind.* As a prefix to verbs, it expresses 1 'towards', 'to', (*e. g.* अभिया 'to go towards'); 2 'for', 'against' (*e. g.* अभिलष् 'to wish for'); 3 'on', 'upon', (*e. g.* अभिसिच् 'to sprinkle upon');

4 'on', 'above', 'over' (*e. g.* अभिम् 'to overpower').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it expresses 1 'towards', 'in the direction of' *e. g.* वृक्षमभि वियोजते वियत् S. K.;

2 'with regard to' *e. g.* भक्तो हरिमभि; 3 by, severally, *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षमभि सिञ्चति.

In composition with nouns it implies 1 superiority or intensity, as in अभिधर्मे, अभिताम्र; 2 'towards', 'in the direction of' as in अभिसुप्तम्, अभिदक्षिणम्, अभिवातम् &c. In the last sense अं always forms adverbs, *e. g.* अभिचैवम्.

अभि (भी) क *a.* (f. का) Lustful, libidinous, सोऽधिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं काञ्चन स्वयमवर्तयन्तमाः R. xix. 4. or अपि सिञ्चेः कृसानो त्वं दर्पं मय्यपि योऽभिकः.

अभिकांक्षा *f.* Wish, desire.

अभिकाम *I a.* (f. ना) 1 Loving, lustful; 2 desiring for, (with acc. *e. g.* याचे त्वामभिकामाऽस्तु) *II m.* 1 Love, affection; 2 wish, desire.

अभिक्रम *m.* 1 A courageous attack; 2 mounting, ascending; 3 a beginning, an undertaking, *e. g.* नेहाभिक्रमवाचोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते.

अभिक्रमण *n.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रान्ति *f.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रोशक *m.* A reviler, an abuser.

अभिख्या *f.* 1 A name, an appellation; 2 a word, a synonym, भवेद्विष्णुपदाभिख्या क्षीरोदे Vis. P. 'विष्णुपद' is a synonym of क्षीरोद; 3 fame, glory; 4 beauty, *e. g.* काव्यभिख्या तयोरासीद्वज्रजोः सुदोषयोः R. i. 46, or सूर्यापाये न सङ्ग कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Megh. ii. 17; 5 proclaiming, telling.

अभिख्यान *n.* Fame, notoriety, glory.

अभिगम *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near *e. g.* तवाहंता नाभिगमेन हृतम्; R. v. 11; 2 arrival, (as in उष्णाभिगम); 3 sexual intercourse, *e. g.* प्रसन्न दास्यभिगमे दण्डो दक्षपणः स्मृतः.

अभिगमन *n.* The same as अभिगम *q. v.*, उज्जैष्टाभिगमनात्यर्थं तेषां प्यनभिनन्दिता R. xii 35.

अभिगम्य *a.* (f. द्या) Accessible, अधुप्यथाभिगम्यथ यदोरत्नैरिवाजैवः R. i. 16.

अभिगामिन् *a.* (f. नी) 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 having sexual intercourse.

अभिगमन *n.* A tumult, an uproar.

अभिगृहि *f.* Guarding, protecting.

अभिघाट् *m.* 1 Attack, onset; 2 robbing, plundering; 3 challenge; 4 complaint; 5 weight.

अभिघट्ट *n.* The same as अभिघट् *q. v.*

अभिघर्ष *n.* 1 Friction; 2 possession by an evil spirit. **अभिघात** *I m.* Striking, beating, *e. g.* तदाभिघातादिव लम्पटः; 2 complete destruction, extirpation, दुःखत्रयाभिघातादिव लम्पटः तदवघातकं हेतौ Sank. K. 1. II *n.* A harsh pronunciation produced by the neglect of *sandhi* rules.

अभिघातक *a. (f. तिका)* Warding off, extirpating.

अभिघातिन् *m.* An enemy.

अभिघात *m.* 1 Ghee; 2 dropping ghee upon the offerings at sacrifices, प्रणीतपुषपाद्याभिघातैस्तनूनात् Mv. III.

अभिघात *m.* The same as अभिघट् (2) *q. v.*

अभिघात *m.* A servant.

अभिघात *n.* Employing charms or spells for a malevolent purpose.

अभिघात *m.* 1 Employment of charms or spells for a malevolent purpose; 2 killing. **Comp.**—उष्ण *m.* a fever caused by incantation. (Sus'ruta speaks of such a fever).—मन्त्र *m.* a formula for working a charm.—लेन *m.* a sacrifice for working a charm.

अभिघात *m.* A magician, a conjurer.

अभिघात *m.* 1 Family, race, 2 कर्ण रक्षित नाभिजनमिक्षते K. 1. 3 noble descent, अभिघातः मर्तुः आध्वे स्थिता गुह्येति Sank. IV., or क्षीलं क्षीलनाभिजनः संदद्यातां वक्षिना Bhask. II. 59; 3 native country, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

head of a family; 5 fame, glory; 6 attendants.

अभिजात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Born, produced; 2 noble, well-born, जात्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुक्षः R. xvii. 4.; 3 learned, wise *e. g.* (वदेत्) संकीर्णं नाभिजातेषु नाप्रनुदेषु संस्कृतम्; 4 pure, faultless, *e. g.* प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि; 5 handsome; 6 honest, noble.

अभिजाति *f.* Noble descent, high birth.

अभिजय *m.* Complete victory.

अभिजिघ्रन् *n.* Touching the head with the nose as a sign of affection.

अभिजित् *I m.* A name of Vishnu. II. *f.* The name of the twenty-second asterism.

अभिज्ञ *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Knowing, acquainted with, (with the gen. or loc. यदा कौशलमिन्द्रसूतमने तत्राप्यभिज्ञो जनः Ut. v.); 2 clever, skillful; 3 experiencing, getting experience, (with the gen. or loc.) अभिज्ञानहेतुपातानां क्रियते नन्दन-पुराः K. S. II. 41.

अभिज्ञा *f.* 1 Remembrance, recollection; 2 recognition.

अभिज्ञान *n.* 1 Recollection; 2 recognition; 3 a token of recognition *e. g.* संभाषणं च मैथिल्या अभिज्ञानस्य चार्पणम् Ram. (अ. has this meaning in the title अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल); 4 the dark portion in the moon's disc.

अभितत् *ind.* (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) 1 Before, in the presence of, तत्त्वन्तमिन्द्रमभितो गुरुमं शुभालं लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य शशांकमूर्तेः Kir. II. 59; 2 towards, अभितस्तं श्वास्तुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. xi. 8; 3 near; 4 on both sides, परिजनमभितो विलोक्य दाहं दत्तावदनः प्रदिदेश वानरस्य Bt. ix. 137; 5 completely,

throughout, *e. g.* अभितो वनवाहः; 6 quick, quickly, *e. g.* गच्छ-भितः. **Comp.**—आच *m.* the being on both sides.

अभिताप *m.* 1 Extreme heat; 2 great pain (physically and morally).

अभिताप *a. (f. ता)* Deep red. **अभिदक्षिणम्** *ind.* Towards the right.

अभिद्रव *m.* An attack.

अभिद्रोह *m.* Abuse, curse; 2 hurting, oppression.

अभिघर्ष *n.* Possession by an evil spirit.

अभिधा *f.* 1 A name, an appellation, *e. g.* इति कुमारसंभवाभिधं काव्यं सम्पूर्णम्; 2 the literal power of a word, *वि. d.* that power (or process) which expresses the sense which the word has by common consent or convention (*op.* to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना), स मुक्त्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुक्त्यो व्यापारोऽव्याभिधोच्यते K. Pr. II. **Comp.**—मूल *a.* founded on the literal or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as अक्षति).

अभिधान *I n.* Naming, telling expressing; 2 a speech, discourse; 3 a vocabulary. II *m. n.* 1 A name, an appellation, तवाभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. i. 24; 2 a word. **Comp.**—कोष *m.*, माला *f.* a dictionary, a lexicon.

अभिधावक *a. (f. विका)* Expressing, denominating.

अभिधाविन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Expressing, denominating; 2 speaking, त्वं मुग्धाक्षि त्वैव कञ्चुलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणीं लक्ष्मीमित्याभिधायिनि वियतमे Am. S. 23.

अभिधावन *n.* Pursuit, attack.

अभिधेय *n.* 1 Meaning, sense, signification; 2 the primary meaning of a word, अभिधेया-

विधाभूतप्रतीतिर्लक्षणोच्यते K. Pr. 11.; 3 the subject matter, इहाभिधेयं सम्योजनम् K. Pr. 1.

अभिधा *f.* 1 Desire, wish, अभिध्यापदेशाच्च S. Bh. 1.; 2 coveting another's property; 3 desire of taking (generally).

अभिध्यान *n.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 profound thought.

अभिनन्द *m.* 1 Delighting; 2 applauding; 3 encouraging; 4 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दन *n.* 1 Applauding, greeting, praising; 2 rejoicing, delighting; 3 wish, desire.

अभिनन्दनीय *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 To be applauded, greeted; 2 to be rejoiced at.

अभिनन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) Bent, curved, इमां तटाशोकलतां च तन्वीं स्तनाभिरामस्तवकाभिनन्नाम् R. xiii 32.

अभिनय *m.* 1 Action and postures expressive of sentiment especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance, नर्तकीरभिनयातिर्लघिनीः R. xix. 14, अभिनयान् परिचेतुमिवोद्यता R. ix. 38; 2 dramatic representation; (it is four-fold: (1) आंगिक conveyed by bodily action, (2) वाचिक by speech, (3) आहारेय by dress, decoration &c. and (4) सात्विक by the manifestation of feelings, as by perspiration, horripilation &c.) ललिताभिनयं तमय भर्ता मरुतां ब्रह्मणाः सलो कपालः Vikr. 11.

अभिनव *a.* (*f.* वा) New, fresh, young, अभिनवा इव पत्रविशेषकाः R. ix. 29. Comp.—औवन, व-यस्क *a.* quite youthful.

अभिनहन *n.* A bandage, a blind (for the eyes).

अभिनिवृत्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Engaged in, अभ्ययनेऽभिनिवृत्तस्य Kās'ikā.

अभिनिवृत्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Left, quitted; 2 one asleep at sunset.

अभिनिर्वान *n.* 1 March (in general); 2 march of one who desires to conquer, i. e. an invasion.

अभिनिर्वृत्ति *f.* Completion, accomplishment.

अभिनिविष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Possessed of, endowed with, गर्भमाधन राज्ञी गुरुभिरभनिविष्टे लोकपालानुभावेः R. 11. 75; 2 determined, engrossed by. (अभिनिविष्टत in this sense is thus defined in S. D.:—

निन्दालोपापमानादेरमर्षोऽभिनिविष्टत 'not caring for censure, abuse, disrespect &c. means determination of purpose').

अभिनिवेश *m.* 1 Close application, attachment (with the loc., कस्यापिऽभिनिवेशः Kās'ikā. or असत्यभूतेवस्तुन्याभिनि- Mit.) बलीयान् खलु मेऽभिनिवेशः Sak. 111.; 2 determination of purpose, determined resolution, अथानुरूपानिनिवेशानां- षिणा कृताभ्युत्थना गुरुणा गरीयसा K. S. v. 7, Sis. 111. 1, R. xiv. 48; 3 the instinctive clinging to life and bodily enjoyment, (in Yoga phil.).

अभिनिवेशिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 determined. (See अभिनिवेश).

अभिनिष्क्रमण *n.* Going out or forth.

अभिनिष्पतन *n.* Going forth, issuing, sallying.

अभिनिष्पत्ति *f.* Completion, consummation.

अभिनिहव *m.* Denial.

अभिनीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Performed, represented (as a drama); 2 fit, proper, suitable, अभिनीततरं वाक्यामिरुवाच युधिष्ठिरः Bh.; 3 highly ornamented; 4 even-minded, patient; 5

friendly, kind; 6 excellent; 7 angry.

अभिनीति *f.* 1 Friendship, kindness, सान्त्वपूर्वमभिनीतिहेतुकम् Kir. xiii. 36; 2 expressive jesticulation.

अभिनेतृ *m.* An actor.

अभिनेय *a.* (*f.* चा) To be represented or performed, (as a drama) इदं तत्राभिनेयं तद्रूपारोपाय रूपकम् S. D. vi.

अभिन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Not different, identical, पद्म्यामि योगांजनस्युददेशेनो जगन्मयो भिन्नमभिन्नमीधरात् Pr. Ch.; 2 not cut, not rent, not broken.

अभिपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, arrival; 2 going forth, departure.

अभिपत्ति *f.* 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 completion.

अभिपन्न *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Come near, run towards; 2 seeking refuge; 3 overcome, afflicted, e. g. वाताभिपन्ने नयने 4 unfortunate; 5 guilty; 6 dead, deceased, e. g. क्रन्दन्ति भर्तारमिवाभिपन्नम्.

अभिपरिबुध *a.* (*f.* ता) Overflowed (lit.), overwhelmed, shaken (fig.) e. g. मन्युनाभिपरिबुधः.

अभिपूर्ण *n.* Filling, filling out.

अभिपूर्वम् *ind.* Successively.

अभिप्रणयन *n.* Consecration by sacred hymns.

अभिप्रणीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Brought; 2 consecrated with hymns, जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा यथाध्वरे वह्निरभिप्रणीतः Bt. i. 4.

अभिप्रयन *n.* Spreading over, throwing over.

अभिप्रवक्षिणम् *ind.* To the right, right-wards.

अभिप्रवर्तन *n.* 1 Coming forth, e. g. स्वेदस्याभिप्रवर्तनम्; 2 proceeding, acting.

अभिप्राप्ति *f.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 obtaining, acquiring.

अभिवाच *m.* 1 Intention, purpose, design, नाभिवाचमभिवाचय मयेव वक्तुमर्हसि Ram., or भावः कवेरभिवाचः 'भाव means the intention, the purpose of a poet;' 2 opinion, belief, meaning, केषु कर्मणि कुशल इति क-वापुडाहरति । तेषामयमभिवाचः S. D. II.; 3 implied sense, bearing of a word or sentence, विष्णुवचने च वक्ष्यपदं मानुला-वभिवाचम् D. B.; 4 reference, relation.

अभिधत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Intended, designed, यथाभिधत्तमनुष्ठीयताम् Hit; 2 wished, desired, agreeable; 3 meant, implied, प्रवेष्टवन्तरकारणे हेतुण्यातिक्रमोऽभिधत्तः Mit.

अभिधौत *n.* Sprinkling upon.
अभिधुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Overpowered, overrun (*lit.*), overwhelmed (*fig.*).

अभिधुति *f.* An organ of apprehension of which there are five, viz. (1) ear; (2) skin; (3) eye; (4) tongue, and (5) nose, (more usually called अक्षेत्रियाणि).

अभिधुव *m.* 1 Defeat, subjugation, अभिधुवः कुत एव सपत्न्यः R. ix. 4; 2 the being overpowered, सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्य-तेर्हिभिधुवामिति Sak. II.; 3 humiliation, abatement of pride, अलभ्यसोकाभिधुवेयमाकृति-कृतं सुभु कुतः पितृगृहे K. S. I. 4; 4 contempt, disrespect, अभिधुवसाराः परकयाः Bhartr. m. 64; 5 rise, spread, अधर्मा-भिधुवकृण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलश्रियः B. I. 41.

अभिधुव *n.* The same as अभि-धुवः.

अभिधुव *n.* Making victorious, giving mastery.

अभिधुव *a.* (*f.* नी) Overcoming, defeating, सर्वतेजोऽभिधुवः R. I. 14.

अभिवाचक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as अभिवाचिन् *g.* v.

अभिवाचय *n.* Addressing.

अभिभूति *f.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, अभिभूतिभयादसूतः सु-खयुष्मन्ति न भाम मानिनः Kir. II. 20; 2 disrespect, humiliation

अभिमत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wished, desired, agreeable, अभि-मतफलदासी चारु पुस्फोर बाहुः Bt. I. 27; 2 agreed, approved, admitted, प्रसिद्धमाहान्त्या-

भिमतानामपि तीर्थकराणां कपिलकण-मुक्मभूर्तानाम् S. Bh. II n. Desire, wish.

अभिमन्त्र *a.* Wishing for, longing for, भवतोऽभिमनाः समी-हते सखः कर्तुमुपेत्य माननाम् Sis. XVI. 2.

अभिमन्त्रय *n.* 1 Calling, addressing, inviting; 2 consecrating *i. e.* making sacred by reciting *mantras*.

अभिमत *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 war, combat; 3 danger from one's own party, treachery; 4 a binding, a tie or fetter.

अभिमर्ष *n.* Rubbing; 2 invasion, devastation of a country; 3 war, battle; 4 spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्ष *n.* Oppression, devastation of a country (by an enemy &c.)

अभिमर्ष (*र्ष*) *n.* 1 Touch, contact; 2 sexual intercourse, कृताभिमर्षानुमन्यमानः सुतां त्वया Sak. v., or त्वत्कलभाभिमर्षा वैरास्पदं भनमिः D. K. 3 insult, offence K. S. v. 43.

अभिमर्ष (*र्ष*) *n.* The same as अभिमर्ष *g.* v.

अभिमाह *m.* Ebriety, intoxication.

अभिमान *m.* 1 Self-respect, honourable feeling, अभिमान-धनस्य गत्वरेरुषाभिः स्थास्तु यथाधि-चीवतः Kir. II. 19; 2 pride,

arrogance, self-conceit, &c.

माको कृतेः परिभववैरी नाभिमर्ष-पिभने; 3 affection; 4 solicitation, wish, desire; 5 misconception, conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil); 6 killing. COMP.—**आभिन्** *a.* possessed of self-respect, proud.

अभिमनिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Possessed of self-respect; 2 proud, arrogant; 3 one who conceives objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self.

अभिमुख *a.* (*f.* खा or खी) 1 With the face directed towards, facing, fronting; &c. *g.* सादृलोऽभिमुखोऽभ्यति; 2 near, approaching, ready for, प्रप-वेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. VII. 1, प्रातः प्रयाणाभिमुखाय तस्ते R. v. 29,

निशा शिरेण नयनाभिमुखी बभूव R. v. 64; 3 friendly disposed; 4 with the face upwards.

अभिमुख *ind.* In the direction of, in front of, कर्णे ददात्यभिमुखं मयि भाषमाणे Sak. I., तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्णधाम्नः Kir. II. 59.

अभिष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Touched, rubbed.

अभिस्तान *a.* (*f.* ना) Quite withered, quite faded.

अभिवाचना *f.* A solicitation, a request.

अभिवाच्या *f.* See the preceding word.

अभिवाति *m.* A foe, an enemy.

अभिवातिन् *m.* See अभियाति.

अभिवाह *m.* See अभियाति.

अभिवान *n.* 1 Coming near,

approaching; 2 attacking.

अभियाचिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Going towards with a hostile intention, attacking, R. XII. 43.

अभिजुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 As-

येष ते (*scil.* तृपाः) गन्तारस्त्वामतः परे Sis. II. 101; 2 assiduous, studiously engaged in, *e. g.* स्वकर्मण्यभियुक्तः; 3 versed in, skilled, ज्ञानार्थैव-भियुक्तानां पुरुषाणाम् Kumāṛila; 4 learned, of acknowledged position (as an author or a language); 5 charged, prosecuted (in law), अभियुक्तोऽभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपह्वम्.

अभियोक्तृ *m.* 1 An assailant, an enemy; 2 a plaintiff, an accuser, न कश्चिदभियोक्तारं दिव्येषु विनियोजयेत् Kat.

अभियोग *m.* 1 Attack, onset, battle, कुभितं वनगोचराभियोगात् Kir. XIII. 10; 2 energetic effort; 3 learning, scholarship, अनभियोगश्च शब्दादेराशिष्ठानाम् । अभियोगश्चेतरेषाम् S'abara; 4 close application, connection, अद्यापि तत्कनककुण्डलवृष्ट्याण्डमास्यं स्मरति विपरीतरताभियोगे Ch. P. 11; 5 a charge, an offence as subject of an accusation, अभियोगमनित्स्तीये नैनं प्रत्यभियोजयेत् Yaj. II. 10, (अभियुज्यत इत्यभियोगोऽपराधः Mit.).

अभियोगिन *m.* A plaintiff, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्षा *f.* Protection in every quarter, universal or complete protection, प्रशान्तबाधं दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Kir. I. 18.

अभिरति *f.* Pleasure, delight, attachment, न मृगयाभिरतिनं दुरोदरम् R. IX. 7.

अभिरमण *n.* Delighting in, finding pleasure in.

अभिराम *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, मनोभिरामाः शृण्वन्तो रथनेमिस्वनोमुखैः R. I. 39; 2 beautiful, अभिरामेण वपुषा तस्य नोदितः R. X. 67.

अभिरुचि *f.* 1 Relish or taste for, pleasure, delight, भेषे चाभिरुचिर्भेषु विरतिः शत्रवत्समाधे

रतिः Silhana; 2 ambition, a strong desire. यशसि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसनं धुनौ Bhartr. II. 68. **अभिरुत** *n.* Any cry, noise, sound.

अभिरूप I. *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, उत्कृष्टायाभिरूपाय वराय सद्भाय च M. IX. 88; 2 conformable to, कामनाभिरूपमस्यां वयसो वल्कलम् Sak. I. 1; 3 learned, wise, आर्ये अभिरूपमृषिष्ठा परिषदियम् Sak. I. II *m.* 1 The moon; 2 Kāmadeva; 3 Vishnu; 4 S'iva. **Comp.**—**पति** *m.* the name of a fast observed in order to obtain a desirable husband in the next world, Mrich. I.

अभिलम्बन *n.* Jumping over or across.

अभिलषण *n.* Wishing, desiring.

अभिलषित *n.* Wish, desire.

अभिलाष *m.* Speech, expression, वस्तुतस्तु रथीपतिदत्तनामभिलाषोऽयम् Nāges'abhatta on R. G.

अभिलाव *m.* Cutting, destroying, वनाभिलावान् कुर्वन्तः स्वेच्छया चारुक्रमाः Bt. VII. 37.

अभिलाष *m.* 1 Desire, wish, अतोऽभिलाषे प्रथमं तथाविधे R. III. 4; 2 longing especially of one in love, न खलु सत्यमेव शकुन्तलायां ममाभिलाषः Sak. II.

अभिलाषुक *a.* (*f.* का) Wishing, desiring, covetous, (with the acc. जयमन्त्रभावनूनमराति-ज्वाभिलाषुकः Kir. XI. 18).

अभिलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Adhering, embracing, shrouding Megh. I. 36.

अभिलुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Disturbed, agitated, inconvenienced, अनभिलुलितज्याघाताकम् Sak. III.

अभिलुता *f.* A kind of spider.

अभिवन्दन *n.* 1 Addressing, allocution; 2 salutation.

अभिवन्दन *n.* Saluting respectfully.

अभिवर्षण *n.* Raining upon, rain.

अभिवाद *m.* The same as अभिवादन *q. v.*

अभिवादक *a.* (*f.* का) Respectful, humble.

अभिवादन *n.* Respectful salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior for the sake of obtaining his blessing. (It consists of three acts: (1) प्रत्युत्थान or rising from the seat, (2) उपसंग्रहण or touching the feet, and (3) अभिवादं or the uttering of the formula of salutation).

अभिविधि *m.* Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point

of limit, *e.g.* आक्रमयोदाभिविधोः 'आ means until exclusively' (*i. e.* excluding the point of limit) and until inclusively (*i. e.* including the point of limit).

अभिविधुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Widely known, celebrated.

अभिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

अभिव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Revealed, made manifest, distinct, apparent.

अभिव्यक्ति *f.* The becoming clear, manifestation, revelation, दूतीसंगेष्वेनार्थो भावाभिव्यक्तिरिष्यते S. D. VI.

अभिव्यञ्जन *n.* The act of manifesting.

अभिव्यापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) Comprehending, including, surrounding.

अभिव्याप्ति *f.* Universal pervasion, comprehension, (the same as अभिविधि *q. v.*)

अभिव्याहरण *n.* 1 Pronouncing, uttering, speaking; 2 an uttered word or speech.

अभिव्याहार *m.* The same as

अभिव्याहरण *q. v.*
अभिषंसन *n.* Blaming, insulting, uttering an accusation whether founded on truth or not, यदा तु ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियादेरभिषंसनं करोति Mit.
**अभिषेका *f.* Fear, alarm, doubt, anxiety.
अभिषपन *n.* The same as अभिज्ञाप *q. v.*
अभिषादित *a. (f. ता)* Said, declared, named, *e. g.* दक्षस्य दुहिते या तु सुरभीत्यभिषादिता.
अभिषास्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Insulted, blamed, accused (especially wrongly) *e. g.* अभिषास्तो मया कूर्च्छं चरेदामेव वा; 2 ill-famed, defamed; 3 hurt, injured, inflicted, देवि केनाभिषासि केन वासि विमानेता Ram.
अभिषास्ति *f.* 1 Abuse, calumny, scandal, defamation; 2 asking, begging.
अभिज्ञाप *m.* 1 Charge, accusation (अभिज्ञापः पातकाभियोगः Mit.); 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 calumny. *Comp.*—**ज्वर** *m.* a fever produced by imprecation.
अभिज्ञापन *n.* Pronouncing a curse.
अभिशीत *a. (f. ता)* Cold, अभिशीतो वायुः Kās'ika.
अभिषोचन *n.* Intense grief, excessive pain.
अभिषवण *n.* Sitting down to a *śrāddha* or repeating a portion of the Veda.
अभिषक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* Defeated, humiliated.
अभिषंग *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, calamity, क्षतिभिषंगो नृपतिर्निषंगात् R. II. 80, अभिषंगजडं विजयिष्वान् R. VII. 75, xiv. 54; 2 connection, attachment, मुहुरिति वन-क्षिप्रभिषंगात् Sis. VII. 68; 3 embracing, copulation; 4 possession by evil spirits, अभिषक्तभिषङ्ग-भ्रमाभिषासभिषा.**

पतः Mādhavanidāna; 5 an oath; 6 a false accusation, a calumny; 7 curse, abuse; 8 contempt.
अभिषज्जन *n.* The same as अभिषंग *q. v.*
अभिषव *m.* 1 The religious act of pressing out the juice of the *Soma* plant; 2 ablu-tion preparatory to religious rites; 3 sacrifice (in general); 4 bathing (in general); 5 the extracting of liquor.
अभिषवण *n.* The same as अभिषव *q. v.*
अभिषिक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Sprinkled over, अयापि तां क्षणवियोगविषाभिमग्नं संगे पुनर्बहुत-राममृताभिषिक्तम् Ch. P. 29; 2 inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned (as a king or an idol) *e. g.* कंदर्पं परिची-क्ष्य नूतनमनोराज्याभिषिक्तम्.
अभिषेक *m.* 1 Inauguration (of a king or an idol), अयाभिषेकं रघुवंशकेतोः R. xiv. 7; 2 consecration by sprinkling water; 3 water used at an inauguration; 4 bathing (in general), कृताभिषेकां हुत-जातवेदसम् K. S. v. 16, or अयाभिषेकायभयोधनानाम् R. XII. 51; 5 bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered. *Comp.*—**अह** *m.* the day of inauguration. —**शाला** *f.* the hall of coronation.
अभिषेचन *n.* The same as अभिषेक *q. v.*
अभिषेचन *n.* March with an army to attack an enemy.
अभिषेचय *vt. (denom.)* To march against, to attack, कः सिंधुराजमभिषेचयितुं समर्थः Vc. II.
अभिष्टव *m.* Praise, eulogy.
अभिष्टय (स्य) *न्द* *m.* 1 Oozing, flowing; 2 great increase, excess, स्वर्गाभिष्टयन्द्वमनं कृत्वे-वोपनिवेशता R. xv. 29 (here अभिष्टयन्द्वमन means 'letting

out the excess i. e. emigra-tion'); 3 running at the eyes.

अभिव्यंग *m.* Strong attach-ment, love, devotion, *e. g.* असंक्रियभिव्यंगो पुत्रदारगृहादिषु.
अभिसंश्रय *m.* Refuge, shelter.
अभिसंस्तव *m.* High praise.
अभिसंक्षेप *m.* The same as सं-क्षेप *q. v.*
अभिसन्ताप *m.* War, battle, (अ-न्यं स्यादभिसन्तापः Halāyudha)
अभिसन्वेह *m.* The organ of generation.
अभिसन्धक *m.* A detractor, a calumniator.
अभिसन्धा *f.* 1 Promise, decla-ration, तेन (scil. दक्षारथेन) स-न्याभिसन्धेन विवर्गमनुतिष्ठता Ram.; 2 deceit.
अभिसन्धान *n.* 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 imposing, cheat-ing, deceiving, पराभिसन्धानपरं ययप्यस्य विचेष्टितम् R. XVII. 76, पराभिसन्धानमधीयते यैः Sak. v.; 3 aim, intention, purpose, (विज्ञानेश्वर in explaining जैह्वय says:—अन्याभिसन्धानेनान्यवादि-त्वमन्यकर्तृत्वं च); 4 making peace.
अभिसन्धि *m.* (According to some authorities *fem.*) 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 in-tent, purpose, aim; 3 im-plied sense, bearing, (the phrase अयमभिसंधिः is frequent-ly met with in exegetical works where it means 'such is the sense' of a passage); 4 belief, opinion, *e. g.* ददंश ताभाम्बुरुहाभिसन्धिस्तृष्णातुरः पा-णितलेपि धृष्ट्युः.
अभिसम्पात *m.* 1 Concourse, confluence; 2 war, battle.
अभिसम्बन्ध *m.* Connection, as-sociation, relation, प्रकृ-तेन संवाधिना कस्यचिदनभिसंबन्धो वर्जनम् Kās'ika.
अभिसम्मुख *a. (f. खा or खी)* Facing.

अभिसर m. 1 A companion ; 2 a servant, a follower.

अभिसरण n. 1 Approaching, (with hostile intention) ; 2 an assignation, an appointment of lovers, स्व-दभिसरणभवेन वसन्ती । पतति पशुनि कियन्ति वसन्ती Git. G. vi.

अभिसर्ग m. Creation.
अभिसर्जन n. 1 Gift, donation ; 2 killing.

अभिसर्प n. Coming near, approaching (especially with a hostile intention).

अभिसान्त्व m. Conciliation, consolation.

अभिसावम् ind. In the evening, शितौदयत्रैराभिसायमुषकेरुपुरचंद्रमसोऽभिरामताम्. Sis. i. 16.

अभिसार m. 1 An assignation, an appointment of lovers, रतिपुल्लसारे गतमभिसारे मदनमनोहरवेसम् Git. G.v.; 2 a place where lovers meet by previous appointment, त्वरितमुपैति न कथमभिसारस्वा हरिरिति वदति सखीमनुवारम् Git. G. vi. Comp. —स्थान n. a locality adapted for assignations. (The S. D. recommends the following eight places for lovers to meet:—(1) a field, (2) a garden, (3) temple-ruins, (4) the house of a procuress, (5) forest, (6) a place of pilgrimage, (7) the cemetery, (8) the banks of rivers &c. क्षेत्रं वाटी भद्रदेवालयो इतीष्टं वनम् । मालयं च वनज्ञानं च नयादीनां सटी तथा ॥ S. D. vi.)

अभिसारिका f. A woman who meets her lover by assignation. (अ० is variously defined; the definition in Am. is :—कान्ताप्रीतिं तु या याति संकेतं खाभिसारिका), अनाभिसारताभिरुपग्राह्यैः नैवाभिसारिकाः K.S.vi. 48.

अभिसारिणी f. The same as अभिसारिका g. c.

अभिसेवन n. Indulgence in, fondness (as in न्याभिसेवन).

अभिसेह m. Attachment, love, यः सर्वानभिलेहस्तत्पत्न्या जुभा शुभम् Bg. 11. 57.

अभिस्तुरित a. (f. ता) Expanded, full-blown.

अभिस्तब्ध m. The same as अभिप्यम् g. v.

अभिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, hurt, injured, प्रसभमभिहतोपादराज्ञोऽशुकान्तम् Am. S. 2; 2 subdued, overcome; 3 multiplied (in math.).

अभिहति f. Striking, hurting, injuring ; 2 multiplication (in math.).

अभिहरण n. Bringing, conveying, R. xi. 43.

अभिह्व m. 1 Calling, invoking ; 2 sacrificing.

अभिहार m. 1 Robbing or stealing ; 2 attack, assault ; 3 arming, taking up an armour.

अभिहास m. Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित a. (f. ता) 1 Said, spoken, declared, named ; 2 placed upon, fastened upon. Comp. —अन्वयवाह m. the doctrine of the Naiyāyikas that the purport of a sentence arises out of the logical connection between the words and not out of the sense of the words themselves (K. Pr. 11.).

अभिहोम m. Making an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी I ind. A protracted form of अभि g. v. II a. Fearless.

अभीक a. (f. का) 1 Lustful, libidinous, मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकान् Sis. v. 64 (Cf. अभिक); 2 anxious ; 3 fearless.

अभीक्ष्ण्य a. (f. क्ष्ण्य) 1 Frequent, repeated ; 2 perpetual, constant,

अभीक्ष्ण्य ind. 1 Repeatedly ; 2 constantly ; 3 exceedingly. **अभीप्सित I a. (f. ता)** Wished desired, अभीप्सितं तु मे किञ्चित् पियं कर्तुमिहाहंति Ram. II n. Wish, desire.

अभीर m. 1 A cowherd ; 2 the name of a pastoral tribe; (the more correct form of this word is अभीर). Comp. —पक्षि f. a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीशाप m. The same as अभिशाप g. v.

अभीष्ट m. 1 A ray of light, c. g. प्रफुल्लतापिच्छनिभेरभीष्टभिः ; 2 a rein.

अभीर्षण m. The same as अभिर्षण g. v.

अभीष्ट m. 1 A ray of light ; 2 a rein ; 3 desire ; 4 attachment, love.

अभीष्ट I a. (f. टा) 1 Wished, desired ; 2 dear, beloved. II n. Desired object, c. g. अयस्मे हृदयं देहि नानभीष्टं घटामेह. Bt. xx. 24.

अभीटा f. A beloved woman, a mistress.

अभुग्न (f. ज्वा) 1 Straight, not bent ; 2 well, free from disease.

अभुजिच्छ a. (f. ज्वा) Not a servant i. e. independent.

अभू m. An epithet of Vishnu.

अभूत a. (f. ता) Non-existent, what is not or has not been. Comp. —आहरण n. a covert or metaphorical expression.

—तत्काव m. the becoming changed of a substance to what it has not been before. (The notion implied by this term is expressed by the affixes called च्चि ; the familiar instance is पयोधरीभूतचतुःशमुग्रम् R. 11. 3). —पूर्व a. unprecedented, अयमभूतपूर्वः वरः Ve. III. —आदुर्भाव m. the becoming manifest of that

which has not been before.-
 सखु *a.* having no enemy.
 अभूति *f.* Non-existence, non-
 existence.

अभूति *f.* 1 Any thing but earth;
 2 no object for, स खलु मनोर-
 थानामभूतिर्विसर्जनावसरस्तकारः
 Sak. vii. the honour at the
 occasion of dismissing me
 was indeed no object for (i.
 a beyond) my wishes." or
 अभूदभूतिः प्रतिपद्यन्मनां भियाम्
 Sis. i. 42.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* मा) Not sup-
 ported, not hired, not paid.
 अभूति *m.* 1 Undividedness,
 close union, आशास्महे विग्रहयो-
 रनेदम् Bhartr. i. 24; 2 same-
 ness, identity, तद्रूपकमभेदो य
 उपमानोपमेयोः K. Pr. x.
 अभूति *n.* A diamond.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* ड्या) 1 Unfit
 for food, prohibited as food;
 2 one whose food must not
 be eaten.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Near,
 proximate; 2 new, fresh, *e.g.*
 इदं शोणितमभ्यग्ने संप्रहारेऽप्युत्त-
 योः II *n.* Proximity.

अभूति *m.* 1 Anointing in
 general; 2 rubbing the body
 with unctuous substances,
e.g. अभ्यग्नियध्यमलं चकार; 3
 an unguent.

अभूति *n.* 1 Anointing in
 general; 2 smearing the body
 with unctuous substances;
 3 applying collyrium to the
 eyes; 4 an unguent.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Pre-
 eminent, extraordinary, *e.g.*
 कौमेऽभ्यधिकाः मीणां विकारा व-
 षण्यवजः; 2 more than, ex-
 cessive (either in quantity
 or quality), *e.g.* भाष्यं दत्ताभ्य-
 धिकं हरतोऽभ्यधिकं वधः (in
 quantity), मत्त्वत्सोऽस्त्यभ्यधिकः
 कौमुदी (in quality).

अभूति *f.* 1 Permission, con-
 cession, कृताभूतिः कुरुण गरीयसा

K. S. v. 7, पौ वसिष्ठेन कृताभ्य-
 नुज्ञः R. ii. 69; 2 command;
 3 admission of an argument
 (in phil.).

अभूतिज्ञान *n.* The same as
 अभूतिज्ञा *q.v.*

अभूति *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 In-
 terior, being in the middle, *e.g.*
 न बाष्पाभ्यन्तरयोरुपरंज्योपरञ्जक-
 भावोऽपि देशस्यवधानात्; 2 con-
 versant with, familiar with
 (with the loc.), *e.g.* कार्येष्व-
 भ्यन्तरो यः स्यात्; 3 intimate,
 nearly related. II *n.* 1 In-
 terior, middle, the space
 within, शमीमिवाभ्यन्तरीनपाव-
 कात् R. iii. 9; 2 the mind.
 (अभ्यन्तरीकृ is often used in
 the sense of 1 'to initiate in',
 सर्जीवनिर्जवासु च घृतकलास्वभ्यन्त-
 रीकरणम् D. K., or प्रागल्भ्याह-
 नुमिच्छन्ति मन्त्रेष्वभ्यन्तरीकृताः
 Ram., or 2 'to make a near
 friend of a person' *e.g.* त्यक्त्वा
 आभ्यन्तरा येन बाष्पा अभ्यन्तरीकृ-
 ताः. Comp.-कला *f.* the art of
 wantonness, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वै-
 स्वासिकजनान्प्रयत्नेन प्रयोगप्रहणम्
 D. K.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sick, dis-
 eased, injured.

अभूतिभीषण *m.* A soldier who
 attacks the enemy valiantly,
 उद्योगमभ्यभिषीणो यथेष्टं त्वं च सेतु
 Bt. v. 47.

अभूतिभीषण *m.* The same as
 अभ्यभिषीण *q.v.*

अभूतिभ्रम *m.* The same as अ-
 भ्यभिषीण *q.v.*, मारीचोऽनुनयं का-
 सादभ्यभिष्यो भवामि ते Bt. v. 46.

अभूति *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 setting
 (of the sun).

अभूति *n.* Worship, rever-
 ence.

अभूति *f.* The same as अभ्यर्चन
q.v.

अभूति *a.* (*f.* ना) Near, proxi-
 mate, अभ्यर्णमागस्कृतमस्तुशक्तिः
 R. ii. 32. II *n.* Proximity,
 अभ्यर्णं परिरभ्य निर्भरमरः प्रेमान्ध-

र्षी राधया. Git. G. i., अभ्य-
 कारिणि वनाभ्यर्णे किमुदधान्याति
 vii.

अभ्यर्चना *f.* Request, solici-
 tation, अभ्यर्चनाभंगभयेन साधुः K.
 S. i. 52.

अभ्यर्चन (*f.* नी) Soliciting,
 requesting.

अभ्यर्चना *f.* 1 Respect, hon-
 our; 2 worship.

अभ्यर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Res-
 pected, honoured; 2 fit, pro-
 per, suitable, *e.g.* अभ्यर्हित
 वस्तुषु लुप्यकृपा वृत्तिर्विशेषणे तयो-
 र्भनानाम्.

अभ्यवकर्षण *n.* Extraction,
 drawing out (as a thorn).

अभ्यवकाश *m.* An open space.

अभ्यवस्कन्द *m.* 1 An impo-
 tuous assault; 2 marching
 against an enemy; 3 disab-
 ling an enemy by blows &c.

अभ्यवस्कन्द *n.* The same as
 अभ्यवस्कन्द *q.v.*

अभ्यवहरण *n.* Taking food,
 eating or drinking. (Mit.
 thus gives the literal mean-
 ing:—अभ्यवहरणं च कण्ठादक्षौ-
 नयनम्).

अभ्यवहार *m.* 1 Taking food,
 eating, drinking, *e.g.* अभ्य-
 नाभ्यवहारेण..... इन्द्रियाणि निवर्त-
 येत्; 2 food, अभ्यवहारोऽभ्यवहारा-
 र्थवाची Kāsikā.

अभ्यवहार्य *n.* Food, सर्ववैदरि-
 कस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः Vikr.
 iii.

अभ्यसन *n.* 1 Practice, exer-
 cise; 2 study, विद्यामभ्यसनेनैव
 प्रसादयितुमर्हति R. i. 88.

अभ्यस्तवक *a.* (*f.* शिका) De-
 tractor, calumniator, envi-
 ous, spiteful, *e.g.* मामात्मपरदे-
 हेषु प्रक्षिप्तोऽभ्यस्तवकः.

अभ्यस्तुया *f.* Calumny, envy,
 spite, शक्राभ्यस्तुयाविहिङ्गये व-
 R. v. 74, or नूनं तेनामभ्यस्तुयाप-
 रोऽभूत् R. ix. 64.

अभ्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Repeat;

ed, frequently practised, नयनयोरभ्यस्तमासीलनम् Am. S. 92; 2 studied, नाभ्यस्ता भुवि वादिवृन्ददमनी विद्या Bhartr. III. 89; 3 multiplied (in math.); 4 reduplicated (in gram.)

अभ्याकर्ष *m.* Striking the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance.

अभ्याकाक्षित *n.* 1 A false accusation, a groundless complaint; 2 a desire.

अभ्याख्यान *n.* A false accusation, a groundless complaint.

अभ्यागत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Come, arrived. II *m.* A guest, a visitor, *e. g.* सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः.

अभ्यागम *m.* 1 Arrival, visit, उत्सिक्तस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्यागमादेकतः Mv. II., or तयोधनाभ्यागमसेभवा युदः Sis. I. 23; 2 neighbourhood; 3 battle; 4 enmity, hostility,

अभ्यागमन *n.* Arrival, visit, हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीक्षुः Kir. III. 4.

अभ्यागारिक *m.* One who takes care of his family.

अभ्याघात *m.* Assault, attack.

अभ्यादान *n.* Beginning, commencement.

अभ्याधान *n.* Placing upon or towards.

अभ्यान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) Diseased, ill.

अभ्यामर्ष *m.* War, battle.

अभ्यारोह *m.* 1 Ascending, mounting; 2 transition from one place to another.

अभ्यारोहण *n.* The same as अभ्यारोह *q. v.*

अभ्यावर्त *m.* Repetition.

अभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Repetition. (See अनभ्यावृत्ति and the verse quoted there.)

अभ्याश I *a.* (*f.* श्वा) Near, proximate, तथा ग्याहृतसंदेसा - बभौ निभता भिये । चूतयष्टिरि-

वायशे मधौ K. S. vi. 2. (Mall., however, does not take अभ्याश as an adjective here; we propose to translate अभ्याशे मधौ by "when the spring is approaching.")

II *n.* Neighbourhood, vicinity, सहस्राभ्यागतां भेरीमाशप-रिवर्तिनीम् Bh. (This word retains its ablative ending when compounded with a past pass. participle in क्, *e. g.* अभ्याशादागतः).

अभ्याशम् *ind.* Near (with the abl. or gen. *e. g.* अभ्याशं ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य).

अभ्यास *m.* 1 Repetition, repeated occurrence, व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽभ्यासपरितमार्तिं द्योतयति S. Bh. I; 2 repeated practice, habit, अमगलाभ्यासरतिं विधिन्य तम् K. S. v. 65; 3 study, वेदाभ्यासो हि परब्रह्मा Daksha; 4 the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (in Yoga phil.), असंशयं महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् । अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. vi. 35; 5 reduplication (in gram.); 6 the first syllable of the reduplicated base (in Panini); 7 multiplication (in arith.); 8 neighbourhood, vicinity (also written अभ्याश in this sense), मार्गाभ्यासवर्तिनः कस्यापि क्षपणविहारस्य D. K. Comr. -योग *m.* deep meditation preceded by the effort to keep the mind in its unmodified condition, *e. g.* अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मामिच्छाप्तुं धनंजय. -लोप *m.* dropping of the reduplication-syllable.

अभ्यासादन *n.* The same as अभ्यासकंद *q. v.*

अभ्याहनन *n.* 1 Hurting, killing; 2 impeding, obstructing.

अभ्याहार *m.* 1 Robbery; 2 conveying.

अभ्युक्षण *n.* 1 Consecration by sprinkling; 2 sprinkling, wetting, परस्परभ्युक्षणतत्परताणाम् R. xvi. 57.

अभ्युचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्च *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 prosperity.

अभ्युत्कोशन *n.* Loud acclamation.

अभ्युत्थान *n.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising (physically and morally), *e. g.* अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम्; 3 elevation, high position, नवाभ्युत्थानदर्शिन्यो ननन्दुः सप्तजाः प्रजाः R. IV. 3.

अभ्युत्पतन *n.* Springing against any one, assault, अलक्षितभ्युत्पतनो नृपेण R. II. 27.

अभ्युदय *m.* 1 Rise (as of the sun or moon); 2 elevation, prosperity, भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम् R. III. 14; 3 beginning, commencing; 4 a festival.

अभ्युदाहरण *n.* An illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अभ्युदित *m.* One asleep at sunrise.

अभ्युद्गम *m.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising, originating.

अभ्युद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Approaching, reaching, कुलमभ्युद्यत-नूतनेधर्मम् R. VIII. 15; 2 given without solicitation.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* Great prosperity.

अभ्युपगम *m.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 a promise, an agreement, M. ix. 58; 3 accepting or acknowledging to be true, (as in अभ्युपगमकाद). COMP -सिद्धान्त *m.* an admitted axiom.

अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* 1 Defence, protection, *e. g.* ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च

अपये नास्ति पातकम्; 2 consolation; 3 agreement, assent; 4 impregnation of a woman.

अनुप्रास *m.* 1 An agreement; 2 a means, an expedient, तस्मिन् सुराणां विजया-अनुप्रासे K. S. III. 19.

अनुप्रायन *n.* A bribe, an inducement.

अनुप्रेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Come near; 2 accepted, Megh. I. 38.

अनु (अ) ष *m.* A bread.

अनुह *m.* 1 Discussion, reasoning; 2 supplying an ellipsis; 3 guess, conjecture, परा-अनुह-स्थानान्यापि तनुतराणि स्थगयति. M. M. I.

अनु *v. t.* 1. P. (*pp.* अन्वित) To go, to wander about, *e. g.* तेजसो दन्दशूकारिवेष्वाभ्र निर्भयः.

अनु *n.* 1 A cloud; 2 sky, atmosphere, परितो विषाण्डु दध-अन्तरः Sis. IX. 3; 3 talc; 4 a cypher, (in math.) Comp. — अन्वकाश *m.* clouds as the only shelter. — उत्थ *m.* Indra's thunder-bolt. अन्वकष

I a. touching the clouds, very high, *e. g.* आदायाभ्रकष प्रायान्मलय फलशालिनम्; II *m.* 1; wind; 2 a mountain. — नाग *m.* one of the elephants supporting the globe. — पिशाच *m.* a name of Rāhu. — पुष्प *n.* 1 water; 2 reed. — मातंग *m.* Airāvata, Indra's elephant. — माला *f.* a series of clouds. अन्वलिह *I a.* touching the clouds *i. e.* very high, अन्वलिहाम्राः Megh. II. 1; II *m.* wind.

अनुह. Talc. Comp. — भस्म *n.* talc.

अनुह. *f.* The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airāvata, Indra's elephant. — अनुह. *m.* Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

अन्त्रि (श्री) *f.* A sharp-pointed stick.

अन्त्रि *I m.* Lightning. II *n.* A collection of thunder-clouds. III *a.* (*f.* वा) Proceeding from clouds.

अन्त्रेय *m.* Fitness, propriety.

अन् *ind.* 1 Quickly; 2 a little.

अन् *I vt. or vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अन्वित) 1 To go to or towards; 2

to eat; 3 to sound. II *vi.* or *vt.* 10. U. (*pp.* अन्वित) 1

To be afflicted with disease; 2 to hurt.

अन *I a.* (*f.* मा) Unripe. II *m.* 1 Sickiness, disease; 2 self.

अनमल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Inauspicious, unlucky, अनमलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. v. 65. II. *n.* Inauspiciousness, ill-

luck, evil, शान्तं पापं प्रतिहतममलम् Ve. II. (This formula often occurs in dramatic literature)

अनमल *a.* (*f.* ला) Inauspicious, unlucky, *e. g.* अनमल्यं शीलं तव भवतु नामैकमखिलम् Mahimastotra.

अनमल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Without decoration; 2 without froth or foam, (as boiled rice). II *m.* The castor-oil plant.

अनल *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not perceptible by the mind, unknown; 2 not liked, not agreed to. II *m.* 1 Death; 2 time; 3 disease.

अनल *I m.* 1 Time; 2 the moon; 3 a rogue, a cheat. II *f.* 1 Unconsciousness, ignorance; 2 absence of intention, *e. g.* अमत्येतानि बह्वर्था, 'having eaten these six (things) unintentionally.' Comp. — पूर्व *a.* unintentional.

अनल *m.* A vessel, a utensil, *e. g.* आसनं वसनं चैव शम्पाऽमनं कमण्डलः.

अनल *a.* (*f.* रा) Unenvious. अनलपुष्प *a.* (*f.* र्वा) Not worthy of the madhuparka *q. r.*

अनल *I a.* 1 Without the organ of desire; 2 without intellect (as a child); 3 inattentive; 4 having no control over the mind. II *m.* The supreme spirit. III *n.* Inattention. Comp. — गत *a.* unthought of. — नीत *a.* disapproved; 2 reprobate. — चोम *m.* inattention.

अनल *a.* (*f.* र्वा) The same as अनल *I q. v.*

अनल *ind.* Not a little, greatly.

अनल *a.* (*f.* रा) Unattractive, disagreeable, displeasing.

अनल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Not entitled to study Vaidika texts, (as a S'ūdra or a female); 2 not knowing Vaidika texts, अनलानां जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् । नैषां प्रतिग्रहः कार्यः M. XII. 114; 3 Not requiring the recital of any mantras (as a ceremony); 4 without any charm as a cure, अनया कथमप्यथावलीढा न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्रः Bh. V. I. 111.

अनल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Not slow, active; 2 not little, much, great, excessive, अमन्दमिलदिन्द्रे निखिलमाधुरीमन्द्रे Bh. V. IV. 1.

अनल *a.* (*f.* मा) Without egotism, devoid of worldly attachment, शरणेष्वममश्वे वृक्षमनिकेतनः M. VI. 26.

अनलता *f.* Disinterestedness, indifference.

अनल *I a.* (*f.* रा) Immortal, imperishable, अजरामरवत् प्राज्ञो विषामर्थं च साधयेत् Hit. II *m.* 1 A god, a deity; 2 quicksilver; 3 gold; 4 a pillar; 5

name of a mountain; 6 the name of a lexicographer, whose lexicon has become very popular; 7 the number '88' (in math.). Comp.—अङ्गना *f.* a nymph of Indra's heaven मुवाणरन्नाभि हरामरागना: Sis. i. 51. अङ्गि *m.* an epithet of mount Meru.—अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra.—आचार्य *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods.—आपगा *f.* the celestial river *i. e.* the Ganges.—आलय *m.* the abode of gods, heaven.—इक्ष्व *m.* a name of Brihaspati.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Indra, अत्यजीव-दमरालकेधरी R. xix. 15.—कण्टक *m.* a name of the part of the Vindhya range near the source of the Narmadā.—कोष *m.* the lexicon of Amara.—तटिनी *f.* 1 a river of the gods; 2 an epithet of the Ganges.—तरु *m.* 1 a wish-granting tree; 2 a tree in the garden of Indra, अमर-तटकुमुदसौरभसेवनसर्पणसकलका-मस्य Bh. V. i. 28.—शरु *m.* name of a tree. (Cf. देवदारु).—ह्रिज *m.* a Brāhmana who lives by attending a temple or idol.—पति, भर्तृ, राज *m.* an epithet of Indra.—पुर *n.* the residence of Immortals, paradise.—पुष्पक *m.* a wish-granting tree.—प्रख्य *a.* like an immortal.—रत्न *n.* crystal. लोक *m.* the abode of gods *i. e.* heaven, तेषां सम्यग्वर्तमानो गच्छत्यमरलोकताम् M. ii. 5.—सरित् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—स्त्री *f.* an Apsaras or nymph of heaven.

अमरावती *f.* The name of Indra's capital, सप्तधमेन्द्रवुन-पांतिगर्गा निमीलिताक्षीव भियाम-मराती K. Pr. i.

अमरी *f.* 1 A name of Indra's capital; 2 a female of gods.

अमर्त्य I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Immortal, imperishable. II *m.* A god, अमर्त्यभावेपि कयोहिदासीदेकाप्सरःप्राथितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 58. Comp.—आपगा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, (मनः) स्वाधी-नीकृतज्ञद्वयोधमधुना वाञ्छत्यमर्त्यो-पगाम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 104.

अमर्त्यवेधिन् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Not injuring vital organs.

अमर्बाह *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Transgressing every bound; 2 disrespectful, improper, तावत् त्वमयोदं कर्म कर्तुं शिकीषसि Ram.

अमर्बाह *f.* 1 Transgression of due bounds; 2 impropriety of conduct, violation of due reverence.

अमर्ष *m.* 1 Anger, passion, अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहादयेन न विद्विषादः Kir. i. 33; 2 anger, considered as one of the 38 minor feelings (व्यभिचारिभाव) in rhetoric. It is thus defined:—परकृतावज्ञादिनानापराधज्यो मो-नवाक्यारुण्यादिकारणीभूतश्चिन्तवि-विशेषोऽमर्षः R. G.; 3 non-endurance, impetuosity, पुत्रव-धामर्षैरपितेन गाण्डीविना Ve. ii. (समर्षम् 'angrily, passionately' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays). Comp.—शून्य *a.* without anger or passion, without indignation, Kir. i. 33.—हास *m.* an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer.

अमर्षण I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Impatient, intolerant; 2 passionate, angry, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रमिदमर्षणः R. iii. 53. II *n.* Anger, passion.

अमर्षित *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Angry, wrathful, अभिमन्युवधामर्षितः पाण्डुपुत्रैः Ve. ii.

अमर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Angry, passionate.

अमल I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Spotless, pure, defectless, K. S. vii.

32, 33; 2 white, कर्णोवसकाम-लदन्तपत्रं माता तदीयं मुखमुज्ज्वलम् K. S. vii. 28. II *n.* 1 Talo; 2 the supreme spirit. Comp.—पतञ्जिन् *m.* the wild goose.—रत्न *n.* crystal.

अमला *f.* A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

अमलिन *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Stainless, pure, (physically and morally), कुलममलिनं न त्वेवायं जना व च जीवितम् M. M. ii.

अमस *m.* 1 Disease; 2 stupidity; 3 time.

अमा I *f.* 1 The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the day of the new moon (Cf. अमावस्या), अमायां तु सदा सोम ओषधीः प्राति पश्यते Vyāsa as quoted by Mall. on R. xiv. 80; 2 the sixteenth digit of the moon. II *a.* Measureless. III. *ind.* 1 Near; 2 with, together with. Comp.—अन्त *m.* the end of the day of the new moon.—पर्वण *n.* the auspicious time of अमा.

अमास I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Feeble, thin, weak; 2 without flesh, not containing flesh. Comp.—औशनिक *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमास्य *m.* A counsellor, a minister, अमात्यपुत्रैः सवयोभि-रन्वितः R. iii. 28, अमात्यम्यञ्ज-ना राज्ञो दृष्ट्यान्ते शङ्खसंज्ञताः Sis. ii. 56, Bt. iii. 28.

अमात्र I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Boundless, measureless; 2 not whole or entire. II *m.* The supreme spirit.

अमानना *f.* Insult, disrespect. अमानस्य *n.* Pain, grief. (Cf. आमनस्य).

अमानिन् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Modest, humble.

अमानुष *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Super-natural, superhuman.

अमृतपुत्र *a. (f. स्त्री)* The same as अमृतपुत्र *q. v.*

अमृत (वा) स्त्री *f.* The same as अमृतपुत्र *q. v.*

अमृत *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Simple, guileless; 2 measureless. II *n.* The supreme spirit.

अमृत *f.* 1 Absence of worldly delusion, (in Vedānta phil.); 2 absence of fraud or deceit.

अमृत (वा) स्त्री *f.* The same as अमृतपुत्र *q. v.*

अमृत (वा) स्त्री *f.* The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the new-moon-day, the fifteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month. (सूर्योपश्रमसोयः पः सप्तिकर्षः साऽमावस्या).

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Boundless, measureless, infinite, immense, अमितस्य हि दातारं भर्तारं कान् पश्येत् Ram.; 2 unpolished, unclear; 3 unknown. COMP. — आभा *a.* of unmeasured splendour. — ओजः *a.* of unbounded energy, all-powerful. — तेजस *a.* of boundless glory. — श्रुति *a.* of infinite splendour. — विक्रम *I a.* of unbounded valour; II *n.* an epithet of Vishnu.

अमृत *m.* (This word is masculine though its reverse (मृत) is neuter, as will be seen from the quotations below.) Not a friend, an enemy, a foe, an adversary.

अमृतं स्वस्वममिषौ मिषे च सहज-
अमृतं गी Sis. II. 37., तस्य
अमृतमिषस्ते वे Sis. II. 101.
अमृतं — चातिष्ठ, अ *a.* one
destroying his enemies. — जि-
ह्व *a.* one conquering his
enemies, अमृतमिषमिषजिह्वस्त
अमृतं. II. 138.

अमृतं *ind.* True, तामृतं तस्ते
अमृतं *R.* xiv. 6.

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* Sick, dis-eased.

अमृत *n.* 1 An object of worldly enjoyment; 2 flesh; 3 guilelessness, honesty, simplicity.

अमृत *n.* 1 Sin; 2 pain, distress.

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* Any thing or person referred to with-out a name, मृतं मेऽमुकपुत्रस्य यदशेषं लिखितं Yaj. II. 86, अमाहममुकः साक्षी 87.

अमृत *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Not loosed, not let go; 2 not liber-ated from birth and death. II *n.* A knife. COMP. — इस्त *a.* sparing, frugal सदा मृदया भार्यं व्यये चासुकरस्तया M. v. 150.

अमृत *ind.* 1 From there; 2 from above *i. e.* from heaven, from the other world; 3 here-upon, henceforth.

अमृत *ind.* 1 Here, अनेनैवाभेकाः सर्वे नगरेऽमुक मलिताः; 2 there, in what precedes; 3 in the other world, (*op.* to इह) *e. g.* नेह नामुच तद्भवेत्. COMP. — त्व *a.* belonging to a future state or world.

अमृत *ind.* Thus, in this or that manner.

अमृत *Gen. sing. of अदस् m. q. v.* COMP. — कुल *n.* a well-known family. — पुत्र *m.* the son of a well-known man or born in a noble family.

अमृतपुत्र *a. (f. स्त्री)* Of respectable birth, of a well-known race. (See आयुष्यायण and the quotation given there).

अमृत *a.* Like that, of such form or kind.

अमृत (क्ष) *a. (f. स्त्री, स्त्री)* The same as अमृत *q. v.*

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* Formless, incor-poral, (*op.* to मृत, which is thus defined in Sid. M.

मृतत्वमवच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्वम्). II *m.* A name of Śiva. COMP. — शुभ *m.* a quality considered as अ by the Vaiśeṣhikas, (for instance धर्म, अधर्म, भावना, सद् &c.)

अमृति *I f.* Shapeless-ness. II *m.* A name of Vishnu.

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Baseless, without support; 2 not found in the original, without authority, नामुक्तं लिख्यते किञ्चिदपि कृतमुच्यते Mall.; 3 without material cause or origin, (as प्रधान according to the Sāṅkhyas.)

अमृत *a. (f. स्त्री)* Invalu-able, price-less.

अमृत *n.* The root of a fra-grant grass.

अमृत *I a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Not dead, 2 imperishable, immortal. II *m.* 1 A god; 2 Dhan-vantari, the physician of gods. III *n.* 1 Ambrosia supposed to be churned out of the *Kāśīrasamudra* and to confer immortality on the person who tastes it, देवासुरै-रमृतममृतानिभिर्ममये Kir. v. 80, विषममृतं कश्चिद्वेदमृतं वा विषमो-धरेच्छया R. VIII. 46, III. 16; 2 water, *e. g.* अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated by a Brāhmana at the time of sipping water before com-mencing to take food), or अमृतपिधानमसि स्वाहा (the for-mula repeated at the time of sipping water at the end of dinner); 3 clarified butter, अमृतं नाम यत्स्तो मन्त्र-जिह्वेषु जुहति Sis. II. 107; 4 the *Soma* juice; 5 quick-sil-ver; 6 the leavings of a sacrifice (यज्ञशेषोऽमृतं स्मृतम्); 7 alms obtained without so-llicitation, (मृतं स्यात्वाचितं मेऽस्य मृतं स्यादवाचितम्), See M. IV. 4, 5; 8 milk;

9 food; **10** a sweet-meat; **11** gold; **12** poison; **13** splendour; **14** final emancipation, मथिये चायुताय च Am. i. 1; **15** the supreme spirit. Comp.—अंशु *m.* the moon.—अन्यस्य, अशन *m.* a god, a deity.—आहरण *m.* a name of Garuda who once stole अं. (See Bh. i. 33).—उत्पन्ना *f.* a fly.—कुण्ड *n.* a vessel containing nectar.—गर्भ *m.* 1 the human soul; **2** the supreme soul.—तरंगिणी *f.* moon-light.—शीघ्रिणि, रुति *m.* the moon, अमृतदीधतिरेव विदर्भजे Na. iv. 104.—द्रव *m.*, धारा *f.* flow of nectar.—प *m.* 1 a deity, a god; **2** one who drinks wine, *e. g.* ध्रुवममृतपनामवांड्यासावधरमसं मधुयस्तवाजिहीते.—फला *f.* a grape.—बन्धु *m.* the moon.—भुज *m.* a deity.—मन्यन *n.* the churning for अं.—मालिनी *f.* a name of Durgā.—रस *m.* ambrosia, *e. g.* विषामः श्लाघायानु विविधकाव्यामृतरज्ञान् Bhārtr. iii.—लता *f.* a nectar-giving plant.—वपुस् *m.* the moon.—वर्षे *m.* a shower of nectar. अमृतेषां *m.* a name of Vishnu.—सार *m.* the essence of अं.—सू *m.* the moon.
अमृता *f.* a kind of medicinal plant.
अमृति *f.* A drinking vessel.
अमृषा *ind.* Not falsely, rightly, truly. Comp.—आषिन् *a.* speaking truly.
अमेवस्क *a.* (*f.* रक्ता) Without fat, thin.
अमेधस *a.* Foolish, idiotic.
अमेध्व 1 *a.* (*f.* ध्वा) 1 Not fit for sacrifice, नामेध्वं प्रक्षिपेदग्नी M. iv. 53; **2** unholy, impure. अमेध्यादपि काञ्चनं (ग्राम्यं) M. ii. 239. II *n.* 1 Excrement, समुत्सृजेद्वाजमार्गे यस्त्वमेध्वमनापि M. ix. 282; **2** an unlucky omen, *e. g.* अमेध्वं दृष्ट्वा सूर्यमुपति-

हेत. Comp.—अक्त *a.* soiled by ordure.—लित *a.* smeared with ordure, foul.

अमेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Immeasurable, अमेयो मितलोकस्त्वम् R. x. 18; **2** unknowable. Comp.—आत्मन् I. *a.* magnanimous; II *m.* a name of Vishnu.

अमोघ I *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Unerring, unfailing, infallible, अमोघाः प्रतिगृह्यन्तावर्ध्यानुपदमाशिषः R. i. 44; **2** reaching the mark, धनुष्यमोर्ध्वं समधन सायकम् R. iii 53, K. S. iii. 65, कामिलदशेष्वाधौः Megh. ii. 10; **3** productive, fruitful, यदमोघमपामन्तरुतंबीजमज्ज त्वया K. S. ii. 5. II *m.* 1 The name of a river; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.—रुण्ड *m.* a name of S'iva.—दृष्टि *a.* of unerring mind.—बल *a.* of never-failing strength.—वाच *a.* whose words are not vain—विक्रम *a.* of unerring valour.

अंब I *n.* The eye. II *ind.* A particle of affirmation.

अंबक I *n.* An eye, (as in व्यंबक). II *m.* A father.

अंबर *n.* 1 The sky, æther, तावत्त्रयदम्बरे R. xii 41; **2** a garment, दिव्यमाल्याम्बरं दिव्यमन्त्रनुलेपनम् Bg. xi 11. R. iii. 9; **3** tale; **4** saffron; **5** a kind of perfume. Comp.—अन्त *m.* 1 the end of a garment; **2** horizon.—ओकस् *m.* a god, विलिप्यते मौलिमिरम्बरीकसाम् K. S. v. 79.

अम्बरि (री) *pl m.* 1 A frying-pan; **2** one of the hells. II *m.* 1 A young animal; **2** the sun; **3** a name of Vishnu; **4** a name of S'iva.

अम्बष्ठ I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. II *m.* 1 The offspring of a man of Brāhmaṇa and of a woman of Vais'ya tribe, (आम्रणादिवयकन्यायाम्बष्ठोनामजा-

येत M. x. 8; **2** an elephant-driver.

अम्बष्ठा *f.* A sort of jasmine; **2** a woman of the Ambashtha caste, (in this sense also अम्बष्ठी) आम्रणेन वैदयायामुत्पन्नः अम्बष्ठा Kull.

अम्बा *f.* (In the first sense the voc. sing. is अम्ब in classical literature.) 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect), कृताञ्जलिस्तव यदम्बसन्त्यात् R. xiv. 16, किमम्बाभिः प्रेषितः Sak. ii.; **2** a name of Durgā; **3** the name of a daughter of Kās'irāja.

अम्बाला (डा) *f.* A mother. **अम्बालिका** *f.* 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect); **2** the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. II.)

अम्बिका *f.* 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect; for instance, the brother-in-law of the king, kneeling before Vasantasenā and making profession of his love, is made to say in Marich. 'अतिके अम्बिके सुपुमम विष्णुनिम्.') **2** a name of Parvatī, आशीर्षिधयामासुः पुरःपाकाभिरम्बिकाम् K. S. vi. 90; **3** the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. II.) Comp.—ईश्वर, पति *m.* a name of S'iva.

अम्बिकेय *m.* A name, 1 of Ganes'a, **2** of Kārtikēya, **3** of Dhritarāshtra. (अम्बिकेय is the more correct form of this word).

अम्बु *n.* Water, गांगमम्बु सिधमम्बु यामुनं कञ्जलाभम् K. Pr. x., उत्तिनराम्बुच्छटा K. Pr. i. R. i. 51, xi. 11. Comp.—कण *m.* 1 a drop of water; **2** a shower.—कण्डक, किरात *m.* the short-nosed allegator. कीश, कुमे *m.* a porpoise.—

क्रिया *f.* a funeral rite in which water is presented to the manes of the deceased.
 -चन *m.* hail.-चवर *n.* a lake.
 -चर *a.* aquatic.-ज I *a.* grown in water, सुगन्धीनि च गन्धानि स्थलजान्यम्बुजानि च Ram.; II *n.* 1 a lotus, इदीवरेण नयनं मुखमम्बुजेन (विधाय) Sr. T. 3; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra; III *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the *strasa* bird; 3 the conch; 4 camphire. आसना *f.* the goddess Lakshmi. भू *m.* Brahman (*m.*).-जन्मन् I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the conch.-तस्कर *m.* the sun.-इ *m.* a cloud, नवाम्बुदा-नीकमुद्गतं लङ्घने R. III. 53, ल-षवत् श्रद्धामुदहंतिम् Kir. v. 4, also 6.-धर *m.* 1 a cloud, शरत्पद्मशम्भुधरोपरोधः R. vi. 44, वक्षिणशम्भुधराय योनयः K. S. iv. 43; 2 tale.-धि *m.* 1 the ocean, माधुर्यं मधुर्वेदुना र-चयितुं शाराम्बुधरोहिते Bhartr. II. 6; 2 the number '4' (in math.). (Note:—all words meaning 'ocean' are used in this sense in math.).-निधि *m.* the ocean, देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधि-मैव्ये Kir. v. 30.-प *m.* Varuna, the regent of water.
 -पल *m.* a current of water, मङ्गमुपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bt. I. 8.
 -पसार *m.*, प्रसारन *m.* the clearing-nut tree called कतक. (See under कतक).-भव *n.* a lotus.
 -भृत् *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 the ocean.
 -मती *f.* the name of a river.
 -मुच *m.* a cloud, उपविशन्तं धनितसूचितम-मुचं चयम् Kir. v. 12.-र-च *m.* the ocean.
 -राशि *m.* the ocean, अथापि नूनं हरकोपव-हस्तमिन् वल्लभैर्वा इवाम्बुराशौ Shk., III. K. S. III. 67, R. vi. 55, also 59.
 -रुह *m.* the lotus.
 -रुहमम्बुदहं च करिषुः Kir. v. 13.
 -रुह *f.* a lotus.-वार,

वाहिन *m.* a cloud, तद्विद्वन्तिवा-म्बुवाहम् Kir. III. 1, K. S. III. 18, Sis. iv. 68.-वाहिनी *f.* a bucket.-विहार *m.* sporting in water.-वेतस *m.* a kind of cane growing in water.-सरण *n.* a current of water.-सपिपी *f.* a leech.-सेचनी *f.* a bucket.
 अम्बुकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pronounced in shutting the lips, so that the sound remains as it were within the mouth; 2 pronounced while ejecting saliva from the mouth. II *n.* The growling of a bear, दधति कुहरभाजामत्र भबूकयनामनु-रसितगुरुणि स्थानमम्बुकृतानि Mv. v., Ut. II.
 अम्बू *vi.* 1 A. (*pp.* अम्भित) To sound.
 अम्बुसू *n.* 1 Water, स्वेयमाम-ज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिषिञ्चति Sis. II. 54, वायुर्मावाभि-वाम्भसि Bg. II. 67, R. I. 89; 2 the sky. Comp.—सार *n.* a pearl. अम्भसाकुल *a.* done with water. अम्भसा-निधि *m.* the ocean, वाडवजात-वेदसः शिक्षाभिरालिष्ट इवाम्भसानि-धिः Sis. I. 20.—सू *m.* smoke.
 अम्भोज I *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the Indian crane; II *n.* a lotus, वक्त्राम्भोजे सरस्वत्यधिवस-ति K. Pr. VII., or बाले तव मु-खांभोजे कथमिदीवरद्वयम् Sr. T. 17. खण्ड *n.* a multitude of lotus-flowers, कुमुदवनमपिभी-मदम्भोजखण्डम् Sis. XI. 64.
 अजनि, अजन्मन् अजोनि *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
 अम्भोजिनी *f.* 1 a lotus-plant, अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंस-स्य हन्ति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bhartr. II. 18; 2 an assem- blage of lotus-flowers; 3 a place where lotuses abound.
 अम्भोद, अम्भोधर *m.* a cloud.
 अम्भोधि, अम्भोनिधि, अम्भोरा-शि *m.* the ocean, सम्भूयाम्भो-धिमध्येति महानद्या नगापगा Sis.

II. 100, यादवाम्भोनिधीन् रुन्धे वे-लेव भवतः क्षमा II. 58, अम्भोर्धनोरकेरोरसमिव सुलकैरु-कुलम्बु न्यपो ये Mv. v. अम्भो-रुह, अम्भोरुह *n.* a lotus, अ-म्भोरुहमतिदुरुहमिदं चरि चम्; हेम-म्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम साम्य-तम् K. S. II. 44.
 अम्भय *a.* (*f.* यी) Watery, सौरागिरिव नाडीभिरमृताख्याभिर-म्ययः R. x. 58.
 अम्ब *m.* A mango-tree. (See आम्र).
 अम्ल I *a.* (*f.* म्ला) Sour, acid, कदम्बलवणायुष्मतीक्ष्णरुचिवा-हिनः Bg. xvii. 9. II *m.* 1 Sourness, acidity, (considered as one of the six kinds of tastes or flavours, the other five being मधुर, लवण, कटु, तिक्त, and कषाय); 2 the common citron; 3 eruption or belch. III *n.* Butter-milk with a fourth part of water. Comp.—अक्त *a.* acidulated.—उद्गार *m.* a sour eructation.—गन्धि *a.* having a sour smell.—गोरस *m.* sour butter-milk.—जम्बीर *m.* limetree.—पित्त *n.* acidity of stomach.—फल *n.* tamarind tree.—रस *m.* sourness, acidity.—रुस *m.* the tamarind tree.—हरिद्रा *f.* zedoary.
 अम्लक *m.* A species of the bread-fruit tree.
 अम्ला *f.* The tamarind tree.
 अम्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Not withered, अम्लानयं कर्जां मार्जं शिरस्यु रसि चापराम् Mār. P.; 2 clear, clean, pure, bright, unclouded, *e. g.* परार्थन्यायवादेषु कापो ऽप्यम्लानदर्शनः.
 अम्लानि *f.* 1 Vigour; 2 fresh-ness, verdure.
 आम्लि (म्ली) का. *f.* 1 A sour taste in the mouth; 2 the tamarind tree.
 अम्लिमन् *m.* Sourness.
 अम्ब *vt.* 1 A. (*pp.* अम्भित) To

go. (According to some authorities, this root is used also in the Par.) WITH **अन्तर-** to intervene, *s. g.* ददुरेक उपसत्यान्तरयति. **अनु-** 1 to prosper; 2 to rise as (the sun, moon, &c.). उन्-1 to come in sight, *s. g.* युहूर्तो यास्यः प्राप्तभोदयन्तीह याजका; 2 to rise (as the sun or moon), अयमुदयति निद्राम-ऊनः पथिनीनाम् Ud.; 3 to arise from, to originate, *s. g.* मोहः कोयमहो महानुदयते लोकस्य शोकावहः परा (changed into पला) -to run away, to retreat, कथं शनुचरान् हित्वा शनुमध्ये पलायते Bh.

अव *m.* 1 Going or moving towards, (in this sense used only in compounds, as in अस्मय); 2 good luck; 3 a die to play with. **Comp.** -**अन्वित** *a.* fortunate, lucky, *s. g.* शुद्ध-पार्श्वरयाचितः -**वन्** *a.* lucky, fortunate, सुलभैः सदा नयवताऽयवता Kir. v. 20.

अवक्त्र *n.* Freedom from disease, healthiness.

अव्यभिच *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not fit to perform a sacrifice, (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread); 2 not fit for sacrificing (as a thing).

अयत्न *m.* Absence of effort or exertion, अयत्नसाध्यः समागमः D. K. (अयत्नेन and अयत्नत्स are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily').

अयथा *ind.* Unsuitably, unfitly, not as it ought to be, not as it is intended to be. **Comp.** -**इष्ट** *a.* 1 disliked, not according to wish; 2 insufficient. -**उचित** *a.* improper, *s. g.* अयथोचितजल्पनम् -**तय** *a.* 1 unfit, unsuitable, improper, इदमयथातथै स्वाभिनेषितम् Ve. II.; 2 useless, unprofitable, तत्रच्छत्ययथातथ-

य M. XII. 240. -**तयम्** *ind.* 1 unsuitably; 2 uselessly.

-**तथ्य** *n.* unsuitableness.

-**द्योतन** *n.* intimation of an occurrence or act contrary to expectation. -**पूर्व** *a.* unprecedented. -**अर्थ** *a.* 1 incorrect, incongruous, स्मृतिरपि द्विविधा।

यथार्थोऽयथार्थो च.....अप्रमाज्या अयथार्थो or अयथार्थानुभवस्त्रिविधः T.S.; 2 improper, unfitting.

-**वन्** *ind.* erroneously, improperly. -**शास्त्रकारिन्** *a.* not acting according to the scriptures, irreligious, अयथाशास्त्रकारी च न विभागं पिता प्रभुः Nārada.

अयन *n.* 1 Motion; 2 the sun's path north and south of the equator (called respectively उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन); 3 a road, a path, (as in स्वस्वयन, स्वेदायन); 4 the attainment of eternal bliss, नात्यः पथावित्येतेऽयनाय Vaj. S.; 5 the period of the duration of the sun's progress north or south of the equator; 6 the solstice (in astronomy); 7 an entrance to a military array of troops, अयनेषु च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. I. 11. **Comp.** -**काल** *m.* the interval between the solstices. -**वृत्त** *n.* the ecliptic.

अयन्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unchecked, unrestrained, self-willed.

अयमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unchecked. **Comp.** -**नख** *a.* with untrimmed nails, Megh. II. 29.

अयशस् *n.* Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, stain, स्वभाव-लोलेत्ययशः पशुष्टम् R. VI. 41, or अयशो महदाप्नोति नरकं चैव गच्छति M. VIII. 28.

अयशस्कर *a.* (*f.* री) Causing dishonour, disgraceful.

अयशस्व *a.* (*f.* स्त्वा) Infamous, disgraceful.

अयस् I *n.* 1 Iron, अभितप्तमयो-पि मर्दवं भजते R. VIII. 43; 2

steel; 3 aloe-wood. II *m.* Fire. **Comp.** **अयोध** *n.* a pestle. **अयस्काण्ड** *m. n.* 1 a large quantity of iron; 2 excellent iron. **अयस्कान्त** *m.* loadstone, स चक्रे परस्मान्द-यस्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 63, K. S. II. 59. **नवि** *m.* the loadstone, अयस्कान्तमपिशला-केव लोहभानुमन्तःकरणमाकुटवती M. M. I. **अयस्कार** *m.* a blacksmith. **अयस्कीट** *n.*, **अयस्कम्प** *m.* rust of iron. **अयोधन** *m.* an iron hammer, *s. g.* कुरु करे गुरुमेकमयोधनम्. **अयोजाल** *n.* an iron net. **अवस्थाव** *n.* an iron vessel. -**प्रतिमा** *f.* an iron image. **अवस्मद** *a.* made of iron. **अयोमुख** *m.* an arrow. **भेत्स्यत्यजः** कुम्भमयोयुक्तेन R. v. 55. -**शंकु** *m.* 1 an iron javeline; 2 an iron nail R. XII. 95. -**शूल** *n.* 1 an iron lance (*lit.*); 2 a violent proceeding (*fig.*) **अयः** -**शुलेनाविच्छतीत्यायः** शूलिकः K. Pr. x. **अयोद्वय** *a.* having a heart as hard as iron. **मुहृदयो-द्वयः** प्रतिगजेताम् R. IX. 9.

अयाचित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Un-asked, unsolicited, obtained without solicitation. II *n.* Unsolicited alms. **Comp.** -**उपनत**, **उपस्थित** *a.* obtained without solicitation. **अया-चितोपस्थितमंडु** केवलम् K. S. v. 22. -**वृत्ति** *a.* subsisting on alms obtained without begging. M. IV. 5.

अयाज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 One for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrifice, (as a S'ūdra.); 2 not fit for a sacrificial offering. **Comp.** -**यज्ञ** *n.* sacrificing for a person for whom it is not permitted to perform a sacrifice.

अवार्थाधिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Im- proper, unjust; 2 absurd.

duties of a *Vānaprastha* q. v.—**पण्डित** *m.* a *pandit* in a forest (*lit.*), a fool (*fig.*) (one who can show off his learning only in a forest where there are no people).—**मसिका** *f.* the gad-fly.—**रक्षक** *m.* a forest-keeper.—**राज**, **राज** *m.* king of the forest, *i. e.* the lion or tiger.—**रुदित** *n.* weeping in a forest (*lit.*), doing anything to no purpose (*fig.*). (Cries in a forest are useless because they are not heeded by anybody. Hence 'अरण्ये खलु मया रुदित-मासीत्' says the *Vidūshaka* to the king, in the Sak.) तदलमधुनारण्यरुदितैः Am. S. 76.—**वास** *m.* a raven.—**वास** *m.* dwelling in a forest.—**वासिन्** *m.* an anchorite. **अरण्यविल-पित** *n.* the same as **अरण्यरु-दित** q. v.—**इवन्** *m.* a wolf.

अरण्यक *n.* A forest.
अरण्यानी (*नि*) *f.* A large forest.

अरत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dull, apathetic; 2 not pleased with, averse to. II *n.* Non-copulation. **Comp.**—**अप** *m.* a dog, (*lit.* without shame during copulation).

अरति *f.* 1 Dissatisfaction, discontentment; 2 absence of pleasure, want of amusement considered to be brought on by the longings of love. (It is thus defined:—**स्वाभीष्टवस्तुलाभेन चेतसो याऽनव-स्थितिः। अरतिः सा।**) 3 discomfort; 4 anxiety, agitation; 5 want of rest, uneasiness; 6 a biliary disease.

अरस्नि I *m.* 1 The elbow; 2 a fist. II *m. f.* A cubit of the middle length extending from the elbow to the tip of the little finger. (Hala-yudha says:—**मध्यांगुलीकुपर-**

योर्मध्ये प्रामाणिकः करः। वदसुष्टि-करो रत्निररस्निः सकनिष्ठिकः।)

अरस्निक *a.* (*f.* का) Having the length of an *aratni*.

अरम् *ind.* Quickly.

अरमणीय *a.* (*f.* या) Unpleasant, disagreeable.

अरर I *n.* A covering, a sheath. II *m. n.* The leaf or panel of a door, चञ्चुकोटिविपाटितार-रपुटो यास्याम्यहं पञ्जरान् Bh. V. 1. 58, III *m.* An awl.

अररि *m. n.* The same as **अरर** II q. v. (Also **अररी** *f.*)

अररे *ind.* A vocative particle implying 1 scorn, disdain, अररे महाराज प्रति कुतः क्षयि-याः G. M., 2 emotion, haste.

अरविन्द I *n.* The lotus which opens its flower at sunrise, सूर्यागुभिर्भञ्जमिवारविन्दम् K. S. 1. 32, 33, or **अरविन्दसुर-भिः** कणवाही मालिनीतरंगानाम् (पवनः) Sak. II., R. 1. 43. xiii. 23. xiv. 50. (This flower is considered as being one of the five arrows of the god of love, which are thus enumerated:—**अरविन्दमशोकं च चूतं च नवमगणिका। नीलोत्पलं च पंचैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायकाः।** The word **अ०** applies to the blue and the red variety.) II *m.* 1 The Indian crane; 2 copper, **Comp.**—**नाभ** *m.* a name of Vishnu, हृदये मदीये देवधकारस्तु भगवानरविन्दनाभः Bh. V. iv. 8.—**सद्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

अरविन्दिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotus-flowers; 2 a place containing lotus-flowers, *c. g.* प्रपीतमधुका भुंगैः सुदि-वेवारविन्दिनी Bt. v. 70.

अरसिक्र *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Devoid of taste, unappreciative, insensible to the beauties and charms of, **अरसिकेषु कवित्वनि-वेदनं क्षिरसि मा लिख मा लिख**

लिख U. d.; 2 flavourless, tasteless, insipid.

अराग *a.* (*f.* गा) Cool, unimpassioned, तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वन्दे Ve. 1.

अरागिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Cool, unimpassioned.

अराजक *a.* (*f.* का) Without a king, anarchical, अराजके जीवलेके दुर्बला बलवत्तरैः। पीयते न हि वितेषु प्रभुत्वं कस्याचित्तद Bh.

अराजन् *m.* A no-king, one not a king. **Comp.**—**ओगीन** *a.* not fit for the enjoyment of a king.—**स्थापित** *a.* not established or licensed by the king, illicit.

अराति *m.* 1 An enemy, देश-लोऽयमरातिशोणितजलैर्यस्मिन् रुदाः प-रिताः Ve. III. Kir. xi. 18.; 2 the number '6'. **Comp.**—**अंग** *m.* defeat or destruction of a foe.

अराल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Crooked, curved. II *m.* 1 A crooked arm; 2 an elephant in rut. **Comp.**—**केशी** *f.* a woman having curled hair, स गाय-टि भित्त्वा निराकामदरालकेद्वयः R. vi. 81.—**पद्मन्** *a.* whose eye-lashes are curved, करोति लक्ष्यं चिरमस्य चक्षुषो न वक्ष्यमात्मीयमरालपद्मणः K. S. v. 49.

अराला *f.* A courtesan, a harlot.

अरि *m.* 1 An enemy. नारीकय-नुकूलमाचरसि चेज्जानासि K. Pr. ix., विजितारिपुरः पुरः R. 59, 61, iv. 4; 2 the wheel of a carriage; 3 an enemy of humanity, (applied to six feelings which disturb the balance of the mind. They are (1) काम, (2) क्रोध, (3) लोभ, (4) मोह, (5) मद, and (6) मत्सर). 4 तारिषद्भगवज्जयेन मानवीमगम्यक-पदवीं प्रपित्सुना Kir. 1. 9; 5 the number 'six'. **Comp.**—**कुल** *n.* 1 an enemy; 2 a host of enemies. **अ** *m.* a destroyer

of enemies. **अरिहम** *m.* a subjugator of enemies.—**राष्ट्र** *n.* an enemy's country.—**षड्वर्ग** *m.* the six enemies of humanity. (See above 3).—**सूदन** *a.* destroyer of foes.

अरिक्थभाज् *a.* Not entitled to any share of ancestral property (as an heir incapacitated to inherit on account of apostasy or impotence).

अरिक्थीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Not relating to रिक्थ *q. v.*

अरिष *n.* A rudder, लोलैररिषैश्चरैरिवाभिनः Sis. xii. 71.

अरिष *m.* A stream of water from clouds.

अरिह *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a heron; 3 the nimba tree; 4 garlic. II *n.* 1 A woman's lying-in chamber, R. iii. 15; 2 bad luck, evil, *e. g.* नारिह-संज्ञा कर्तव्या; 3 a portent foreboding evil; 4 a symptom of approaching death, (तौमि-ये मरणं यस्मादवश्यंभावि लक्ष्यते। लक्ष्मणमरिहं स्याद्विष्टमयभिधीय-ते.); 5 buttermilk; 6 good luck, happiness; 7 a kind of liquor. **Comp.**—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber.—**ताति** *I a.* suspicious; II *m.* continuous good fortune, train of hap-
piness, तदवभवता निर्यन्नाशिषां
कामरिहतातिमाशास्महे Mv. 1.—
विष्णु *m.* a name of Vishnu.—
कण्ठ *f.* a lying-in couch,
नक्षत्राणां पारितो विसरिणा R.
iii. 15.—**सूदन** *m.* a name of
Vishnu, (अं being the name
of the demon whom Vishnu
slays).

अरिष *f.* 1 Aversion, dislike; 2 want of appetite, काशहि-
मिषसुसुता; 3 an unsatisfactory explanation.
अरिष *a.* (*f.* वा) Disagree-
ment.

अरिष *a.* Free from disease, healthy.

अरुण *I a.* (*f.* वा or नी) 1 Reddish-brown; 2 ruddy; 3 dumb. II *m.* 1 The sun, संसृज्यते सरसिजैरङ्गाञ्जुभिः R. v. 69; 2 the name of the charioteer of the sun, यावन्म-
तापनिर्धिराक्रमते न भानुरङ्गाय ताव-
दरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. v. 71. III *n.* 1 Red colour; 2 saf-
fron. **Comp.**—**अमृज** *m.* a name of Garuda.—**अर्चिस्** *m.* the sun
—**अवरज** *m.* a name of Garuda.—**आत्मज** *m.* a name 1 of
Jatayu, 2 of Karna, 3 of Sugriva, 4 of Yama.—**आ-
त्मजा** *f.* 1 the Narmadā; 2 the Tapati. —**उदय** *m.* break
of day, dawn, (चतस्रो घटिकाः
प्रातरङ्गोदय उच्यते). —**उपल** *m.*
a ruby.—**कमल** *n.* a red lotus.
—**उद्योतिस्** *m.* a name of S'iva.
—**जिवा** *f.* सत्ता, the sun's wife.
—**लोचन** *m.* a pigeon.—**सारधि**
m. an epithet of the sun.

अरुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reddened,
स्तनांगरागाणिताश्च कन्दुकांत K.
S. v. 11.

अरुणिमन् *m.* Redness, अरुणि-
म्ना विहितोऽपि शुक्रभावः Bh. V.
ii. 180.

अरुन्तुष *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Sharp,
inflicting wounds, अरुन्तुदाभि-
बालानमनिर्वाणस्य दन्तिनः R. i.
71; 2 acrimonious.

अरुन्धती *f.* 1 The wife of Va-
sistha (See App. II.), अ-
न्वासितमरुन्धत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुज-
म् R. i. 56, K. S. vi. 11,
32; 2 the morning star so
personified. **Comp.**—**जानि**,
नाथ *m.* Vasistha.—**दर्शनन्या-
य** *m.* the maxim of the view
of अरुन्धती (the star so cal-
led). The maxim is thus ex-
plained by S'ankarāchārya:—
“यथारुन्धतीं दिदृशैयिषुस्तस्मिन्प-
स्थां स्थूलां ताराममुख्यां प्रथममरु-
न्धतीति ग्राहयित्वा तां प्रस्थाक्याय
पश्चादरुन्धतीमेव ग्राहयति”.

अरुष *a.* Not angry, good-

tempered, अरुषि नृपे स्तुतिवचन-
म् Panch. i.

अरुस् *m. n.* A sore or wound.
Comp.—**अरुष्कर** *a.* causing
a sore.

अरूप *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Formless;
2 ugly; 3 dissimilar, unlike.
II *n.* 1 Bad figure; 2 Bra-
hman (*n.*) (in the Vedān-
ta phil.). **Comp.**—**हार्ष** *a.*
not to be won over by beauty,
अरूपहार्षं मदनस्य निग्रहात् K. S.
v. 53.

अरे *ind.* An interjection 1 of
calling, (used in addressing a
person inferior in position),
e. g. न वा अरे पत्न्युः कामायास्याः
पतिः प्रियो भवति (said by
Yājñyavalkya to his wife);
2 of anger; 3 of envy.

अरेतस् *a.* Seedless.

अरेरे *ind.* An interjection 1
of calling to inferiors, अरेरे
राधागर्भेभारभूतं सुतापसदं किमेव-
मस्मिपति Ve. iii.; 2 of calling
angrily, अरेरे वाचाट Ve. iii.

अरोक *a.* (*f.* का) Destitute
of splendour, dim.

अरोग *a.* (*f.* गा) Free from
disease, healthy, बहुशील-
क्षणसम्पन्नमरोगाद्युपयच्छेत A'pas-
tamba.

अरोगिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) The same
as अरोग *q. v.*

अरोचक *a.* (*f.* चिका) 1 Not
shining; 2 producing want
of appetite.

अर्क *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अर्कित)

1 To heat; 2 to praise.
अर्क *m.* 1 The sun, आविष्कृता-
रुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः Sak. iv.;
2 a ray; 3 fire; 4 crystal;
5 copper; 6 the name of a
plant, अर्कस्योपरि सिधिलं च्युत-
मिव नवमलिकाकुसुमम् Sak. ii.,
सोऽर्कवन्पतिस्त्याज्यः सदापुष्पफ-
लोपि सन् Panch. i.; 7 the
number 'twelve'; 8 Indra.
Comp.—**अह्नम्** *m.* the sun-
stone.—**इन्दुसेगम** *m.* the

conjunction of the sun and the moon.—उपल *m.* 1 a ruby; 2 the sun-stone.—कान्ता, भिवा *f.* संज्ञा, the wife of the sun.—चन्दन *m.* a kind of sandal tree.—नयन *m.* an epithet 1 of Karna, 2 of Yama, 3 of Śānais'chara.—आ, तनया *f.* an epithet 1 of the Yamunā, 2 of the Tapati.—त्विष् *f.* the light of the sun.—नन्दन, पुत्र, स्रु *m.* the same as अर्कतनय *q. v.*—मण्डल *n.* the disc of the sun.—विवाह *m.* marriage with the *arka* plant. (The Hindu religious law enjoins such a marriage before a man takes a third wife. (चतुर्थादिविवाहाय तृतीयऽर्कं समुद्वहेत् Kāś'ya)).

अर्गल *m. n.* 1 A wooden bolt for fastening a door, ससं-भ्रमेन्द्रदुतपातितार्गला निमीलिताक्षी-व भियाऽमरावती K. Pr. 1., or इदं गृहं भिन्नमनायतार्गलम् Mrich. II. 1; 2 a bar; 3 a wave.

अर्गल *f.* The same as अर्गल *q. v.*, प्रतार्गलादीर्घभुजो बुभोज R. xviii. 4. (This word is metaphorically used in the sense of 'something intervening as an obstruction or bar, कार्यर्गलाभंग इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45. Cf. also कण्ठे केवलमर्गलेव निहिता जीवस्य निर्गच्छतः K. Pr. viii.).

अर्गलिका *f.* A small bolt.

अर्घ *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* अर्घत) To be worth, to cost, परिक्षका यत्र न सन्ति देसे नार्घन्ति रत्नानि समुद्रजानि Panch. 1.

अर्घ *m.* 1 Value, price, कुर्येर्घं यथापण्यम् M. viii. 398, अर्घतः पातिताः 'caused to fall in price or depreciate in value'; 2 an offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brāhmana; (the ingredients of this offering are:—आपः क्षीरे कुशाग्रं च दाधि सर्पिः सतण्डु-

लम् । यवः सिद्धार्थकश्चैव अ-श्रोणोऽर्घः प्रकीर्तितः), कुटज-कुसुमैः कल्पितार्घ्यो तस्मै Megh. 1. 4. Comp.—अर्ह *a.* worthy of respectful offering.—बला-बल *n.* rate of price, proper price.—संस्थापन *n.* fixing the price of commodities, कुर्वति चर्षां प्रत्यक्षमर्घसंस्थापनं नृपः M. viii. 402.

अर्घीश *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva अर्घ्य *1 a.* (*f.* र्घ्या) 1 Valuable; 2 venerable, तानर्घ्योनर्घ्यमादाय दूतात्मन्याययौ गिरिः K. S. vi. 50. II *n.* A respectful offering to a god or a venerable person consisting of various ingredients, अर्घ्यमर्घ्ये मिति वादिनं नृपम् R. xi. 69, अनर्घ्यमर्घ्येण तमद्रिनाथः K. S. 1. 58. R. 1. 44.

अर्घ्य *1 vt.* 1. U (*pp.* अर्घित) 1 To praise; 2 to worship, आर्घ्यद्वेजातीन् परमार्थविन्दान् Bt. 1. 15, xiv. 63, xvii. 5, R. 1, 6, 90, II. 21. XII. 89; 3 to salute. With अभि—to worship, स्वकर्मणा तमभ्यर्घ्ये सिद्धिं विन्दति मानवः Bg. xviii. 46, Bt. 1. 24. प्र—to worship, प्रानर्घ्यैर्घ्या जगदर्चनीयम् Bt. II. 20. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अर्घित) To honour, to worship.

अर्चक *a.* (*f.* का) A worshipper, गुरुदेवद्विजाचकः M. xi. 224.

अर्चन *n.* Worship, the homage paid to deities and superiors.

अर्चमा *f.* The same as अर्चन *q. v.*

अर्चा *f.* 1 Worship; 2 an image or idol destined to be worshipped, सौम्यैर्हिरण्यार्घ्यभि-रर्चाः प्रकल्पिताः P. Bh.

अर्चि *f.* A flame, नैरास्यार्घिर्दुतभु-ज इव छिन्नभुयिष्ठधृमा Vikr. 1., अर्चिस् *1 n.* 1 A flame, प्रदक्षि-नार्घिर्विरागिरादे R. III. 14;

2 light, lustre, प्रज्ञामार्चिषाम् K. S. II 20. II *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2 fire. Comp. अ-

चिष्मत् *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun. अर्च्य *a.* (*f.* र्च्या) Fit to be worshipped, Bt. II. 20, vi. 70.

अर्च्य *1 vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अर्चित) 1 To procure, to gain, to earn, पितृव्रत्याविरेषेन यदन्यत् स्वयमर्जितम् Yaj. II. 118, Na. v. 84; 2 to take, to take up, Bt. xiv. 74. With उप—to procure, to obtain. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* अर्चित) To obtain, to procure.

अर्जक *a.* (*f.* जिका) Procur- ing, one who obtains, *e. g.*

अर्जको व्यंज्ञमाहरेत्.

अर्जन *n.* Procuring, gaining, अर्थानामर्जेन दुखम् Panch. 1.

अर्जुन *1 a.* (*f.* ना or नी) White, clear, पिशंगमोऽजीयुज-मर्जुनच्छविम् Sis. 1. 6. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the name of a tree; 3 a peacock; 4 the only son of his mother; 5 a name of the third Pāṇ-ḍava prince (See App. II); 6 a name of Kārtavīrya. (See App. II). III *n.* Grass. Comp.—छवि *a.* of white colour, Sis. 1. 6.—ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Hanūmat.

अर्जुनी *f.* 1 A procuress; 2 a cow; 3 the name of a river.

अर्ण *m.* 1 The teak tree; 2 a litter.

अर्णव *m.* The ocean, यदोरत्नैरि-वाणैवः R. 1. 16, III. 30, 59. Comp.—अन्त *m.* the extre- mity of the ocean.—उद्धव *1 m.* the moon; II *n.* nectar.—उद्धवा *f.* the goddess Laksh- mi.—मन्दिर *m.* an epithet 1 of Vishnu, 2 of Varuna.—यान *n.* a boat or ship.

अर्णस् *n.* Water. Comp. अर्णोर् अर्णस् *n.* a cloud. अर्णोर्भव *m.* a shell. अर्णस्वत् *m.* the ocean.

अर्तेन *n.* Censure, reproach.

अति *f.* 1 Pain; 2 the end of a bow.

अतिक्रा *f.* An elder sister (in theatrical language) Cf. अतिका.

अर्थ *vt.* 10. A (*pp.* अर्थित) 1 To request, to sue, to supplicate, to entreat, (with two accusatives, *e. g.* तमर्थये मोक्षम्), महत्तमर्थयाचके बौद्धम् Bt. xiv. 88; 2 to strive to obtain, to wish. With **अभि** -to beg, to request, to supplicate, इमं तावन्नियाप्रवृत्तये सारंगमासीनमर्थये Vikr. iv., or अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ R. iv. 58. **अभिप्र** -to request, to desire. प्र-1 to desire, to wish for, to beg, to request, अवग्राहे यथा वृष्टिं प्रार्थयन्ते कृषीवलाः Bt. vii. 48, R. vii. 50; 2 to go in search of, to search, प्रार्थयन्त्य तथा सीतां यात सुग्रीवज्ञासनान् Bt. vii. 48; 3 to attack, to fall upon, इज्यो लवणः शूलो विशूलः प्रार्थयतामिति R. xv. 5, or तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. ix. 56. **प्रति** -1 to make an enemy of; 2 to encounter, to meet with a hostile purpose, संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bt. vi. 25, (here प्रत्यर्थयत is explained in another way also). **सम्** -1 to consider, to believe, समर्थये कीर्यक्ष्णमिव भग्न-कल्पनः R. xi. 73; 2 to substantiate by proof, to corroborate. **सम्प्र** -to beg; to request, to supplicate, *e. g.* प्रार्थयतामस नगे-द्रव्यम्.

अर्थ *m.* 1 Object, purpose, *e. g.* अर्थो ज्ञातव्यः भोतुं श्रोता भवति; (*अ-* is often used in this sense as the last member of adjectival compounds and may be rendered by 'in-terested for,' 'for the sake of' *for the account of* &c., सन्तानार्थो-द्विषद्वे R. i. 54., ii. 16,

यज्ञार्थोऽन्वेषणोऽन्वेष लोकोऽर्थ-मैवधनः Bg. iii. 9. In 'महाका-र्थो धुमः' and 'आपदर्थे धनं रक्षेत्' अर्थे has the sense of "warding off" but it is derivable from the sense above given; The acc. dat. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* अर्थम् अर्थाय and अर्थे often stand as last members of adverbial compounds in the above senses, वेलोपलक्षणाथ-मादिष्टोऽस्मि भगवता काश्यपेन Sak. iv., तदर्थोनादभूच्छम्भोभ्यान् दारार्थमादरः K. S. vi. 13.; 2 use, utility, profit, advantage; 3 motive, reason, ground; (in these three senses the word is generally used with the inst. *e. g.* को जु मे जीवितेनार्थः, नैव तस्य कृतेनार्थो नाकृतेनेह कश्चन Bg. iii. 18, अचेतनमहणेन नार्थः, सतामर्थः शिवायैवा, कोऽर्थे-स्तिरन्धां गुणेः Panch. ii.); 4 meaning, sense, signification, *e. g.* अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः; 5 anything expressed by words, तददोषो शब्दाथौ सगुणे K. Pr. i. (According to poeticians this अर्थे is of three kinds, *viz.* वाच्य or primary (*i. e.* expressed), लक्ष्य or secondary, and व्यंग्य or suggested.); 6 money, wealth, riches, अजरामरवत्प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थश्च साध-येत्, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. i.; 7 interest, concern (as in स्वार्थे 'one's own interest'); 8 attainment of riches or worldly prosperity (considered as one of the four ends of worldly life (पुरुषार्थे), the other three being धर्म, काम and मोक्ष), अव्यर्थकामो तस्यास्ततो धर्मे एव मनीषिणः R. i. 25; 9 affair, matter, concern, इक्ष्वाकुणां दुरापेऽर्थे त्वद-धीना हि सिद्धयः R. i. 72, or अर्थोऽयमर्थोन्तरभाष्य एव K. S.

iii. 18; 10 an object of sense, anything which can be perceived by any of the senses, इन्द्रियेभ्यः परा वस्तु अर्थेभ्यश्च परं मनः Katho., (the objects of sense are five in number, *viz.* शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 11 a request, a petition; 12 manner, kind; 13 an action, a plaint (in law). **Comp.** - **अधिकार** *m.* charge of money, office of treasurer. - **अन्तर** *n.* 1 another matter, a new affair, अर्थोयमर्थोन्तरभाष्य एव K. S. iii. 18; 2 a different meaning, (as in अर्थोन्तरसंक्रमितशब्द). - **न्यास** *m.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the statement of a general proposition to support a particular one or of a particular instance to support a general proposition, (1) यावदर्थपदो वाचमेवमादाय साध-यः । विरराम महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. ii. 13, (2) बृहत्सहायः कार्यान्तं सोदीयानपि गच्छति । सम्भूयांभोधिमायेति महानया नगापगा II. 100. - **अर्थिन्** *a.* one who solicits wealth. - **अलंकार** *m.* a figure of speech dependent on sense and not on sound - **आगम** *m.* income, acquisition of wealth - **आपत्ति** *f.* 1 one of the five processes of inference of the Mīmāṃsakas; it is an inference by which any apparent inconsistency is explained away, *e. g.* पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुङ्क्ते (where the inference of रात्रिभोग्न explains the inconsistency); 2 (according to some writers on rhetoric) a figure of speech in which a relevant statement leads to an inference unconnected with the context or *vice versa* हारोऽर्थं हरिणाक्षिणां लुठति स्तनम

पडते । मकानामप्यवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरार्थकराः ॥ Am. S. 100.—उपाज्जेन *n.* acquisition of wealth.—उष्मन् *m.* the glow of wealth, the warmth of money, अर्थोष्मणा विरहितः पुरुषः स एव Bhartr. II. 40.—ओष *m.* a treasure.—कर, कृत् *a.* yielding wealth, useful.—काम *m.* du. wealth and pleasure, R. I. 25; II *a.* desirous of wealth.—कृच्छ्र *n.* 1 a difficulty, a difficult matter; 2 a pecuniary difficulty, *e. g.* न मुषेदर्थकृच्छ्रेण.—कृत्स्न *n.* execution of any business, अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः Megh I. 38.—गौरव *n.* depth of meaning *e. g.* भारवैरथे गौरवम्.—न *a.* extravagant, wasteful.—जात *I a.* full of meaning; II *n.* 1 a collection of things; 2 considerable wealth.—तत्त्व *n.* truth, the real nature or cause of anything.—तत्त्वं *ind.* 1 with reference to the meaning; 2 in fact, really; 3 for the sake of money, ऐषय्योदनपेतमीधरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mud. I.; 4 on account of.—गौरवम् *n.* depth of meaning, यथायथे गौरवम् M. M. I.—इ *a.* 1 advantageous, useful; 2 liberal.—इष्य *n.* 1 unjust seizure of property; 2 waste; 3 finding fault with the meaning of a passage.—शेष *m.* a literary blemish in regard to sense. (The faults of composition are classed under the heads of पददोष, पदोद्गोष, वाक्यदोष and अर्थदोष; for an enumeration and explanation of these See K. Pr. VII.).—निबन्धन *a.* contingent on wealth.—निश्चय *m.* determination, decision.—पति *m.* 1 lord of riches, a king, किञ्चिद्भिहस्त्यार्थपति बभावे R. II. 46, ix. 3; 2 an epithet of Kubera.—पर, लुब्ध *a.*

intent on gaining wealth, covetous.—प्रकृति *f.* a source of the grand object in a drama. (They are five:—(1) कीज, (2) बिन्दु, (3) पताका, (4) प्रकरी, and (5) कार्यः).—प्रबोग *m.* usury.—बन्ध *m.* composition, text, stanza.—इष्टि *a.* selfish.—बोध *m.* indication of the real meaning.—भेद *n.* difference of meaning, *e. g.* अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः.—मात्र *n.* wealth.—लान *m.* acquisition of wealth.—वत् *a.* 1 having meaning, अर्थवदधानुरूपस्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् Pau.; 2 serving some purpose, not useless; 3 significant, *e. g.* अर्थवान् अलु मे राजशब्दः.—वाद् *m.* 1 an explanatory remark; (it recommends a precept (विधि) by stating the good it brings on, by enumerating the evils that result from its omission, by setting up long practice, &c.); 2 declaration of any purpose; 3 praise, अर्थवाद एषः । दोषं तु मे कञ्चित्कथय U. I.—विद् *a.* sagacious, wise.—वृद्धि *f.* accumulation of wealth.—विकल्प *m.* 1 deviation from truth; 2 prevarication.—व्यय *m.* expenditure.—शास्त्र *n.* 1 science of polity or moral and political government, अर्थशास्त्रकाराविधिषां सिद्धिमायनन्ति Mud. III.; 2 science of general conduct in life.—शौच *n.* honesty in money matters, सर्वेषामेव शौचानामर्थशौचं परं स्मृतम् M. v. 106.—संस्थान *n.* treasury.—सम्बन्ध *m.* connection of sense with a word or a sentence.—सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of desired object, success.

अर्चना *f.* Request, begging, entreaty, Na. v. 112.

अर्थोद् *ind.* 1 As a matter of course, in fact, मूषकेण दण्डे

भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमप्यनङ्गमर्थोदायात् भवति S. D. x.; 2 that is to say, namely, अधिक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a minstrel whose business it is to announce the different hours of the day.

अर्थिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 One who seeks for anything, (with the inst. *e. g.* भार्यया चार्थी); 2 desirous of (with the inst. *e. g.* को वनेन ममार्थं स्यात्); 3 entreating any one, (with the gen. *e. g.* अर्थी वररुचिर्मेस्तु.) II *m.* 1 A beggar, a suitor, कन्यारस्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I., यथाकामाचिताधिनाम् R. I. 6, II. 54, ix. 27; 2 a prosecutor, a plaintiff, a complainant, स धर्मस्थसखः शास्त्रवर्धिप्रत्यार्थिनः स्वयम् । ददशे संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानतन्त्रितः R. xvii. 39; 3 a servant. Comp.—सात् *ind.* at the disposal of beggars, (with कृ. *e. g.* विभज्य मेरुनं यदर्थिसात्कृतः Na. I. 16).

अर्थीय *a.* (*f.* या) Destined for, relating to, (always used as the last member of a compound, कर्मचैव तदर्थीयम् Bg. xvii. 27.)

अर्थ्य *I a.* (*f.* र्थ्या) 1 Worthy of being sought; 2 appropriate, significant, स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्यमिरूपतस्थे सरस्वती R. iv. 6; 3 fit, proper; 4 wise. II *n.* Red chalk.

अर्थे *I vt.* or *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.* अर्हित) 1 To ask or beg, शरदनं नार्देति चातकोऽर्थि R. v. 17; 2 to go; 3 to be hurt, to be troubled. II *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* अर्दित) To kill, to hurt, रक्षः सहस्राणि चतुर्दशार्दित Bt. xii. 56. With अति—1 to kill; 2 to fall upon, अत्यादीहलिनः पुत्रम् Bt. xv. 115. अभि—to press, to afflict, III *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अर्दित) To hurt, to kill.

येनादिदरेत्वपुरं पिनाकी Bt. II. 42.

अर्ध *n.* Pain, trouble.

अर्ध *f.* 1 Going; 2 begging; 3 killing.

अर्ध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Half, forming a half, अप्यधमार्गे परवाण् न्वा R. VII. 45. II *m.* 1 The half, क्रोसाधे प्रकृतिपुरःसरेण गन्वा R. XIII. 79; 2 a part, वदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसन्धानमिव तत् Sak. I., R. III. 59; 3 half a short syllable. (*अ* may be peculiarly compounded with an ordinal, *e.g.* अधे-तृतीय 'containing the third (only) half *i. e.* two and a half'). Comp. — अर्ध *m.* a half. — अर्धिन *a.* sharing a half. — अर्ध *n.* half the body. — अर्ध *m.* a quarter, शरीरार्धभाग्यां तामयोजयतामुभे R. x. 56. — अर्धशेष *a.* having only one half left. — आसन *n.* 1 half a seat; (it is considered a mark of great respect to make room for a guest on the same seat with one's self, अथेषुः स्वामपि सुतिमन्यामर्धसनेन शेषमिषेधितो (*scil.* ककुत्स्थः) B. VI. 78, or मम हि दिवौकसां सममर्धसनेनोपेक्षितस्य &c. Sak. VII.); 2 exemption from censure. — इन्दु *m.* 1 a half moon; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; 3 a crescent-shaped nail-print. — शिव *m.* S'iva — उक्त *a.* half uttered, रामभद्रेत्यर्धोक्तं Ut. I. — उक्त *f.* a broken speech. — उक्त *m.* 1 a partial rise; 2 the rising of the half-moon. — उक्त *n.* a short petticoat. — उक्त, कृत *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — उक्त *a.* half done, incomplete. — खार *n.* खारि *f.* a measure of grain, half a *kalā*. — खारि *f.* a name of the *Kaveri*. — खार *m.* a necklace of 24 strings. —

गोल *m.* the hemisphere. — चन्द्र *m.* 1 the half moon, सन्दमीधर इत्युचैः सार्धचन्द्रं विभक्तिं यः K. S. VI. 75; 2 a half-moon-shaped blow, *e.g.* अर्धचन्द्रं हत्वा निःसारितः, or दी-यतामेतस्याधेचन्द्रः; 3 the semi-circular mark on the peacock's tail; 4 an arrow the head of which is like a half-moon, अधेचन्द्रमुखेर्गौणैश्चिह्नेद क-दलीमुखम् R. XII. 96; 5 a half-moon-shaped nail-print. — आ-कार *a.* half-moon-shaped. — बोलक *m.* a short bodice. — जाल्ही *f.* See अधेगंगा. — विवस *m.* 1 mid-day; 2 a day of 12 hours. — नारीश, नारीधर *m.* that form of S'iva in which he appears half male and half female. — निशा *f.* mid-night. — पञ्चाशत् *f.* twenty-five. — पण *n.* a particular measure. — पण *n.* half way. — पथे *ind.* mid-way. — प्रहर *m.* half a watch, *i. e.* one hour and a half. — भाग *m.* a half, तदर्धभागेन लभस्व काशितम् K. S. V. 50. R. VII. 45. — भाज *m.* 1 a sharer; 2 entitled to a half. — भास्कर *m.* mid-day. — मागधी *f.* a variety of the Māgadhī dialect. — मानव, मानवक *m.* a necklace of twelve strings. — मावा *f.* half a short syllable. — मार्गे *ind.* mid-way. — मासिक *a.* 1 happening every half month; 2 lasting half a month. — मुष्टि *m. f.* a half clenched hand. — दान *m.* See अधेनहर. — रथ *m.* a warrior fighting on a car who is not as perfectly skilled as a रथी, *e.g.* तेन मेऽधेनो मतः (*scil.* कर्णः) Bh. — रात्र *m.* mid-night, R. XVI. 4. — विसर्ग, विसर्जनीय *m.* the *visarga* sound before क, ख, ए, and फ (in gram.). — वीक्षण *n.* a side-look, a glance. — वे-

मासिक *m.* a follower of Kanāda. — रास *m.* the radius of a circle. — रास *n.* fifty. — शेष *a.* having only half left. — शोक *m.* half a *S'loka*. — सीरिन् *m.* a cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour. — शार *m.* a necklace of twelve strings. — श्व *a.* half a short syllable.

अर्धक *m. n.* The same as अर्ध *q. v.*

अर्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) Measuring a half.

अर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Entitled to a half.

अर्धन *n.* 1 Placing in or upon, पादार्पणानुग्रहपूतश्च R. II. 35; 2 inserting, putting in, मुक्ता-र्पणेव प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः R. XIII. 9; 3 delivering, making over, resigning, सेयं स्वदेहापणनिष्कयेण R. II. 55; 4 piercing, तीक्ष्ण-तुण्डपणैर्धीवां नलेः सर्वो व्यदारयत् Ram.

अपिस *m.* The heart.

अर्जुन *m. n.* 1 A hundred millions; 2 a serpent; 3 a name of the mountain Abu; 4 the name of a demon conquered by Indra; 5 a cloud; 6 a swelling or tumour (in medicine).

अर्भक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Small, little; 2 weak; 3 young, childish, (rarely used in classics as an adjective). II *m.* 1 A boy, a child, युतस्य यायादयमन्तमर्भकः R. III. 21, 25, VII. 67; 2 a fool, an idiot.

अर्थ I *a.* (*f.* र्थो) Excellent. II *m.* 1 A master; 2 a Vais'ya. Comp. — वर्ध *m.* a Vais'ya of rank. (The word has three *fem.* forms: — अर्था, अर्थी, अर्थोणी *qq. vv.*)

अर्धमन् *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a name of the *arka* plant; 3

the head of the *pitris*, पितृ-
नामयेमा चास्मि Bg. x. 29.

अर्वा *f.* 1 A mistress; 2 a woman of the Vais'ya tribe.

अर्वाणी *f.* The same as अर्वा *q. v.*

अर्वी *f.* The wife of a Vais'ya.
अर्वेन *I m.* 1 A horse, स्यथीकृत-
प्रग्रहमर्वतां वजाः Sis. xii. 31;
2 one of the ten horses of
the moon; 3 an epithet of
Indra. II *a. (f. ती)* Mean, un-
worthy.

अर्वती *f.* 1 A Mare; 2 a procuress.

अर्वाक *ind.* 1 Before, behind,
(in time or place), अर्वाक्
संवत्सरास्वामी हरेत परतो नृपः
Yaj. ii. 173, अर्वाक् संचायना-
दस्थाम् M. v. 59; 2 hither-
ward, on this side; 3 within,
near, (with the loc., एते चा-
र्वागुपवनभुवि छिन्नदर्भाकुरायां नष्टा-
संका हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चर-
न्ति Sak. i.). **Comp.**—**कालि-**
क *a.* modern. —**कुल** *n.* the
near bank of a river.

अर्वाच *a. (f. ची)* 1 Coming
hitherward; 2 coming to
meet any one; 3 being be-
hind; 4 following, subse-
quent.

अर्वाचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Mo-
dern; 2 later than (with the
abl. *e. g.* यद्धर्मे दृष्टिव्या अर्वाची-
नमन्तरिक्षात् S'at. Br.)

अर्वा *n.* Piles.

अर्वास *n.* Piles.

अर्वास *a. (f. सा)* Suffering
from piles.

अर्वाञ्ज *m.* A plant called
Sûrana; so called because it
is supposed to cure piles.

अर्ह *I vt. or vi.* 1 P (In epic
poetry used in the Atm.
also) (*pp.* अर्हित) 1 To de-
serve, to merit, किमिव नामायु-
ष्मानमेतद्वराणां हति Sak. vii., or
रावणो नाहंते पञ्जाम् Ram.; 2 to be
entitled to, ननु गर्भेः पित्र्यं रि-
क्त्यमर्हति Sak. vi., or न की

स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति M. ix. 3; 3 to
undergo; 4 to be equal to,
न ते गात्राण्युपचारमर्हन्ति Sak.
iii.; 5 to worship, to hon-
our; 6 to deserve to be done,
Na. v. 112. (The second
person of this root joined
with an infinitive represents
a mild form of command,
request or advice *e. g.* कर्तुम-
र्हसि 'Be pleased to do', दि-
क्ष्यहान्यमर्हसि सोढुमर्हेन् R. v.
85.). II *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अ-
र्हित) To worship, to honour,
राजाहिनै मधुपर्कपाणिः Bt. i.
17.

अर्ह *I a. (f. हर्)* 1 Worthy of
respect, अर्हो न भोजयन् विप्रो दण्ड-
मर्हति माषकम् M. viii 392; 2
worthy of, entitled to, (with
an acc. or an infinitive, नैवा-
हः पैतृकं रिक्त्य पतितोत्पादितो हि
सः M. ix. 144, न पित्यागमर्हयं
मत्सकाशात्, तस्मान्नाहौ वयं हन्तुं
धर्तेराश्रान् स्वबान्धवान् Bg. i.
36.); 3 proper, fit, स भृत्योऽ-
र्हो महीधुजाम् Panch. i. II *m.*
1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2
of Indra; 3 price, महार्हस्या-
परिवर्तेनच्युतेः K. S. v. 12.

अर्हेण *n.* Worship, adoration,
शिष्यवर्गपरिकल्पिताहरेणम् R. xi.
23.

अर्हेणा *f.* The same as अर्हेण *q. v.*,
अर्हेणामर्हेते चक्रः R. i. 55.

अर्हेन् *I m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a
superior divinity with the
Jainas thus described:—सर्व-
ज्ञो जितरागादिदोषलोक्यपूजितः ।
यथास्थितार्थवादी च देवोऽर्हेन् पर-
मेष्ठिनः. II *a.* Worthy.

अर्हेन्त *I a. (f. न्ती)* Worthy.
II *m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a
Buddhist mendicant.

अर्हो *f.* Worship.

अर्हेन्ती *f.* Veneration, homage,
adoration, भोत्राहन्ती चणैर्गुण्यैः
S. K.

अर्ही *a. (f. हर्)* Worthy, re-
spectable.

अल् *vt. or vi.* 1 U (*pp.* अ-
लित) 1 To adorn; 2 to pre-
vent, to ward off; 3 to be
competent.

अल *n.* A yellow pigment.

अलक *m. n.* 1 Hair, a curl, a
lock, हस्ते लीलकमलमलके बाल-
कुन्दागुविदम् Megh. ii. 2, (Mall.
quotes in his comment on
this S'toka. 'स्वभावकाण्यलका-
नि तासाम्' 'निर्धृतान्यलकानि पा-
तितपुरः' to show that अ- is
used in the neuter also) R.
i. 42, iv. 54; 2 curls on
the forehead; 3 saffron appli-
ed to the body. **Comp.**—**अ-**
न्त *m.* the end of a curl. —**अ-**
न्दा *f.* 1 a young girl from
eight to ten years old; 2 the
name of a river falling into
the Ganges. —**प्रभा** *f.* the ca-
pital of Kubera, otherwise-
called अलका. —**संहति** *f.* a row
of curls.

अलका *f.* 1 A girl from eight
to ten years of age; 2 the
name of the capital of Kube-
ra, विभाति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनो-
हरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V. ii.
10. **Comp.**—**अधिप**, **अधिपति**,
ईश्वर *m.* Kubera, the lord of
Alakā, अन्यजीवदमरालकेधरो R.
xix. 15.

अलक *m.* The red resin of
certain trees. **Comp.**—**रस**
m. the *alakta* juice, अलकरस-
रत्नाभावलकरसवर्जितो । अवापि च-
रणौ तस्याः पद्मकोशसमममौ Ram.
—**राम** *m.* the red colour of
alakta.

अलकक *m.* The same as अल-
क *q. v.* (This substance was
formerly used by ladies as an
article of decoration with
which they dyed certain
parts of the body. See the
quotations.) अलककांकां पदपीं
ततान R. vii. 7, चित्तेच्छिताल-
ककपाटलेन K. S. v. 34, ति-

यो हता योः पुरुषं निरर्थं निष्पीडिता-
लक्षकवन्त्यजन्ति Pauch. 1.

अलक्षण *f. a. (f. पा)* 1 Having
no good marks, inauspicious,
हेयावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाऽहम् R. xiv.
5; 2 having no definition.
II *n. 1* An inauspicious
sign; 2 a no-definition or
bad definition.

अलक्ष्य *a. (f. द्या)* 1 Invisible
unknown; 2 unmarked; 3 in-
significant in appearance; 4
free from fraud; 5 not second-
ary, (as a meaning). **Comp.**
—यति *a.* moving invisibly.—
अन्मता *f.* unknown birth or
origin, वपुर्विरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता
K. 8. v. 72.—**लिङ्ग** *a.* dis-
guised, incognito.

अलम्ब (लुं) *m.* A water-
serpent.

अलम्बु *a. (f. घु ओरवी)* 1 Heavy;
2 long (as a syllable); 3
serious, solemn; 4 intense,
violent. **Comp.**—उपल *m.* a
rock.

अलङ्करण *n. 1* Decoration; 2
an ornament (used figura-
tively also, सूत्रति तावदक्षेपगुण-
कक्षेपुषपरत्नमलङ्करणं भुवः Bhar-
tr. II. 92).

अलङ्करीषु *a.* Fond of decora-
tion.

अलङ्करीषीण *a. (f. पा)* Skilful,
clever.

अलङ्कार *m. 1* The act of deco-
rating; 2 an ornament; 3
a figure of speech; (they
are placed under the heads
of अलङ्कारं, अर्थालं and शब्दा-
लङ्कारं); 4 the science and
art of rhetoric, अलङ्कारान् स-
ंनिवि मलितमर्वां रचयतु R. G.
11. 92. **Comp.**—शास्त्र *n.* the
science and art of rhetoric
(poetics and dramaturgy are
both included in अं though
sometimes, dramaturgy is
treated separately).—सुवर्ण *n.*
used for ornaments.

अलङ्कारक *m.* The same as अ-
लङ्कार *q. v.*

अलङ्कृति *f. 1* Decoration; 2
an ornament; 3 a figure of
speech, e.g. सारङ्कृतिः भवणकोम-
लवर्णराजिः Bh. V. II. 6, (where
the word is used in senses 2
and 3), or the following
stanza of Jayadeva in which
Mammata is contradicted in
a poetic fashion:—यो विद्वान्
मन्यते काव्यं शब्दाधीनलङ्कृती ।
असौ न मन्यते कस्मादनुष्णमनलं
कृती Chandraloka. 1.

अलङ्क्रिया *f.* Adorning, orna-
menting.

अलङ्ग *m.* A kind of bird.

अलङ्गज *m.* An earthen water-
jar.

अलम्बु *ind.* A particle meaning
1 enough, no more of, अलं
महिपाल तव भ्रमेण R. II. 34,
अलं विवादेन यथा धृतं त्वया K. S.
v. 82, (in this sense used
with an inst. or a gerund);
2 no need of, no use
of, आलप्यालमिदं बभ्रैर्यत्स दारान-
पाहरत् Sis. II. 40; 3 in a
high degree, greatly, exces-
sively, कथपि खलु पापानामलम्बे
यस्य यतः Sis II. 40, अलमुयो
तयामासुः R. x. 80, त्वमपि वि-
ततयसुः स्वर्णिनः प्रीणयालम् Sak.
VII.; 4 sufficient for, equal
to, (with the dat., तस्यालम्बेण
अधितस्य त्वमे R. II. 39, or
देत्येभ्योऽलं हरिः); 5 able,
competent, (used with a loc.
or an infinitive, त्रयाणामपि
लोकानामलमस्मि निवारणे Ram.,
धर्मोद्विचलितं नाहमलं चन्द्रादेव प्रभा
Ram. As prefixed to कृ, अं
is an उपपद and means 'to deco-
rate.'). **Comp.**—जीविक *a.*
sufficient for livelihood—
धन *a.* rich, प्रतिभूः स्यादलङ्घनः
M. VII. 162.—धुम *m.* thick
smoke.—पुरुषीण *a.* sufficient
for a man.—बल *a.* strong
enough.—बुद्धि *f.* sense enough

—भूषण *a.* able, competent,
विनाप्यस्मदलंभूषणरिज्यायै तपसः
सुतः Sis. II. 9.

अलङ्घ *I a. (f. दा)* Not libi-
dinous, chaste. II *m.* A
woman's apartment.

अलङ्घुष *m.* The palm of the
hand with the fingers ex-
tended.

अलङ्घ *a. (f. दा)* 1 Homeless,
houseless; 2 imperishable.

अलङ्के *m. 1* A mad dog; 2
the *arka* tree.

अलले *ind.* A word without
meaning occurring in the
gibberish of the *Pis'achas*
(mostly found in dramatic
literature).

अलवाल *n.* A basin for water
at the foot of a tree. Cf. आ-
लवाल.

अलस *a. (f. सा)* 1 Idle, indo-
lent; 2 slow, श्रोणीभारादलसग-
मना Megh. II. 19, Am. S.
97; 3 languid, अलसवलितैः प्रे-
माक्षैर्द्वैः (ecil. अगैः) Am. S.
4, also 90. **Comp.**—ईक्षणा *f.* a
woman with a languishing
look.

अलसक *a. (f. का)* The same
as अलस *q. v.*

अलात *n.* A fire-brand, निर्वाणा-
लातलाघवम् K. S. II. 23.

अलाडु (डु) *I f.* A kind of gourd.
II *n. 1* A vessel made of
gourd; 2 a fruit of this
gourd, which, being light,
floats on water, (thus we

have किं हि नामैतत् । अमुनि
मज्जन्त्यलाडुनि प्रावाणः प्रवन्त इति
in the Mv.) **Comp.**—पात्र *n.* a
jar made of *alāḍu*.

अलाडु *f.* See अलाडु *f.*

अलार *n.* A door.

अलि *m. 1* A large black
bee, Sis. IV. 57, R. IX.
41; 2 a scorpion; 3 a
crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo;
5 spirituous liquor. **Comp.**—

कुल *n.* a flight of bees, अलि-कुलसंकुलकुसुमसमूहानिराकुलबकुलकलापे Git. G. 1.-**मिय** *n.* the red lotus.-**माला** *f.* a flight of bees.-**विरुत** *n.* hum of the bee.

अलिक *n.* The forehead, अलि-केन च हेमकांतिना Bh. V. 11. 171.

अलिगई *m.* The same as अलग-ई *q. v.*

अलिग *a. (f. गार)* 1 Having no marks; 2 having no gender (in gram.).

अलिजर *m.* A water-jar. See अलजर.

अलिन् *m.* 1 A large black bee, मलिनिमाऽलिन् नाधवयोषिताम् Sis. vii. 4.

अलिनी *f.* 1 A bee, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. 1. 5; 2 a swarm of bees.

अलिन्द *I m.* 1 A terrace before a house-door, *e. g.* यस्या-मलिन्देषु न चक्रेरेव; 2 a place before a door. *II m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

अलिपक *m.* 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a dog; 3 a bee.

अलिमक *m.* 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 a bee; 3 a frog.

अलिम्पक *m.* The same as अलिमक *q. v.*

अलीक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Unpleasant; 2 false, untrue, pretended, निर्यातः शनकैरलीकवचनोपन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23, also 33, 43. *II n.* 1 Falsehood, untruth; 2 the forehead.

अलीकिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Disagreeable; 2 false.

अलु *f.* A small water-pot.

अले *ind.* An unmeaning word in the dialect of the *Pis'áchas* (mostly occurring in dramatic literature).

अलोपक *I a. (f. पिका)* Stain-

less. *II m.* The supreme spirit.

अलोक *I a. (f. का)* 1 What cannot be seen, लोकलोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68, (न लोक्यत इत्यलोकः Mall.); 2 one who does not go to any other world after death. *II n.* 1 End of the world, destruction of the universe, रक्ष सर्वनिर्माणोकात्रालोकं कर्तुमईसि Ram. Comp. — **सामान्ध** *a. (f. न्यार)* extraordinary, supernatural.

अलोकन *n.* Invisibility, disappearance.

अलील *a. (f. ला.)* 1 Firm, steady; 2 tranquil, unagitated; 3 not fickle; 4 free from desire.

अलीलुप *a. (f. पार)* 1 Free from desire; 2 indifferent to sensual objects.

अलौकिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Uncommon, supernatural; 2 unusual, rare; 3 peculiar to the sacred literature, not used in classics, (as a word or phrase) *e. g.* अलौकिकत्वादमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि समुचिते । विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. 1. 1.

अल्प *a. (f. रूपा)* (*op.* to महत्, बहु and बृहत्) 1 Small, little, scanty, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 11. 47, 1. 2, M. xii. 74; 2 trifling, M. x. 36; 3 seldom, rare, (as in अल्पप्रयोगोऽयं शब्दः); 4 of short existence. (The acc. inst. and abl. singulars, *viz.* अल्पम्, अल्पेन, and अल्पात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'easily', 'without much trouble', 'a little', 'for a slight reason', प्रीतिरल्पेन निच्यते Ram.) Comp. — **अल्प** *a.* very little, very small. — **आकांक्षिन्** *a.* satisfied with little. — **आतुक्ष** *I a.* short-lived, M. iv. 157;

II m. a goat. — **आहार** *m.* the taking little food. — **इतर** *a.* 1 other than small *i. e.* large; 2 other than few *i. e.* many, केषामेष नराधिपो न अन्यत्यत्येतराः कल्पनाः Pr. Bh. 17; 3 other than little *i. e.* much, Pr. Bh. 9. — **उन्न** *a.* slightly defective, not quite complete. — **उपाय** *m.* a small means. — **गन्ध** *I a.* having little scent; *II n.* the red lotus. — **छद्** *a.* scantily clad. — **क्ष** *a.* shallow, superficial. — **दृष्टि** *a.* narrow-minded. — **धन** *a.* not rich, poor, M. iii. 66. — **धी** *a.* weak-minded. — **प्रजस** *a.* having few descendants. — **मान** *a.* 1 of little measure; 2 of little authority. — **प्रयोग** *a.* of rare application or use. — **प्राण** *I m.* the unaspirated letters of the alphabet (as *op.* to महाप्राण). They are the vowels, the semi-vowels, the nasals and कश्चट्पग्वृह्ङ्; *II a.* having little or short breath. — **बल** *a.* of little strength, feeble. — **बुद्धि** *a.* weak-minded, unwise, M. xi. 36. — **आधिन्** *a.* taciturn. — **धन** *a.* thin-waisted. — **मात्र** *n.* a little. — **मूर्ति** *a.* small-bodied. — **मूत्र** *a.* cheap. — **मेघस** *a.* ignorant, silly. — **अल्पम्पच** *a.* cooking little *i. e.* a stinging. — **वयस** *a.* young in age. — **वाहिन्** *a.* taciturn. — **विचय** *a.* of limited range, R. 1. 2. — **सख** *ind.* 1 a little, *e. g.* बहुशो ददाति आशुदयिकेयु । अल्पदाः यादेषु; 2 seldom. — **सरस** *n.* a small pond which is dry in the hot season.

अल्पक *a. (f. ल्पिका)* The same as अल्प *q. v.*

अल्पित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Diminished; 2 put down, lowered in position or estimation, इ-

यान चकेऽल्पितकल्पपादपः Na. 1. 15.

अल्पिह *a.* (*f.* छा) (the super. of अल्प) Least, smallest.

अल्पीयस् *f.* (*f.* सी) (the compar. of अल्प) Less, smaller.

अमा *f.* (the voc. sing. of this word is अमा). A mother.

अव *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अवित) 1 To defend, to protect, यमवता-मवतां च भुरि स्थितः R. ix. 1; 2 to do good to, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्न-स्तनुमिरवतु वस्तामिराभिरिवाः Sak. 1.; to please, to satisfy to give pleasure to, विक्रमस्तेन मामवति नाजिते त्वयि R. xi. 75, 1. 65; 4 to like, to desire, 5 to favour. (In Pāṇini's Dhātupāṭha several other senses are given but they are not met with in classics.)

अव *ind.* (The initial अ of this preposition is sometimes dropped, पूर्वपरो तोयनिधी वग्रा (for अवगाह.) K. S. 1. 1. Cf. अपि.)

As a prefix to verbal themes, it expresses 1 disrespect (*e. g.* अवज्ञा), 2 support, resting (*e. g.* अवलम्ब), 3 purifying (*e. g.* अवदात), 4 littleness (*e. g.* अवहन्), 5 diffusion (*e. g.* अवकीर्ण), 6 determination (*e. g.* अवसो), 7 depression, bending (*e. g.* अव-कृ), 8 commanding (*e. g.* अवकृण्), 9 depreciation, 10 mortifying.

As a preposition it means 'away' 'off', 'away from' (with abl.).

As the first member of an adjectival compound with a noun it means 'अवकृष्ट' (called down to) *e. g.* अवकीर्ण.

अवकृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Opposite, contrary; 2 downward. II *s.* Opposition.

अवकृतेन *n.* Cutting off, excision.

अवकर *m.* Dust, sweepings.

अवकलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen; 2 known; 3 received.

अवकाश *m.* 1 Space, place, room, अवकाशो विविक्तो महान-योः समागमे Ram., अस्माक-मस्ति न कथंचिदिहावकाशः Panch. iv.; 2 occasion, opportunity, *e. g.* लब्धावकाशोऽविध्यन्मां तत्र द-ग्धो मनोभवः; 3 footing, admis- sion, तस्मादेयो विपुलमतिभिर्नौव-काशोऽधमानाम् Panch. iv. (छाया) शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. vii; 4 aperture; 5 interval, intermediate time. (With the roots दा and कृ and their derivatives अव means 'to make room for', 'to give way to', *e. g.* असौ हि दत्वा ति मिरावकाशमस्तं ब्रजत्युन्नतकोटिरि-न्दुः. With लम्, it means 1 to get a footing, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. 1.; शोकावेगदूषिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावकाशो लभते. 2 to get an opportunity. (See 2 above). With रुध्, 'to hinder', 'to impede', (नि-द्रां नयनसलिलोत्तीरुद्रावकाशा न Megh. ii. 28).

अवकीर्ण *m.* A religious student who has committed an act of incontinency contrary to his vow. (अवकीर्णो भवेत्त्रात्रा ब्रह्मचारी तु योषितम् Yaj. iii. 280).

अवकुंचन *n.* Bending, contrac- tion.

अवकुण्डन *n.* 1 Investing, sur- rounding; 2 attracting.

अवकृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Expell- ed, turned out; 2 removed; 3 pulled; 4 degraded, out- caste. II *m.* A low servant, पणो देयोऽवकृष्टस्य M. vii. 126. (Medhātithi explains अव by संमार्जनसौधमविनियुक्त).

अवकृति *f.* 1 Suitableness; 2

possibility, probability. (अव- कृतिरसंभावना S. K.).

अवकेशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Barren (as a tree).

अवकन्धन *n.* Crying out, weep- ing aloud.

अवक्रव *m.* 1 Letting out to hire; 2 rent; 3 a duty, a tax; 4 price.

अवक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Descent; 2 ap- proach.

अवक्रिया *f.* Neglect, omission

अवक्रोश *m.* 1 Abuse; 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 a discordant noise.

अवक्रव *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 fetid discharge.

अवक्राय *m.* An imperfect decoction.

अवक्षय *m.* Decay, waste.

अवक्षेप *m.* The same as अवक्षे- पण *q. v.*

अवक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing down; 2 throwing down consid- ered as one of the 5 *karmans* of the Vaiseshikas, (See under कर्मन्); 3 censure, blame; 4 despising.

अवक्षेपणी *f.* A bridle.

अवखात *n.* A deep ditch.

अवगपन *n.* 1 Contempt, dis- regard; 2 censure, blame; 3 insult.

अवगण्ड *m.* A pimple upon the face.

अवगति *f.* 1 Perception, knowl- edge; 2 true knowledge, ब्रह्मवगतिर्हि पुरुषार्थः S. Bh.

अवगम *m.* The same as अवगति *q. v.*, Bg. ix. 2.

अवगाढ *a.* (दा) 1 Immersed, plunged into; 2 depressed, low, अयुज्जता पुरस्तादवगाढा जघ- नगौरवास्त्यभान् (पदपङ्क्तिः) Sak. iii.; 3 deep. (The word is sometimes written वगाढ).

अवगाह *m.* 1 Plunging, जलावगा- हकणमात्रज्ञान्ता R. v. 47; 2 bathing, सुभगसलिलावगाहाः

(दिवसः) Sak. i., सदावगाहक-
मवारिसंघः Rt. i. 1; 3 a bath-
ing-place. (Written also
वगाहः)

अवगाहन *n.* 1 Plunging; 2
bathing, दग्धानामवगाहनाय वि-
धिना रम्यं सरो निर्मितम् Sr. T. 1.
अवगीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abus-
ed, censured; 2 wicked, vile;
3 satirized in song. II *n.* 1
Reproach, blame; 2 an evil
report.

अवगुण *m.* Fault, defect, अन्य-
दोषं परावगुणम् Mall. on Kir.
xiii. 48.

अवगुण्टन *n.* 1 Veiling; 2 a
veil, *e. g.* तिभिरावगुण्टनपटक्षेपं
विधत्ते विधुः; 3 covering. Comp.
-वती *f.* covered with a veil,
केयमवगुण्टनवती Sak. v.

अवगुण्टिका *f.* 1 Veiling; 2 a
veil; 3 a curtain.

अवगुण्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) Covered,
रजनीतिभिरावगुण्टिते K. S. iv.
11.

अवगहन *n.* 1 Hiding; 2 em-
bracing.

अवगोरण *n.* Assaulting with
intent to kill, (in criminal
law).

अवग्रह *m.* 1 The withholding
or failure of rain, नभोनभस्य-
योर्दृष्टिमवग्रह इवान्तरे R. xii. 29,
i. 62, x. 48; 2 drought, वृषेव
सीतां तदवग्रहस्तत् K. S. v.
61; 3 obstacle, impediment;
4 a hiatus, as in चिक् ता-
च्च तच्च मदनञ्ज इमाञ्ज माञ्च,
Bhartr. ii. 2. (in gram.);
5 nature; 6 a term of abuse;
7 an elephant's forehead;
8 a herd of elephants; 9
the sign (*s.*).

अवग्रहण *n.* 1 Obstacle, impedi-
ment; 2 disregard.

अवग्रह *m.* The same as अवग्रह
q. v.

अवघह *m.* 1 A hole in the
ground, a cave; 2 a stone-
mill for grinding corn.

अवघर्षण *n.* Rubbing, rubbing
off.

अवघात *m.* 1 Striking; 2
killing; 3 a stroke, a blow,
कर्णावघातनिपुणेन च ताद्यमाना
दरीकृताः करिवरेण (भृंगाः) Niti.
Pr. 2; 4 threshing corn in a
mortar.

अवघूर्णन *n.* Whirling round.

अवघोषण *n.* } 1 Proclaiming;
अवघोषणा *f.* } 2 a proclama-
tion.

अवघ्राण *n.* The act of smelling.
अवचन I *a.* (*f.* ता) Silent,
mute, शकुन्तला साध्वसादवचना
तिष्ठति Sak. i. II *n.* 1 The
not speaking; 2 blame, re-
buke.

अवचनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not
fit to be uttered or spoken
out (as filthy or obscene
language), वादेस्त्वचनीयेषु M.
viii. 269; 2 not blamable,
not deserving censure, सर्वथा
व्यवहर्तेत्यं कुतो घवचनीयता Ut. i.

अवच (चा) *y m.* Gathering,
especially flowers &c, ततः प्र-
विशतः कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यौ स-
ख्यौ Sak. iv., or अविरतकुसुमा-
वचायक्षिदात् Sis. vii. 71.

अवचारण *n.* Employing, ap-
plication.

अवचूड *m.* The pendant crest
of a standard, पिच्छावचूडमनु-
माधमधाम जग्मुः Sis. v. 13.

अवचूर्णन *n.* 1 Pounding, re-
ducing to powder; 2 sprink-
ling absorbent powders on
sores (in medicine).

अवचूल *m.* An ornament (such
as a chouri) hanging from
the top of a banner, दिवसकर-
वारणस्यावचूलचामरकलाप इव Kad.

अवचूलक *m.* A brush for
fanning off flies, a chouri.

अवच्छद *m.* A cover, काञ्चनाव-
च्छदान् (खरान्) Ram.

अवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cut
off; 2 divided, parted; 3

particularized (as by a quali-
fying adjective); 4 bounded,
determined, दिक्कालाद्यनवच्छि-
न्नं Bhartr. ii. 1.; 5 se-
parated from everything
else by the properties pecu-
liarly predicated of anything
(in logic).

अवच्छुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Mixed,
intermingled. II *n.* A horse-
laugh.

अवच्छेद *m.* 1 Part, portion; 2
separation; 3 limit, boundary;
4 particularization, 5 deter-
mination, decision, शब्दार्थस्या-
नवच्छेदे विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः Bhartr.
quoted in K. Pr. ii.; 6 the
property of a thing by which
it is distinguished from
everything else.

अवच्छेदक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1
Distinguishing, particulariz-
ing; 2 separating; 3 deter-
mining, deciding. II *n.* A
predicate or characteristic
(in logic).

अवजय *m.* Victory, येनेन्द्रलोका-
वजयाय दत्तः संधाय...लंकाधिपतिः
प्रतस्थे R. vi. 62.

अवज्ञा *f.* Contempt, disrespect
disregard, आत्मन्यवज्ञां शिथिली-
चकार R. ii. 41. Comp.—
उपहत *a.* treated with con-
tempt.—दुःख *n.* the pangs of
humiliation, माजीवन् यः पराव-
ज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Sis. ii.
45,

अवज्ञान *n.* The same as अवज्ञा
q. v. R. i. 79.

अवट *m.* 1 A hole; 2 a pit,
अवटे चापि मे राम प्रक्षिपेद कलेवरम्
Ram.; 3 a well; 4 any low
or depressed part of the body,
Yaj. iii. 98; 5 a juggler.
Comp. —कच्छप *m.* a tortoise
in a hole (*lit.*), an inexperi-
enced man who has seen no-
thing of the world (*fig.*).

अवटि (टी) *f.* 1 a hole, a
cavity; 2 a well.

अवधी *a. (f. दा)* Flat-nosed.
अवह *m.* 1 A hole in the ground; 2 a well; 3 the back of the neck.

अवहीन *n.* A particular flight of birds.

अवतंस *m. n.* 1 A garland; 2 an ear-ring, स्तवाहनसोमचलवन्तः K. S. VII. 38; 3 a particular ornament to be worn on the head: (hence anything that prominently figures as an ornament, के वा न कति भुवि तामस्तावन्तः (जल-सन्निवेशः) Chât. II. 3. Cf. कुलवन्तः).

अवतंसक *m. n.* The same as अवतंस *q. v.*

अवकष *a. (f. सा)* Heated. **Comp.** अवतंसकुलस्थित *n.* an ichneumon's standing on hot ground; (metaphorical) said of the inconstancy of man.).

अवकष *n.* 1 Slight darkness; 2 darkness in general, अवतन्महादेवाय मास्ततायुजतेन Sis. xi 57. (Mall. observes in connection with this use of the word:—यद्यपि क्षीणवतमसं तम इत्युक्तं तस्माद् विरोधाद्विज्ञेयानादरेण सम्प्रयमेव ग्राह्यम्.).

अवतर *m.* See अवतरण, Na. III. 58.

अवतरण *n.* 1 Descending; 2 crossing; 3 translating from one language into another; 4 an extract, a quotation; 5 a holy bathing-place; 6 an incarnation; 7 introduction.

अवतरिका *f.* 1 A short prayer at the beginning of a work which is supposed to cause the divinity addressed to descend from heaven; 2 an introduction.

अवतरणी *f.* The same as अवतरिका *q. v.*

अवतारन *n.* 1 Treading, M. M. II. 2 striking.

अवतार *m.* 1 Stretching; 2 the unbending of a bow.

अवतार *m.* 1 Descent; 2 an incarnation in general, अवतारकाममोक्षायामवतार इवांगवार R. x. 84, or अवतारोऽयं रूपतिः; 3 an incarnation of Vishnu; (they are ten in number, viz.

मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, वृत्तिह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, and कल्कि. The first Ashtapadi in the Git. G very shortly describes them all. They are alluded to in the following stanza also:—वेदानुद्धते जग-विग्रहे भूगोलमुद्धिते दैन्यं दारयते बलि छलयते कषययते कुर्वते । पौलस्त्यं जयते हर्षं कलयते कारुण्यमा-तन्वते म्लेच्छान् मूर्खयते दशाकृति-कृते कृष्णाय नमः Git. G. 1.); 4 rise, appearance, नवा-वतारं कमलादिबोचलम् R. III. 36, v. 24; 5 form, मत्स्यदि-भिरवतारैरवतारवता (त्वया) Sān-
kara; 6 a sacred bathing-
place; 7 a pond; 8 a land-
ing place; 9 translation; 10
introduction. **Comp.**—कथा *f.*
an account of an *avātāra*.—
मन्त्र *m.* a prayer causing the
descent of a deity.

अवतारक *a. (f. रिका)* Mak-
ing a descent.
अवतारण *n.* 1 The causing to
descend; 2 translation; 3
adoration; 4 possession by
an evil spirit.

अवतारक *f.* A woman who has
miscarried.

अवतारक *m.* 1 A stimulant; 2
any pungent food which ex-
cites thirst.

अवतारक *f.* A woman who has
miscarried.

अवतारक *m.* 1 A stimulant; 2
any pungent food which ex-
cites thirst.

अवतार *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Clean,
pure, (as in अवतारकयः); 2
white, कुन्दावतारः कलहंसमालः
Bt II. 18; 3 beautiful; 4
meritorious, अवतारिणः कानि न
कृतमवतारं कर्म Kad; 5 yellow.
II *m.* The white colour.

अवतार *n.* 1 A glorious or
valorous deed, मापदकमवतार-
तोषिताम् R. xi 21; 2 the ob-
ject of a legend; 3 a pure
occupation; 4 cutting or di-
viding into parts.

अवतार *n.* 1 Tearing, cutt-
ing into pieces; 2 a spade.

अवतार *m.* Burning down.

अवतीर्ण *a. (f. नी)* Melted,
fluid.

अवतीर्ण *m.* 1 Milk; 2 milking.

अवय *I a. (f. चा)* 1 Low,
inferior; 2 faulty, defective,
न चापि काष्ठं नवमित्यवयम् Mal.
1.; 3 disagreeable, blamable,
R. VII. 70. II *n.* 1 A fault,
a defect; 2 vice, sin; 3
censure, reproach, उद्वहदनव-
यां तामवयादपेतः R. VII 70.

अवधान *n.* 1 Attention, atten-
tiveness, अवधानपरे चकार सा
(विलोचने) K S. IV. 2; 2 care-
fulness, devotion. (अवधानम्
'attentively', अणुत जना अवधा-
नान् क्रियामिमां काविरासस्य Vikr.
1.)

अवधार *m.* Accurate determi-
nation.

अवधारण *n.* 1 Determination;
2 affirmation, emphasis; 3
limitation (as of the sense
of a word, यावदवधारणे Pan.);
4 restriction to certain in-
stances with exclusion of
others.

अवधि *m.* 1 Application, atten-
tion; 2 a period of time, से-
वान् मासान् विरहदिवसस्यागितस्य-
वधौ Megh. II. 24; 3 a di-
vision; 4 a limit (exclusive
or inclusive, and either of
time or space) स्मरज्ञापावधि-
दां सरस्वतीम् K. S. IV. 43; 5
a hole, a pit.

अवधीरण *n.* The same as अव-
धीर्णा *q. v.*

अवधीर्णा *r.* Treating with dis-
respect, insulting, अवसतेति-
हति सङ्गमोत्तुको विप्रकृते मीढे

यतोऽवधीर्नाम Sak. III., कृतव-
त्यसि नावधीरणाम् R. VIII. 48.
अवधूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken,
waved, पवनावधूतवसनान्तयेकया
Sis. XIII. 36; 2 insulted; 3
disregarded, spurned (as in
अवधूतमणिगतामनि-यः). II *m.*
An ascetic who has given up
all attachment to worldly ob-
jects (He is thus defined:—अ-
श्वरत्वाद्दरेष्यत्वाद्भूतसारबन्धनान् ।
तत्त्वमस्यर्थसिद्धत्वादवधूतोऽभिधी-
यते).

अवधूतन *n.* 1 Shaking; 2 agi-
tation, trembling; 3 disre-
garding.

अवध्वंस *m.* 1 Falling off; 2
dust; 3 abandoning; 4 dis-
respect, censure.

अवन *n.* 1 Protection, defence;
2 satisfaction, joy; 3 desire;
4 love, affection.

अवनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Bending,
humble.

अवनति *f.* 1 Humility, mod-
esty; 2 bowing down, stoop-
ing, Sis. IV. 8; 3 bending
(as a bow), धनुषामवनतिः
Kad. (where the word is
used in senses 2 and 3).

अवनद्ध I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Bound
on, tied, fastened II *n.* A
drum.

अवनम Ia (*f.* ज्ञा) Bowed, bent,
पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तवकावनमा K. S.
III. 54.

अवन (*ना*) *y m.* 1 Causing to
descend; 2 throwing down.

अवनाट *a.* (*f.* डा) Flat-nosed.

अवनाम *m.* 1 Causing to bend
down; 2 bending, bowing.

अवनाह *m.* Binding, girding,
putting on.

अवनि (*नी*) *f.* 1 The earth; 2
a river. Comp.—चर *a.* vaga-
bond.—ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, पति,
पाल *m.* a king, पतिरवनिपती-
नां तेषांकासे चतुर्भिः R. XI. 30,
दीनदयालुतयावनिपालः Na. I
144, R. VI. 93, Bg. VI. 26.—

मण्डल *n.* the gloom.—रुह, रुह,
m. a tree.—तल *n.* the surface
of the earth.

अवनेजन *n.* 1 Washing, ablu-
sion, न कुर्याद्गृहस्य पादयो-
भावनेजनम् M. II. 209; 2 sprink-
ling water on *darbha* grass
at a *s'rúddha* ceremony, (in
ritualistic works).

अवन्ति I *m. pl.* The name of
a country and its inhabitants.
(It is identified with the
modern Málvā. Its capital
was Ujjayini. There was a
temple of Mahākāla in its
suburbs, very famous in
classics. See R. VI. 34, Megh.
I. 35.) प्रप्यान्तीनदयनकयाको-
विदप्रामवृद्धान् Megh. I. 30, अ-
वन्तिनार्थे यमुदग्रहाः R. VI. 32,
विनावन्तीनि निगुणाः सुदृशो रतन-
मणिः II *f.* 1 A name of
Ujjayini; 2 name of a river.
(Written अवन्ती also). Comp.
—पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* the city of
the Avantis i. e. Ujjayini.

अवन्तिका *f.* Ujjayini, the
capital of the Avantis.

अवपतन *n.* Alighting, descend-
ing.

अवपात *m.* 1 Falling down; 2
descending; 3 a hole, a pit;
4 a hole or pit for catching
elephants. (अवपातस्तु हस्त्यर्थे
गन्धर्वशृणादिना Yādava),
अवपातमग्नः करीव R. XVI. 78.

अवपातन *n.* Knocking down.

अवपातित *a.* (*f.* ता) One who
has lost his caste.

अवपीड *m.* 1 Pressing down;
2 a drug producing sneez-
ing.

अवपीडा *f.* 1 Damage; 2 vio-
lation.

अवबोध *m.* 1 The being awake,
युक्तस्वभावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुः-
खे Bg. VI. 17; 2 percep-
tion, knowledge, बभूव साद्रेरज-
स्यान्मपरावबोधः R. VII. 41, v.
64; 3 judgment, discrimi-

nation.

अवबोधन *n.* The same as अव-
बोध *q. v.*

अवभास *m.* 1 Splendour, light;
2 manifestation; 3 percep-
tion, knowledge; 4 false
knowledge.

अवभासक *n.* The supreme
soul.

अवभृग्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Contracted
bent.

अवभृथ *m.* 1 Bathing after
sacrifice for the purpose of
purification, येधेनावभृथाद्
R. I. 84, ix. 22; 2 water; 3
a supplementary sacrifice to
atone for the defects in a prin-
cipal one, अवभृथायुतो पुनिः B.
XI. 31. Comp.—स्नान *n.* bath-
ing after a sacrificial cer-
emony.

अवभ्र *m.* Abduction, carryin-
off.

अवन *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Low, inferior
अलकानवमां पुरीम् R. ix. 14;
undermost, lowest; 3 next
intimate; 4 last, youngest.

अवमत *a.* (*f.* ता) Despised,
disregarded. Comp.—अंकु-
m. a restive elephant.

अवमति *f.* Disregard, contemp-

अवनम *m.* 1 Trampling; 3 de-
vastation.

अवमर्षण *m.* 1 Impatience;
effacing, obliterating.

अवमर्ष *m.* 1 Consideration
investigation; 2 one of the
five principal parts of a play
(It is thus defined:—य-
मुख्यफलेपाय डाद्विने गभेनोधिक-
शापायैः सा-तरायश्च सोऽवमर्षः).

अवमान *m.* Disrespect, con-
tempt.

अवमानन *n.* } The same as अव-
मानना *f.* } वमान *q. v.*

अवमानन *a.* (*f.* नी) Disre-
garding, slighting, विद्वन्मर्ष
अवमाननम् Sak. VI.

अवमूर्च्छा *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Lying
with the head hanging down

६. १. उत्तानशय्या देवा अवमूर्धशय्या
शुभ्याः.

अवलोचन *n.* 1 Loosening, setting at liberty.

अवयव *m.* 1 A limb, सुखावयव-
लूनं नाम् R. XII. 43, Am. S. 40, 46; 2 a part, a portion; 3 a component part of a syllogism, (in logic); (they are five, viz. प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगम); 4 the body. COMP.-अर्थ *m.* the meaning of the component parts of a word.-भास् *ind.* part by part, severally.

अवयविन् *I a. (f. नी)* Having अवयव *q. v.* II *m.* A syllogism (in logic).

अवर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Low, inferior, दोषेण अवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगा-
द्धनंजय Bg. II. 49; 2 mean, unimportant, वियामादतीताव-
रादपि M. II. 238; 3 posterior, last, सामान्यमेषां प्रथमावर-
त्वम् K. S. VII. 44; 4 least, अथवा परिपञ्चयेया M. XII. 112; 5 younger; 6 western. (अवरतस् 'below' or 'from below' is used as an indeclinable.) II. *n.* The hind thigh of an elephant. COMP.-अर्थ *m.* 1 the minimum; 2 the last half.-अवर *a.* lowest, न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेष्यास्तु विषयव्यवहारान् Ram.-उक्त *a.* named last.-अ *I a.* younger, junior; II *m.* 1 a younger brother. 2 a S'ūdra.-आ *f.* a younger sister. विदुर्भोजावरजा R. VI. 58, 84, XII. 32.-वर्ण *I a.* belonging to a low caste; II *m.* a low tribe.-व्रत *m.* the sun.-शील *m.* the western mountain over which the sun sets.

अवसति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 repose, relaxation.

अवशी *a. (f. ना)* Despised.

अवशति *f.* 1 Restraint; 2 gain-
ing

अवरूप *a. (f. वा)* Deformed.

अवरोचक *m.* Want of appetite.

अवरोध *m.* 1 Obstruction; 2 restraint, 3 a siege; 4 the inner apartments of a palace, i. e. the seraglio; 5 the wives of a king taken collectively, अवरोधि महत्यपि R. I. 32, IV. 68, VI. 46; 6 a covering; 7 a fence; 8 a watchman.

अवरोध (धि) क *I m.* A guard. II *n.* A barrier, a fence.

अवरोधन *n.* 1 A siege; 2 an impediment; 3 women's apartments in a royal palace.

अवरोधिका *f.* A female of the inner apartments, ययुस्तुरंग-
धिरुहोऽवरोधिकाः Sis. XII. 20.

अवरोपण *n.* 1 Causing to descend; 2 taking away, depriving; 3 rooting out.

अवरोह *m.* 1 Descent; 2 heaven; 3 the descending scale of notes in Indian music; 4 a pendent branch of the Indian fig-tree; 5 a creeper encircling a tree from its bottom.

अवरोहण *n.* 1 Alighting, descending; 2 ascending.

अवर्ण *m.* 1 Stain, ill-fame, सो-
ढुं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमेषे R. XIV. 38; 2 blame, censure, न चाव-
दद्भुतवर्णमयो R. XIV. 57.

अवलक्ष (Sometimes written ब-
लक्ष) *I a. (f. क्षा)* White. II *m.* The white colour.

अवलक्ष *m. n.* The white colour.

अवलम्ब *m.* 1 A support, prop, सावलम्बगमना वृद्धस्वना R. XIX. 50; 2 hanging down; 3 dependence, कुनूपतिभवनद्वारसेवावलम्बव्यासंगव्यस्तथैवोः Bhartr. I. 67.

अवलम्बन *n.* The same as अव-
लम्ब *q. v.*, प्रस्थानविह्वलगतरेव-
लम्बनाय Sak. v., or अवलम्बना-
य दिनमूर्तरभूत Sis. IX. 6.

अवलम *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Annoin-
ed; 2 proud, arrogant.

अवलीढ *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Eaten; 2 licked; 3 surrounded, अव-
ज्वालावलीढपतिबलजलधरेन्तरो-
यमाणे Ve. III.

अवलीला *f.* 1 Sport, play, mirth; 2 contempt, disregard.

अवलुचन *n.* Pulling out, cutt-
ing off, (as in केशावहृ.)

अवलुण्ठन *n.* 1 Robbing; 2 wallowing on the ground.

अवलेख *m.* Any thing scraped off.

अ. लेखा *f.* 1 Rubbing; 2 ad-
orning the person.

अवलेप *m.* 1 Smearing, anoint-
ing; 2 pride, haughtiness, व्यक्तमानावलेपाः Mud. III. R. v. 53; 3 association; 4 orna-
mentation; 5 assault, दक्षणे
पवनावलेपं वज्रं वायम् R.
VIII. 35.

अवलेपन *n.* The same as अवले-
प *q. v.*

अवलेह *m.* 1 Licking; 2 an
extract (as of soma drug).

अवलेहिका *f.* The same as अव-
लेह *q. v.*

अवलोक *m.* 1 Sight; 2 looking,
beholding.

अवलोकन *n.* 1 Looking, behold-
ing, नो बभूवुरवलोकनक्षमाः R. XI.
60; 2 a look, glance, योगाने-
द्रान्तविशदेः तावनेरवलोकनैः R. x.
14; 3 an eye; 4 looking over,
commanding a view of, दीर्घ-
कावलोकनगवाक्षगता Mal. I.

अवलोकित *n.* A look, a glance.

अववाह *m.* 1 Evil report; 2
censure; 3 confidence; 4 de-
pendence; 5 command.

अवयव *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Independ-
ent, free; 2 not having one's
own free will, dependent,
कार्यतेष्ववयवः कर्म Bg. III. 5.
COMP.-अन्विष्ट *a.* whose senses
are not held in submission.
अवयवमय *a.* not submitting
to another's will.

अवसातन n. 1 Drying up; 2 cutting.

अवशेष m. 1 Remainder; 2 end, termination. नामावशेष ('having only the name left behind'), कथावशेष ('having only the tale left behind') are used metaphorically in the sense of "dead."

अवश्य a. (f. द्या) 1 Ungovernable; 2 necessary, inevitable, indispensable **Comp.**—**करण n.** inevitable performance.

अवश्यक a. (f. क्त) The same as अवश्य q. v.

अवश्यम् ind. 1 Surely, certainly, by all means, at all events, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनात्-त्परमेकपत्नीं (इक्ष्वा) Megh. i. 10. 61; 2 necessarily, inevitably, स्वामप्यसं नवत्रलमयं मोक्षयिष्यत्यवश्यम् Megh. ii. 30. (If compounded with a potential pass. part. the final nasal of the particle is dropped, e. g. अवश्यकार्यं). **Comp.**—**भाविन् a.** inevitable, अवश्यभाविनो भावाः भवन्ति महतामपि Hit.

अवध्या f. A fog or mist.

अवध्याय m. 1 Frost; 2 white dew, e. g. अवध्यायकणास्त्रावा-आरमुक्ताफलत्विषः; 3 pride.

अवभयण n. Taking any thing from off the fire, अभिभयणावभयणाः तादिसुषोपरीभूतो व्यापारकलापः पाकादिशब्दाश्च S. D. ii.

अवदब्ध a. (f. द्या) 1 Haughty, stubborn; 2 contiguous; 3 bound, tied; 4 supported.

अवदह्य m. 1 Leaning upon, resting; 2 resoluteness; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 impediment; 5 stupefaction, paralysis, रघोरवदह्यमयेन पणिना R. iii. 53; 6 support, prop, जङ्गलतावदह्यमनिबलः M. M. iii. 7 gold; 8 pride, haughtiness, (as in सावदह्यम्.)

अवदह्यन n. 1 Resting upon,

2 a pillar, a post; 3 supporting.

अवसक्तिका f. 1 Cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams; 2 tying a cloth round the legs and knees, कृत्वा वै-वावसक्तिकाम् M. iv. 112.

अवसण्डीन n. The united downward flight of birds.

अवसथ (थ) m. 1 Habitation; 2 a village; 3 a school. (See आवसथ).

अवसज्ज a. (f. ज्ञा) Ended, terminated.

अवसर m. 1 Descent; 2 rain; 3 occasion, भवत्रिरानवसरप्रदानाय वषांसि नः Sis. ii. 8, R. xii. 87; 4 favourable opportunity, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. i., K. S. vii. 40; 5 leisure, भ्रमनवसरप्रसन्न एवाधिभावः M. M. ix.; 6 consultation in private; 7 a year.

अवसर्गे m. 1 Permission to do as one lists; 2 relaxation; 3 independence.

अवसर्प m. A spy, an emissary.

अवसर्पण n. Stepping down.

अवसाद m. 1 Sitting down; 2 failure (as in स्वावसाद); 3 fatigue, exhaustion; 4 end, termination; 5 badness of a cause (in law).

अवसादन n. 1 Oppressing; 2 finishing.

अवसान n. 1 End, termination, cessation, तच्छिष्टस्याध्ययननिवेशितावसानम् R. i. 95, ii. 23, 45, xviii. 10; 2 a pause, 3 death. मूलपुरुषावसाने सम्पदः परमुपतिष्ठति Sak. vi.; 4 boundary, limit; 5 residence.

अवसाव n. 1 Conclusion, end; 2 completion; 3 remainder; 4 determination, decision.

अवसारण n. Removing, causing to remove.

अवसित a. (f. ता) 1 Terminated, ended, finished, द्युव-

त्यवसिते क्रियाविधौ R. xi. 87, वषस्यवसिते तस्मिन् K. S. ii. 53, 2 determined; 3 known, understood; 4 stored, gathered

अवसेक m. Sprinkling, देहः को-नु जलावसेकाक्षिणः Mrich. ii.

अवसेचन n. The same as अवसेक q. v.

अवस्कन्द m. 1 A camp; 2 assault, attack; 3 descending.

अवस्कन्दन n. See अवस्कन्द (2 and 3).

अवस्कर m. 1 Dirt, sweepings; 2 ordure; 3 the privities.

अवस्तरण n. Spreading out.

अवस्तराम m. 1 A curtain; 2 a mat.

अवस्तु n. 1 A worthless thing, अवस्तुनिर्वहपते K. S. v. 66; 2 the unreality of matter. **Comp.**—**आरोप m.** the superimposition of unreality. —**निर्वह m.** attachment to a bad thing, K. S. v. 66.

अवस्था f. 1 State, condition, तुल्यावस्थः स्वसुः कृतः R. xii. 80.

2 situation, circumstance, तां तामवस्थां प्रतिपद्यमानम् R. xiii. 5; 3 stability; 4 degree, proportion; 5 stage, period (as of life &c.), वयोऽवस्था तस्याः M. M. ix. अन्तर्मेदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. ii. 7; 6 appearance in a court of justice. **Comp.**—**चतुष्टय n.** the four periods of human life, viz. बाल्य, कौमार, यौवन, and वार्धक्य (in medical science).

—**त्रय n.** the three states of जागृति, स्वप्न and सुषुप्ति (in Vedānta phil.). —**द्वय n.** the two states of सुख and दुःख (in phil.).

अवस्थान n. 1 Residing, dwelling; 2 place, abode; 3 period of staying, 4 situation.

अवस्थिति f. The same as अवस्थान q. v.

अवतल n. Dosing, trickling.
अवतलन n. Falling off, dropping down.

अवतलन n. 1 Pounding of rice; 2 the lungs (in medicine); यजुः ३३ अहनम् Yaj. III 94, (अहननं कुपुतः Mit.)

अवतलन n. 1 Throwing away; 2 plundering; 3 redeeming; 4 temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवतल m. The back of the hand.

अवतल m. 1 A thief; 2 a shark; 3 apostacy; 4 redelivery; 5 temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवतलिका f. A wall.

अवतल m. 1 A smile; 2 a jest, a joke, यथावदासाथेमसत्कृत्येति Bg. x. 42.

अवतल n. 1 Dissimulation in general; 2 the concealment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. II. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G.:—गीतादिना निमित्तेन हर्षायनु-
कूलनं गेपनाय अनितो भावविज्ञे-
य इति अर्थः).

अवतल्या f. The same as अव-
तल g. v.

अवतल n. Disrespect, disre-

अवतल f. The same as अवतल-
न g. v.

अवतल f. Disrespect, disre-
अवतलं कुटजमधुको मागः
V. 1. 6.

अवतल n. 1 Downwards; 2
downwards.

अवतल a. (f. स्त्री) A guardian,
a keeper.

अवतल a. (f. स्त्री) Stooping,
stooping.

अवतल a. Dumb.

अवतल I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Turn-
downwards; 2 lower than

(with abl.); 3 headlong; 4 southern. II m. Brahman (n.). Comp. —अवतल a. having the head downwards, स मुहो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमवतल-
शिराः M. III. 249. —अव a. southern.

अवतली f. The south.

अवतलुख a. (f. स्त्री) Look-
ing down R. xv. 78.

अवतलीन a. (f. स्त्री) 1 South-
ern; 2 descended.

अवतल a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Impro-
per to be addressed, e. g. अ-
वाच्यो दीक्षितो नाम्ना यवीय नपि यो
भवेत्; 2 vile, bad, अवाच्यवादा-
अ बहून् वदिष्यन्ति तवाहताः Bv.
II. 36; 3 what cannot be ex-
pressed in words. Comp. —
हेश m. the vulva.

अवतलित a. (f. स्त्री) Bent, low.

अ-अन्तर a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Situat-
ed between, (as in अ-अन्तर-
दिक्); 2 included; 3 sub-
ordinate, secondary; 4 not
closely connected. Comp. —
दिक्, दिक्ता f. an intermediate
quarter: (they are देशानी,
आग्नेयी, वैश्वी and वायवी). —
देश m. a place situated be-
tween, an intermediate re-
gion.

अवतल f. Obtaining, receiv-
ing, तपः किलेदं तदवतलसाधनम्
K. S. v. 64.

अवतल n. 1 This side; 2 the
near bank of a river. Comp.
—पार m. the ocean. —पारीन
a. 1 belonging to the ocean;
2 crossing a river.

अवतल m. The son of a
woman by any man of the
same caste, other than her
first husband. (द्वितीयेन तु यः
पित्रा सवर्णया प्रजायते। अवतल
इति ख्यातः बृहधर्मो स जातिः).
अवतल m. A thief.

अवतल I a. Unclad. II m.
A Buddha.

अवतल I m. f. A sheep, जिनकामु-

कवस्ताकीन् (दवात्) M. xi 1 8
III. 6. II m. 1 The sun; 2
wind; 3 a mountain; 4 an
enclosure. 5 a rat; 6 a
blanket. III f. 1 An ewe;
2 a woman in her courses.
Comp. —कटोरण m. a kind of
tribute. —पट m. a woollen
cloth. —पाल m. a shepherd.
—स्थल n. the name of a town,
अविस्थलं वृकस्थलं माकन्दं वारणा-
वतम् Ve. I.

अवतल I m. A sheep. II n. A
diamond.

अवतल m. A flock of sheep.

अवतल्यन a. (f. स्त्री) Not
boasting, modest, R. xv. 78.

अवतल a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Full,
entire, perfect, कलमाविकलं का-
मुकत्वस्य लब्धम् Megh. I. 24;
also I. 34; 2 regular, कलम-
विकलतालं गायकैर्बोधितोः Sis.
xi 10.

अवतल्य I a. (f. स्त्री) Un-
changeable. II m. 1 Absence
of doubt; 2 absence of al-
ternative or option; 3 a
positive precept.

अवतल f. 1 Absence of
change; 2 the inanimate prin-
ciple called प्रकृति and con-
sidered to be the material
cause of this universe (in
Sāṅkhya phil.) मूलप्रकृतिरवि-
कृतिः Sāṅk. K. 3. (See also
Vāchaspati's comment on
it.)

अवतल I a. (f. स्त्री) Immuta-
ble, unchangeable. II n.
Brahman (n.).

अवतल a. I (f. स्त्री) En-
tire, undiminished, un-
hurt, uninjured, e. g. विक्रे-
तुः प्रतिदेयं तत्तस्मिन्नेवाहविकृतम्.

अवतल I a. (f. स्त्री) Bodiless,
incorporeal. II m. A com-
pound whose sense cannot
be expressed by its compo-
nent parts separately, (in
gram.)

अविम *n.* Freedom from obstacles, अविग्रमस्तु ते स्थेयाः पितेव धुरि पुत्रेणाम् R. i 91. (Note—this word is neuter while विम is masculine. Cf. अविम.)

अविचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not thought out, not considered. **Comp.**—**निर्णय** *m.* a prejudiced opinion.

अविडीन *n.* A direct flight (of birds).

अवितथ *I a.* (*f.* या) Not false, true, तदवितथमत्रादीर्यमम त्वं प्रियेति Sis. xi. 33. **II n.** Truth, अवितथमाह प्रियंवदा Sak. III. (This word is used adverbially also, M. II. 144).

अवित्वज *m. n.* Quicksilver.

अविवूर *I a.* Not distant, near. **II n.** Proximity. (The acc. inst. abl. and loc. singulars of this word, *vic*:—अविदूरम् अविवूरिण, अविवूरन् and अविवूरौ are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'not far'.)

अविद्या *f.* 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance; 3 illusion or Māyā (*i. e.* that principle which, according to the Vedantists, makes us see the whole universe in Brahman (*n.*) which alone exists,) अपि श्रामात्रिचद्रमदलनदीक्षु गुरारिह प्रहास्ते वाराग् G. L. 2. **Comp.**—**मय** *a.* caused by ignorance or illusion.

अविधवा *f.* A non-widow, a married woman whose husband is living, भर्तुभिर्न प्रियमविधवे विद्धि माम् Megh. II. 36.

अविनय *I m.* 1 Rude behaviour, offence, अयमाचरत्यङ्गिनयं सुधासुतपत्निकन्यासु Sak. I.; 2 indecorum, impropriety of conduct; 3 arrogance, rudeness, अविनयमपनय विष्णो S'ankara. **II a. (*f.* वा) Rude, immodest.**

अविनाभाव *m.* 1 Non-separation; 2 inherent and in-

separable connection; 3 connection in general (अविनाभावोऽत्र सम्बन्धमात्रं न तु नाम्तरियकत्वम् K. Pr. II.)

अविनीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Rude, immodest.

अविभक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Undivided, entire; 2 unpartitioned, joint in interest, as a family or property, (in law).

अविभाग *m.* 1 The not dividing; 2 undivided inheritance.

अविभाज्य *n.* 1 Certain articles which are not divided at the time of partition; (they are enumerated thus:—वर्ण पात्रमलंकारं कृतात्रयमुदकं श्रियः। योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते M. ix. 219); 2 indivisibility.

अविरत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not desisting from (with abl.), uninterrupted, continual, अविरतोत्कण्ठमुत्कण्ठितेन Megh. II. 30.

अविरतम् *ind.* Eternally, continually, अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सताम् Bh. V. i. 113.

अविरति *f.* 1 Incontinence; 2 uninterruptedness.

अविरल *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Close; 2 substantial; 3 uninterrupted. (अविरलम् is also used adverbially in the sense of 'closely, fast', अविरलमालिङ्गितुं पवनः Sak. III.)

अविलम्ब *m.* Absence of delay, quickness. (अविलम्बम् and अविलम्बेन are used adverbially in the sense of 'without delay, quickly'.)

अविलम्बित *a.* (*f.* ता) Quick, without delay. (Also used adverbially.)

अविलम्बन *a.* (*f.* ना) See अविलम्बित.

अविला *f.* An ewe.

अविवक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unintentional, not intended,

(as in अथ बहुत्वमविवाक्षितम्); 2 undeclared, not to be said, or spoken.

अविविक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Uninvestigated, not thought out; 2 indiscriminate; 3 public.

अविवेक *m.* 1 Hastiness; 2 want of judgment or foresight, अविवेकः परमापदा पदम् Kir. II. 30.

अविवशकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Without doubt, मुग्धवाक्यात् कथं मूढास्त्यज्यश्चमविवशकितः K. Pr. IV.; 2 without fear.

अविवीक्ष *I a.* (*f.* वा) Alike, without any difference. **II n.** 1 Absence of difference, uniformity; 2 identity. **Comp.**—**ज्ञ** *a.* not knowing the difference,

अविव *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a king.

अविषय *m.* 1 Not the object (*i. e.* transcending, beyond) सकलवचनानामविषयः M. M. I; 2 disappearance, absence; 3 disregard of objects of sense.

अविषा *f.* 1 A river; 2 the earth; 3 heaven.

अनी *f.* A woman in her courses.

अनीच *m.* Name of a hell.

अनीरा *f.* A woman having neither husband nor sons, (पतिपुत्रवती नारी वीरा प्रोक्ता मनीषिभिः), अनीरितं वृथा मांसमनीरायाश्च येषितः M. ix. 213.

अनुत्ति *I a.* Not being in, not existing in, *e. g.* साध्याभाववदनुत्तिस्त्वम्. **II f. 1 Absence of any means of livelihood, आदतीतामेषाम्नामादनुत्तिवेकराधिकम्. M. IV. 223 or अनुत्तिरुपिता हि की प्रदुष्येत्स्थितिमस्यपि M. ix. 74. x. 101; 2 absence of wages.**

अनुया *ind.* Not in vain, successfully.

अनुष्टि *f.* Drought.

अविक्षेप *n.* 1 Looking towards;

2 attention, care, वर्णाभ्यास-
व्यासः R. xiv. 85; 3
regarding, considering, R.
xiv. 67.

अवेष्टा *f.* The same as अवेशण
q. v.

अवेष्टा I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Unknow-
able; 2 unobtainable, un-
attainable. II *m.* A calf.

अवेष्टा I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Untime-
ly; 2 without any limit. II
m. Concealment of know-
ledge.

अवेष्टा *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Irregular,
not conformable to rule; 2
not sanctioned by the *s'āst-
ras*, *e. g.* अवैष्टं पञ्चमं कुर्वन्
राज्ञे स्पृष्टेन क्षुध्यति.

अवेष्टा *n.* Sprinkling with
the slanting hand. (तिरभां-
वेष्टं स्मृतम्).

अवेष्टा *m.* Sprinkling, moisten-
ing.

अव्यय *m.* The same as अव्यय *q. v.*

अव्यय I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not
apparent, indistinct, *e. g.*
फलमव्यक्तमव्यक्तं; 2 invisible;
3 undetermined, अव्यक्तोयम-
व्यक्तोयम् Bg. II. 25; 4 un-
known as a quantity or
number (in algebra). II *m.*
1 Primary matter which has
not yet entered into exist-
ence; 2 a name of Vishnu;
3 of Ś'iva; 4 of Kāmadeva.

III *n.* 1 The primary germ
of nature out of which all
the phenomena of the mate-
rial world are developed, (in
Sāṅkhya phil.) See Sank.
K. 10, सुदेवताव्यक्तमुदाहरन्ति R.
भा. 60 or महतः परमव्यक्तमव्य-
क्तमव्यक्तं; परः Katho.; 2
Brahman (*n.*); 3 the soul; 4
Ignorance. COMP.—अव्यक्त-
व्यक्त, the imitating of unmean-
ing sound.—अव्यक्त *a.* whose
beginning is inscrutable.—पद
a. inarticulate—कूलमव्यक्त *m.*
the two of worldly existence,

(in Sāṅkhya phil.).—रागः I
m. the colour of the dawn
II *a.* ruddy—राशि *m.* an
unknown number or quanti-
ty (in algebra).—लक्षण *m.*
an epithet of Śiva.—मार्गः,
वर्त्मन *a.* mysterious in his
ways or dealings.—वाच् *a.*
speaking indistinctly.—साम्य
n. equation of unknown
quantities.

अव्यय *a.* (*f.* गा) Not mutila-
ted, sound, perfect.

अव्ययजन I *n.* An animal
without horns though of
an age to have them. II *a.*
(*f.* ना). Not having the dis-
tinctive marks of one's sex
or kind, *e. g.* अव्ययजना कन्या.

अव्यय I *a.* (*f.* या) Free from
pain. II *m.* A snake.

अव्ययिष *m.* 1 The ocean; 2
mid-night.

अव्ययि (भी) चार *m.* 1 Non-
separation, M. ix. 10.; 2
fidelity.

अव्ययिचारि *a.* (*f.* ची) 1
Steady, permanent, faithful,
e. g. भक्तिरव्ययिचारिणी; 2 Vir-
tuous, moral, chaste; 3 true
in all cases, without any
instance to the contrary,
यदुच्यते पार्वति पापवृत्तये न रूप-
मित्यव्ययिचारि तत्रचः K. S. v.
36, रंभोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थो इति
यदुच्यते तदव्ययिचारि वचः Sak.
vi.; 4 not having the flaw
called व्यभिचार *q. v.* (as a
हेतु in logic).

अव्यय I *a.* (*f.* जा). 1 Im-
perishable, immutable, विना-
शमव्ययस्यास्य न कश्चित्कर्तुमर्हति
Bg. II. 17; 2 eternal, ever-
lasting, अभर्त्य प्राहुरव्ययम् Bg.
xv. 1, (अकीर्ति) कथयिष्यन्ति ते-
ऽव्ययम् Bg. II. 34; 3 un-
expended, unwasted; 4 eco-
nomical. II *m.* 1 A name
of Vishnu; 2 of Ś'iva. III
n. 1 An indeclinable (in

gram.). (सर्वं विषु किमेव सर्वेषु
च विभक्तिषु । वचनेषु च सर्वेषु वच-
येति तदव्ययम्); 2 Brahman
(*n.*). COMP.—आत्मन् *a.* of
imperishable nature.—वर्ग *m.*
the class of indeclinables.

अव्ययीभाव *m.* 1 One of the
four principal compounds in
Sanskrit grammar. (It is so
called because it always
forms indeclinables (अव्यय)
from substantives, *e. g.* उप-
कुम्भम्; the other three com-
pounds are इन्द्र, तत्पुरुष and
बहुव्रीहि); 2 non-expenditure
owing to poverty, मन्त्रेहे नित्य-
मव्ययीभावः Ud. (where both
the senses are intended); 3
imperishableness.

अव्ययीक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Agree-
able, having no disagreeable
element, इत्ये गिरः मियतमा इव
सोऽव्ययीकः Sis. v. 1.; 2 true.
अव्ययवधान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Im-
mediate, close; 2 open; 3
careless.

अव्ययव्यय *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 Dis-
orderly, irregular; 2 not
stable, moving, स्थितारविन्दवि-
यमव्यवस्थायाम् K. S. i. 33.

अव्ययव्या *f.* 1 Irregularity,
deviation from established
rule; 2 an incorrect opinion
on a point of civil or reli-
gious law.

अव्ययव्यय *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not
conformable to law or prac-
tice; 2 ill-regulated; 3
fickle, unstable, *e. g.* अव्यय-
व्ययव्ययव्यय प्रसादोऽपि भयंकरः.
अव्ययव्या *a.* (*f.* वा) Not en-
titled to eat or drink with
people of the same caste,
out-casted, excommunicated;
2 not to be discussed
at a law-court.

अव्ययव्यय *a.* (*f.* ता) Imme-
diate, without any interven-
ing thing, direct.

अव्ययव्यय I *a.* (*f.* ता.) Not

manifest, e. g. तदेदं तद्व्या-
कृतमासीत्. II n. 1 Elementary
substance from which all
things were created, consid-
ered as one with Brahman
(n.) (in Vedānta phil.); 2
the primary germ of nature
(See प्रधान) according to the
Sāṅkhyas.

अव्याज m. 1 Absence of fraud,
honesty; 2 reality, इदं किला-
व्याजमनोहरं वपुः Sak. I.

अव्यापार m. 1 Cessation from
work; 2 a business not prac-
tised or understood, अव्यापारेषु
व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति
Panch. I.

अव्याप्ति f. 1 Inadequate per-
vasion or extent of a pro-
position (in logic); 2 the
non-inclusion (exclusion)
of part of the thing defined,
इदं लक्षणमव्याप्त्यतिव्याप्तिद्वयितम्
R. G.

अव्याप्य a. (f. व्या.) Not
extending to the whole cir-
cumstances, not pervading
the whole extent in Vais'eshi-
ka phil. e. g. बहिर्धूमस्याव्या-
प्यः. COMP.—वृत्ति a. a cate-
gory of limited application
or partial inherence as re-
gards time or space. (in
Vais'eshika phil.) अव्याप्यवृत्तिः
क्षणिको विशेषगुण इत्युच्यते Bh. P.

अव्याहत a. (f. ता) Unob-
structed, unhindered, obeyed,
e. g. अव्याहताः सञ्च.

अव्युत्पन्न I a. (f. जा) 1 Hav-
ing no proper derivation,
e. g. अव्युत्पन्नोऽयं शब्दः (mean-
ing अवयवार्थगुणः); 2 inex-
perienced, not practised, as
in अव्युत्पन्नमतिः. II m. One
not proficient in the gram-
mar and idiom of a language,
a superficial linguist.

अव्रत a. (f. ता) Not observ-
ing religious rites or obli-
gations, अव्रतानाममन्त्राणां जाति-

मानोऽजीविनम्. नैषां प्रतिमहो देयो
न सिला तारमैच्छलाम् M. XII.
114, III. 170.

अश् I vt 5. A (pp. अशित or
अष्ट) 1 To reach, to attain,
to go to, e. g. सर्वमानस्यमश्नुते
Yaj. I. 261; 2 to obtain, to
acquire, न वेदफलमश्नुते M. I.
109, or फलं दक्षोरानक्षिरे महिष्यः
Na. VI. 43. R. VII. 23, ix.
9; 3 to pervade, to occupy,
अं प्राशुष्यैरिव चानशेऽष्टेः Bt.
II. 30. WITH उप- to ob-
tain, to acquire, क्रियाफलमुपा-
श्नुते M. VI. 82 वि- to per-
vade, to occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य
माने. अ युगपद्व्यापनसे दिक्षः
R. IV. 15, Bt. IX. 4,
xiv. 96, xvii. 60. II vt. 9
P (pp. अशित) 1 To eat,
निषेध गुरवेऽभीयात् M. II. 51,
III. 106; 2 to taste, to enjoy,
अन्नमिदं दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान्
Bg. ix. 20, or यदाति यदवना-
ति तदेव धनिनो धनम् Hit. I.
WITH प्र- 1 to eat, प्राशुर्लोच्छि-
हृत् Bt. I. 13, xv. 29, xvii. 3;
2 to drink, e. g. न प्राभीतोद-
कमपि. सम्- 1 to eat, नक्तं चान्नं
समाभीयात् M. VI. 19; 2 to
enjoy, यथाफलं समभाति Bh.

अशक्त m. n. A bad omen.
अशक्ति f. 1 Inability, भ्रमेण
तदशक्त्या वा न गुणानामित्यया
R. x. 32; 2 weakness, power-
lessness.

अशंकित a. (f. ता) 1 Fearless;
2 without any doubt.

अशन n. 1 Eating, feeding; 2
enjoying; 3 pervasion; 4
food, यशसिष्टाशनं हेतुत् सतामन्नं
विधीयते M. III. 118, v. 73.

अशना f. Hunger.
अशनावा f. Hunger, च्युताशनायः
फलवह्निभृत्या, or अशनावा
या निवर्तेते Sat. Br.

अशनावित a. (f. ता) Hungry.
अशनि I m. 1 Indra; 2 fire.
II m. f. 1 A missile; 2 the

thunderbolt, शक्रस्य महाशनि-
ध्वजम् R. III. 56; 3 a flash
of lightning, अशनिः कल्पित
एव वेधसा R. VIII. 47, अशने-
रमृतस्य चोभयोर्वाग्निनां प्रपञ्च
योग्यः K. S. IV. 43; 4 the
lip of a missile.

अशब्द n. 1 Brahman (n.); 2
the primary germ of nature
according to the Sāṅkhyas,
ईक्षतेनोऽशब्दम् S. Bh.

अशरण a. (f. ना) Defence-
less, destitute of refuge.

अशरीर m. 1 Brahman (n.);
2 an ascetic who has given
up all worldly connections.

अशरीरिन् a. (f. नी) Incor-
poreal, अशरीरिणी वागी भवन्त्यम-
वृतादभिरक्षां Ve. III.

अशास्त्र a. (f. शा) Not con-
formable to sacred authority.
COMP.—विहित, सिद्ध a. not
enjoined or sanctioned by
the S'āstras.

अशित I a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten,
enjoyed; 2 not sharpened.
II n. 1 Eating; 2 enjoy-
ment.

अशिव m. 1 A thief; 2 an
oblation of rice.

अशिर m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun;
3 a demon; 4 wind.

अशिव I a. (f. वा) Inaus-
picious, (रुद्रः) अशिव दिक्षि
दीतायां शिवास्तत्र भयावहाः Ram.
II n. 1 Ill-luck; 2 mischief.
COMP.—आचार m. 1 bad be-
haviour, rudeness; 2 con-
duct not sanctioned by any
recognized authority.

अशिष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Not laid
down in any authoritative
work; 2 not sanctioned by
any recognized authority; 3
rude, barbarous, unrefined;
4 atheistic.

अशीत a. (f. ता) Not cool,
hot. COMP.—कर m. the sun.

अशीपि I num. (It is used
in the singular even with a

noun in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) Eighty. II *f.* The number 'eighty.'

अशोक *a.* (*f.* की) Headless. मशुष *I a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Impure, foul, e.g. सोऽशुषिः सर्वकर्मसु. II *f.* 1 Impurity; 2 disgrace, degradation.

मशुष *f.* Impurity, foulness. मशुष *I a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Inauspicious, unfortunate; 2 impure. II *n.* Sin, misfortune. COMP.—उद्वज *m.* an inauspicious omen.

अशुष *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not vacant, fulfilled. त्वैतक त्वमपि स्व नियोग-मह्यं कुरु Sak. II. (execute your business).

अशुष *a.* (*f.* ता) Unripe, raw.

अशुष *I a.* (*f.* पा) Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, क्रतोरशेषेण कलेन युज्यताम् R. III. 65, also 48, अशेषशेषयोरेष याचमवनामि केवलम् Ud. II. 33. Non-remainder. (अशेषम्, अशेषेण and अशेषतः are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," तथाविधस्तत्त्वदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82, येन भूतान्यशेषेण इक्ष्यस्यान्यनि Bg. iv. 35.)

अशोक *I a.* (*f.* का) Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II *m.* Name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.—अशुत सयः कुसुमान्यशोकः स्वच्छम् प्रमुत्येव सपञ्चवनि। पदिन क्रीडन्तुः सुखी संख्यकमालिजि-द्वन्द्वम् III. 26, and in the K. S.—अशोकः संख्यकस्तव सह मया कर्मणि निजम् I. 15. See

also R. VIII. 62.) III *n.* 1 The blossom of the *Asoka* plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva. See अशु-द); 2 quicksilver. COMP.—अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra*—तरु, नग, पार्व, वृक्ष *m.* the *Asoka* tree.—विश्राज *n.* name of a feast which lasts during three nights.—यनिकान्याय *m.* the maxim of the grove of *as'oka* trees. The maxim takes its origin from Rāvana's keeping Sītā in an *as'oka* grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any one of them is as good as another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Rāvana's preference of an अशोकवनिना as a resort for Sītā could not be accounted for.

अशोक्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not to be lamented, अशोक्यान-वशो-चस्त्वम् Bg. II. 11.

अशोच *n.* 1 Impurity, foulness; 2 defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called मृताशोच) or by a new birth in the family, (called सूतिकाशोच), अहोरात्र-मुपासीरशोचं बान्धवस्तह M. XI. 188.

अशोचिषता *f.* A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92.

अश्मक *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants.

अश्मम् *m.* 1 A stone, नाराचक्षे-पणीयान्मानिष्येषपतितानलम् R. IV. 77; 2 flint; 3 a thunderbolt. COMP.—उत्थ *n.* bitumen.—कुह, कुहक *m.* a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49.—गर्भ, गर्भज, *m.* an

emerald.—ज *n.* 1 red chalk; 2 iron.—अनुज, अनुक *n.* bitumen.—आति *f.* an emerald.—हारण *m.* an axe for breaking stones.—गुप्प *n.* benzoin.—माल *n.* a mortar of stone.—यानि *m.* an emerald.—हार *m. n.* 1 iron; 2 sapphire. अश्मन्त *n.* 1 A fire-place; 2 a field.

अश्मन्तक *I m. n.* A fireplace. II *m.* Name of a plant.

अश्मरी *f.* The stone (in medicine).

अश्र *I m.* A corner. II *n.* 1 A tear; 2 blood (more correctly written अश्र *q. v.*). COMP.—प *m.* a blood-drinker i. e. a fiend.

अश्वत्थ *I a.* (*f.* पा) Deaf. II *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध *m.* Non-performance of *s'raddha q. v.* COMP.—भोजिन् *a.* one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the *s'raddha* ceremony.

अश्रान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Unworn; 2 incessant, continual. (अश्रान्तम् is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually'.)

अभि (*श्री*) *f.* 1 The sharp side of anything; 2 an angle of a room or house; 3 the edge of a weapon, वृक्षस्य ह-तु-कुलिशं कुण्डिताश्रीव लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20. (This word is changed into अभ when it follows चतुर्, त्रि, षट् and some other words in a compound, e.g. चतुर्भुजोभि K. S. I. 32, where चतुर्भुज is explained by Mall. to mean (*fig.*) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.)

अश्रीक (*ल*) *a.* (*f.* का. ला) 1 Unlucky, unprosperous; 2 without beauty, pale, अश्रीकाः काश्विदन्नादिश इव दधिरे दाहम् Sis. xv. 96.

अशु *n.* A tear, पपात भूमी सह
 सैनिकाशुभिः R. III. 61, VIII.
 25, XII. 4, 62. **Comp.**—**उप-**
हत *a.* afflicted with tears.
-परिपूर्ण *a.* filled with tears.
अक्ष *a.* whose eyes are filled
 with tears. **-परिप्लुत** *a.* bathed
 in tears. **-पात** *m.* flow of
 tears. **-पूर्ण** *a.* filled with tears
इक्ष *a.* whose eyes are fill-
 ed with tears. **-मुख** *a.* having
 tears on the face. **-लोचन** *a.*
 having tears in the eyes.
अश्वेयस् *n.* Mischief, unhappi-
 ness.

अश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ती) Not sanc-
 tioned by the *S'ruti* or *Vedas*
 (*i. e.* either altogether irreligi-
 gious or sanctioned by
Smṛiti only).

अश्लील *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Ugly;
 2 vulgar, abusive, obscene,
 भास्करालोकनाश्लीलपरिवादादि वर्ज-
 येत् Yaj. I. 33, II *n.* 1
 Rustic language, low abuse;
 2 a fault of composition, so
 named; it consists in
 the use of a word producing
 in the mind of the hearer a
 feeling of either shame or
 disgust or inauspiciousness.
 In the instances “*वृत्तारिविज-
 ये राजन् साधनं सुमहत्तव*” “*प्रत-
 सार सनैर्वायुः*” and “*विनाशे त-
 ष्ठि ते सदा*” the words साधन,
 वायु and विनाश produce
 respectively a sense of
 shame, disgust, and inauspi-
 ciousness, साधन giving
 an idea of the male organ
 of generation, वायु of the
 wind that escapes at the
 anus, and विनाश of death.
 (K. Pr. VII).

अश्वेषा *f.* The ninth lunar
 mansion consisting of five
 stars; 2 disunion, disjunc-
 tion. **Comp.**—**ज,** भव *m.* a
 name of *Ketu*.

अश्व *Im.* (*fem.* श्वः) 1 A horse,
 यथावा विलयोनयः K. S. VI.
 39; 2 the number ‘seven’;
 3 a particular class of men,
 (thus defined:—काष्ठतुल्यवपु-
 ष्ठो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्भयः। द्वादशां-
 गुलमेदश्च दरिद्रस्तु हयो मतः II).
II m. du. A horse and a
 mare. **Comp.**—**अश्वनी** *f.* a
 whip. **-अधिक** *y.* strong in
 cavalry. **-अश्वक्ष** *m.* a guard-
 ian of horses. **-आशुर्वै** *m.*
 veterinary science. **-अरि** *m.*
 a buffalo. **-आरोह** *m.* 1 a
 horseman; 2 a ride. **-उरस** *a.*
 broad-chested like a horse.
-कर्ण *m.* 1 name of a tree;
 2 the ear of a horse. **-कुदी**
f. a stable for horses. **-कुश-**
ल, कौविद् *a.* skilled in man-
 aging horses. **-खरज** *m.* a
 mule. **-खुर** *m.* a horse's hoof.
-गोष्ठ *n.* a stable. **-घास** *m.*
 pasture for horses. **-चलन-**
शाला *f.* a riding house. **-चिकि-**
त्सक *m.* a farrier. **-चिकित्सा**
f. farriery. **-जघन** *m.* a kind
 of centaur. **-सर** *m.* (*fem.* री)
 a mule. **-दूत** *m.* a riding
 messenger. **-नाय** *m.* one who
 has the charge of grazing
 horses. **-निबन्धक** *m.* a groom,
-य, पाल *m.* a groom. **-बन्ध**
m. a groom. **-आ** *f.* lightn-
 ing. **-महिषिका** *f.* the natural
 enmity between a horse and
 a buffalo. **-मुख** *m.* a *kinnara*
 or celestial chorister, भिन्दन्ति
 मन्दां गतिमथमुख्यः K. S. I. 11.
-जेष *m.* a horse sacrifice, य-
 थाऽध्वमेधः क्रतुराद सर्वपापापना-
 दनः M. XI. 260. **-मेधिक**, मे-
 धीव *I a.* relating to the
 horse sacrifice; *II m.* a horse
 fit for the *As'amedha*
 sacrifice. **-वृक्ष** *f.* 1 the first
 lunar mansion; 2 the month
 of *As'vina*. **-रक्ष** *m.* the keep-
 er or rider of a horse. **-रय**
m. a carriage drawn by

horses. **-रया** *f.* name of a
 river. **-राज** *m.* the king of
 horses, *i. e.* उच्चैश्वर्य *q. r.* **-ला**
ल *f.* a kind of snake. **-वक्ष**
m. the same as अश्वयुज *q. v.*
-वडव *n.* sing. horses and
 mares. **-वह** *m.* a horseman.
-वार, वारक *m.* a horseman.
-विह *I a.* skilled in manag-
 ing horses; *II m.* a jockey.
-वैद्य *m.* a farrier. **-शाला** *f.*
 a stable. **-शाय** *m.* a colt.
-शास्त्र *n.* a manual of veteri-
 nary science. **-शृगालिका** *f.*
 the natural enmity between
 the horse and the jackal.
-सार, सारिन् *m.* a horse man,
 a horse-soldier, प्रतिप्रहारात्म-
 मभसादी R. VII. 47. **-सारथ्य** *n.*
 management of horses and
 cars, charioteership, सूतानाम-
 चसारथ्यम् M. x. 47. **-स्थान** *n.*
 a stable for horses. **-दृश्य** *n.*
 skill in horsemanship.

अश्वक *m.* 1 A small horse; 2
 a bad horse, a hack.

अश्वकिनी *f.* The first lunar
 mansion; (also अश्विनी).

अश्वरथ *m.* The holy fig-tree,
 सीताशुशुभं कुर्यात्तययोधशब्दार्थ-
 गुकान् M. VIII. 246.

अश्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Of to-
 day, not of to-morrow; 2
 making no provision for to-
 morrow, M. IV. 7.

अश्वस्तनिक *a.* (*f.* की) The
 same as अश्वस्तन *q. v.*

अश्वक *a.* (*f.* की) Drawn by
 horses.

अश्विन *I m.* A cavalier, a
 horse-tamer. *II m. du.* The
 twin physicians of gods said
 to be the twin sons of the
 sun by a nymph in the form
 of a mare, *e. g.* किमश्विनौ
 सोमरसं पिपासू.

अश्विनी *f.* 1 A nymph con-
 sidered as the mother of the
As'vins; 2 the first lunar
 mansion consisting of three

stars. COMP. — कुमार, पुत्र, सुत *m.* the twin sons of *As'vini*. (See. अधिन् II.).

अष्टवीह I *a.* (*f.* वा) Relating to a horse. II *n.* A number of horses.

अषाढ *m.* The same as आषाढ which is the more usual form of the word.

अषाढा *f.* The same as आषाढा *q. r.*

अष्टक I *a.* (*f.* का) Eight-fold, consisting of eight parts. II *n.* 1 A whole consisting of eight parts; 2 a chapter of the *Rigveda*; 3 a group of eight, *e. g.* गंगाष्टकं पत्रि यः प्रपतः प्रभाते बान्सी-किन्ना विधितम्. COMP. — अंग *n.* a kind of board for playing with dice.

अष्टका *f.* 1 The seventh, eighth, or ninth day after full moon, *M.* iv. 113; 2 a *s'rauddha* to be performed on any of those days.

अष्टक *n.* An aggregate of eight.

अष्ट *num.* (always *pl.* nom. अष्ट or अष्टौ.) Eight (In composition with other numerals it often assumes the form अष्टा *e. g.* अष्टाविंश). COMP. — अक्ष *n.* an octagon.

अष्ट *a.* lasting eight days. — कर्म *m.* an epithet of Brahma (*m.*). — कर्मन् *m.* a king who has eight duties to perform; (आदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रेषविषयोः । पञ्चमे चार्थवचने व्यवहारस्य चेक्षणः । दण्डमुद्धयोः सदा रक्षतेनष्टगतिको नृपः ।) — कृत्वस् *ind.* eight times. — कोण *n.* an octagon. — गव *n. sing.* a flock of eight cows. — गुण I *a.* eight-fold, *M.* viii. 40; II *n. sing.* the eight qualities which a Brahmana ought to possess, *viz.* दया, क्षान्ति, अनन्या, लौक्य, अमयक, मंगल, अकालवृद्ध

and अस्थहा. °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight qualities above-named. — विक *n.* the number '24'. — दल *n.* a lotus with eight petals. — दिक्पाल *m. pl.* the eight regents of the cardinal points *viz.* इन्द्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, and ईशान. — दिग्गज *m. pl.* the eight elephants which guard the eight cardinal points; (they are: — देरावतः पुंडरीको वामनः कुमुदोऽञ्जनाः । पुण्ड्रतः सार्वभौमः सुपर्तकश्च दिग्गजाः) — दिश *f.* the eight cardinal points of the compass, *viz.* पूर्व, अग्नेयी, दक्षिणा, नैऋती, पश्चिमा, वायवी, उत्तरा and ऐशानी. — धा *ind.* 1 eight-fold; 2 in eight parts, भिन्नोष्टधा विप्रससार वंशः *R.* xvi. 3. — धातु *n. sing.* the eight metals collectively; (they are: — स्वर्णं रूप्यं च ताम्रं च रंगं यशस्वमेव च । क्षीप्तं लौहं रसश्चेति धान्वेष्टौ प्रकृतिताः) — पाद I *a.* having eight legs; II *m.* a kind of spider. — मंगल *n.* the collection of eight lucky things; (they are differently enumerated: — (1) मृगराजो वृषे नागः कलशो व्यजनं तथा । वैजयन्ती तथा भेरी दीप इत्यष्टमंगलम्. (2) लोकोस्मिन् मंगलान्यष्टौ ब्राह्मणा गौर्दत्ताननः । हिरण्यं सर्पिरादित्य आपो राजा तथाष्टमः) — मासिक *a.* occurring once in eight months. — मूर्ति *m.* the eight-formed, an epithet of S'iva; (these eight forms are thus enumerated in the opening stanza of the Sak. — या सष्टिः सद्गुराया (*i. e.* water) वहति विधि-कृते या हविः (*i. e.* fire) या च हवी (*i. e.* the sacrificer) ये हे कान्ते विधन्तः (*i. e.* the Sun and the moon) अतिविचयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विधम् (*i. e.* ether) या मातुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति (*i. e.* the earth) यया क्षान्तिः

प्राणवन्तः (*i. e.* air) प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रयत्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरुत्प्राप्तिरी-
शः ।) °धर *m.* (possessing eight forms) an epithet of S'iva. — रत्न *n.* the eight jewels taken collectively. — रस *m.* the eight sentiments in poetry *viz.* भृंगारवीरकरणाद्भुतहास्य भयानकाः । रसिभत्सरोद्गी च रसाः *Am.*; (according to some authorities रान्त also is a *rana*. निर्वेदस्थापिभावोऽस्ति भातोऽपि न वमो रसः *K. Pr.* iv.). °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight sentiments of poetry. — विष *a.* of eight kinds, कृत्स्नं चाष्टविधं कर्म *M.* vii. 154. — शत *n.* eight hundred. — श्रवण, श्रवस्तु *m.* a name of Brahma (*m.*). — अंग *m.* 1 eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed, (the phrase साष्टांगं प्रणम्य is often used); 2 materials of worship taken together; 3 a dice-board. °अर्घ *m.* an offering of eight articles. (See अर्घ 2). °प्रणाम *m.* prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence (जातुभ्यां च तथा पञ्चपाणिनामुत्तरसाधिया शिरसा वक्षसश्च प्रणामोऽष्टांग इतिरितः । नैशुन *n.* sexual enjoyment of eight kinds *i. e.* the eight stages of love-making. (स्मरणं कीर्तनं केतलः प्रेक्षणं गुह्यभाषणमा संकल्पोऽध्यवसायश्च क्रियानिष्पत्तिरेव च । एतन्मैथुनमष्टांगं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः) । अष्टादश *num.* (always *pl.*) *a.* eighteen. °पुराण *n. pl.* the eighteen Purāṇas. (See under पुराण.) °विद्या *f.* the eighteen lore. (See under विद्या) अष्टापद I *m.* 1 a spider; 2 a fabulous animal called *s'arabha*; 3 a pin or bolt; 4 the mountain *Kailāsa*; II *m. n.* 1 a kind of chequered cloth

for dice; 2 gold, आचार्मताष्टापद कुम्भतोये: K. S. vii 10. अष्टाविंशति f. twenty-eight.

अष्टम I a. (f. श्री) Eighth, M. ii 36, 37, x. 120. II m. The eighth part Comp. —
—अष्टम m. an eighth part.
—कालिक a. one who omitting seven meals partakes only of the eighth.

अष्टमक a. (f. का) The eighth part.

अष्टमिका f. A weight of four tolas.

अष्टमी f. The eighth day of the first and second half of the lunar month.

आष्टि f. 1 Seed; 2 kernel.

अष्टीला f. 1 A round pebble or stone; 2 kernel; 3 seed-corn.

अष्टीवत् m. A knee.

अस् I vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. अस्ति) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to go; 3 to shine, लावण्य उन्त्याय इवास यन्तः K. S. i. 35, निष्ठाप्य रिपुरास भूभृतम् R. x. 81. (There is difference of opinion as regards the meaning of अस् in these verses. Mall. seems to follow शाक-
दायन in holding that अस् is an indeclinable, having the sense of बभूव. Vallabha, another commentator of Kālidāsa, thinks that it is an ungrammatical form wrongly used by poets. Vāmana derives it from this root (i. e. अस् I.) and paraphrases it by दिदीये.) II vi. 2. P (not conjugated in the आर्धधातुक or nonconjugational tenses) 1 To exist, नासदासीनो सदासीन R. V. x. 129, or नत्वेवाहं आनु नावत् Bg. ii. 12, or सति प्रदीपे सत्यमौ सत्तु तारावर्धदु Bhatr. i. 15; 2 to be, युति-
रहं तु वच स्यात् M. ii. 14, or आपथे नास्ति पातकम् R. ii.

112; 3 (a) to belong to (with a gen.), न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित् स्वम् M. viii. 417; (β) to possess (with a gen.) साक्षिनः सन्ति मे M. viii. 57; 4 to live, to reside, कासि हे सुष्ठु Bt. vi. 11: 5 to become, अस्मि जगत्सु जातस्त्वय्यागेन यद्दुर्मानपात्रम् Kir. iii. 6; 6 to suffice (with a dat.) अन्यैर्नृणालैः पारिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्यात्तवणाय वा स्यात् Jag.; 7 to be affected (with a loc. generally), किं तु जलु यथा वयमस्योभयमियमप्यस्मान् प्राप्ति स्यात् Sak. i (This root is often used merely as a copula like the English "to be". The form आस which is found in some forms of the perfect is sometimes separated from the original base and used by itself in poetry, तं पतयां प्रथमभास पपात पभात् R. ix. 61.) With अविविस् — to be visible, to spring up, आचार्य-
कं विजये मान्मथनाविरासीत् M. i. 1. प्रावृत्स् — to appear, to spring up. प्रावृत्तानीत्तभोजुदः M. i. 6. दक्षति — (in the Atm) — to out-weigh., अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धनेः Bt. ii. 85. III.

अस्त vt. 4. P (but when preceded by a prepositional U) (pp. अस्त) 1 To throw (as a weapon), तस्मिन्नास्थिदिवीकाकम् R. xii. 23; 2 to leave, to give up (as in अस्तशोक, अस्तकाप, अस्तभौन). With अति- to surpass. अति- to ascribe the nature of one thing to another. अप- 1 to quit, to leave, to abandon, यदि समरमपास्य गारित मुस्योभेयम् Ve. iii., किमित्यपास्याभगानि K. S. v. 44, निरस्तगां भयमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55.; 2 to refuse, इत्यादीनां काव्यलक्षणमपास्तम् S. D. i. अवि- 1 to

practise. अयस्यतीव्रतमसिक्क-
त् R. xiii. 57; 2 to perform repeatedly, झगकुलं रोमन्थमय-
स्युतु Sak. ii., K. S. ii. 50; 3 to study, वेदमवाभ्यसेन्नित्यम् M. iv. 147. उ- 1 to throw up, to raise up पुच्छमुदस्यति S. K.; 2 to turn away from. उ-
पनि- 1 to put near; 2 to trust; 3 to propose, to suggest, किमिदमुपन्यस्तम् Sak. iii. सपुन्यस्यान्ति कृत्यवन्तं यः Kir. ii. 8; 4 to prove; 5 to hint. नि- 1 to cast down, to put down, to place down, न्यस्यतां कलशस्तात दीयतां वल्कलं मम Ram., दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादम् M. vi. 46; 2 to resign, to give up, to relinquish, स न्यस्ताधि-
हामपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. ii. 7, आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशक्तस्य Ve. iii.; 3 to put upon or into, न मदिधो न्यस्यति भारमग्र्य-
म् Bt. i. 22, प्रमदालेचनन्यस्तं मलीमसमिवांजनम् Hit. ii.; 4 to state, to make a statement of, अयोन्यतरं न्यस्यति Mall. on Sis. i. 17; 5 to confer on, to bestow on, रामे धीन्यस्यता-
मिति R. xii. 2. निस्- 1 to expel, to quit, to give up, निरस्तगां भीषमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55. ix. 68, R. xiv. 84; 2 to send back; 3 to ward off, to defeat, to destroy, रक्षांसि वेदां परितो नि-
रास्थत् Bt. i. 12, अरुणेन तमे निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 4 to put into the back-ground, Bt. i. 3. परा- 1 to leave, to quit, to abandon, परान्तमथा पुत्र-
धिवसति Kir. v. 27; 2 to re-
fute, एतेकावन्तकृती पुनः कापिति-
युक्कं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. i. परि- to spread, Kir. v. 34; 2 to turn round, K. S. ii. 68; 3 to surround, K. S. i. 44; 4 to turn away; 5 to get entangled R. xii. 13. परि- 1 to strike, रुक्म् — to exclude, to

hibit प्र—to throw. **वि-1** to separate to extricate, Bt. VIII.116; **2** to divide into parts, R. x. 84, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि (i. e. even in part) विलोचने K.S.v. 72; **3** to take separately. **विनि-1** to put down, to place, विन्यसेत् प्रयतः पूर्णभूयैव M. III. 226; **2** to make over, to consign to the care of, सुतविन्यस्तपत्नीकः Yaj. III. 45; **3** to fix on or in, विन्यस्यतीं वसोतिमिरे पथे Git. G.v., or रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Ram. विप्रि-1 to undergo change; **2** to take wrongly, प्रतीकारो व्युत्प्रेक्षामिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. III. सन्-1 to unite, M. III. 85; **2** to unite in a compound; **3** to take collectively, e. g. समस्तेव्यस्तेवो 'taken jointly or severally.' **सर्व-1** to abandon all worldly concern i. e. to become an anchorite, सद्स्यं वृषभगुरं तदखिलं भन्यस्तु संन्यस्यति Bhartr. III. (mis) 19; **2** to put down, to place down; **3** to abandon, to give up, to quit, सा संन्यस्ताभरणयुक्ता येननं धारयन्ती (गात्रम्) Megh. II. 30, R. II. 59, K. S. VII. 67; **4** to make over, to consign to the care of. **संयत** a. (f. ता) **1** Not under restraint; **2** not tied e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी. **असंयत** a. (f. ता) **1** Immediate, without any interval (of time or space). **असंयत** ind. Undoubtedly, certainly, असंशयं वृषपरिमह-
असंयत a. (f. ता) **1** Not under restraint; **2** not tied e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी. **असंयत** a. (f. ता) **1** Immediate, without any interval (of time or space). **असंयत** ind. Undoubtedly, certainly, असंशयं वृषपरिमह-
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reunited after partition, as an heir (in civil law.) **असंस्कृत** I a. (f. ता) **1** Not refined, not cleaned; **2** not adorned, not decorated; **3** over whom no purificatory rites are performed. II m. An ungrammatical form. **असंस्तुत** a. (f. ता.) Not on familiar terms, strange, unacquainted, असंस्तुत इव परित्यक्तः Kad. **असंस्थान** n. **1** Disorder, confusion; **2** want, destitution. **असंस्थिति** f. The same as असंस्थान q. v. **असंहत** I a. (f. ता) Joined, not united. II m. The *purusha* or soul (in Sāṅkhya phil.) **असंकुत** ind. Oftener than once, again and again, असंकुदेकरथेन तराविना R. IX. 21, Megh. II 29, 39. Comp. **-गर्भवास** m. repeated birth. **असक्त** a. (f. क्ता) **1** Not interested in, indifferent to, असक्तः सुखमवभूत् R. I. 21; **2** detached, disunited; **3** detached from worldly feelings and passions. **असक्त्य** a. (f. क्त्वा) Thighless. **असस्त्रि** m. An enemy, an adversary. **असगोत्र** a. (f. त्रा) Not belonging to the same *gotra* or family. **असंकुल** m. A broad road. **असंख्य** a. (f. क्त्वा) Without number, innumerable, M. I. 80. **असंख्यात** a. (f. ता) The same as असंख्य q. v. **असंग** I a. (f. गा) Solitary, unassociated. II m. **1** Absence of attachment; **2** *Purusha* or soul (in Sāṅkhya phil.) **असंगति** f. **1** Incongruity, improbability; **2** a figure of

speech based on the apparent violation of one of the relations of causation, (See K. Pr. x. under असंगति). **असंगिन्** a. (f. नि) Not united, not associated. **असत्** I. a. (f. ता) **1** Not really existing, unreal, आत्मनो ब्रह्मणा भेदमसत्तं कः कस्मिन्ति S. Sh.; **2** not being, असति त्वयि बहूनीमदः K. S. IV. 12; **3** untrue, false, wrong, e. g. इति यत्केनचिदुक्तं तदसत्; **4** wicked, vile; **5** bad, R. I. 10. II n. **1** Non-existence, non-entity; **2** falsehood. III m. Indra. Comp. **-अभ्येद** m. a student who neglects his own *s'ākṣā* (recension), and studies another. He is also called *ज्ञाकारण्ड*; (स्वशाखायः परित्यज्य अन्यत्र कुरुते भ्रमम्। शाखा-
रेडः सविज्ञेयो वर्जयेत्तं क्रियासु च). **-आगम** m. **1** a heterodox doctrine; **2** money obtained by foul means; **3** a foul means. **-आचार** m. an evil practice. **-कर्मन्** n. a bad deed. **-कल्पना** f. **1** an untrue action; **2** fabrication of falsehood. **-क्रिबा** f. bad treatment, inhospitalableness. **-मह** m. **1** bad opinion; **2** a wicked trick. **असत्ता** f. **1** nonexistence; **2** badness; **3** untruth. **असरन्** n. **1** non-existence; **2** wickedness, badness; **3** untruth, unreality. **-दृष्ट** a. evil-eyed. **-पथ** m. a bad road (lit.), an evil practice (fig.), असत्ययुजामायुः समानां शतम् Bh. V. IV. 36. **-परिमह** m. receiving presents either unfit in themselves (as तिल), or from improper persons (as a ब्रह्म). **-भाव** m. **1** nonexistence; **2** an evil disposition. **इति** f. **1** low occupation; **2**

wickedness. -**द्वयहार** *m.* evil practice. -**संसर्ग** *m.* evil company.

असत्तावी *f.* Wickedness.

असती *f.* An unfaithful woman.

असत्त्व I *a.* (*f.* स्त्वा) Untrue, false. II *n.* Untruth, falsehood, *M.* xi. 69. **Comp.** -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking falsely. -**संध** *a.* treacherous, wicked.

असदृश *a.* (*f.* शी) 1 Unlike, dissimilar; 2 improper, unfit, यातः किमप्यसदृशं विकृतं वचस्ते *Ve.* v.

असद्यस् *ind.* Not immediately.

असन् *n.* Blood. (This word has no forms for the first five cases.)

असन I *m.* The name of a particular tree, *Sis.* vi. 47. II *n.* Throwing, sending.

असंदिग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Certain, beyond doubt. (असंदिग्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'certainly', 'undoubtedly'.)

असाधि I *a.* 1 Unbound, at liberty; 2 not joined together (as words), II *m.* The not joining together according to *sandhi* rules (in gram.)

असंनिर्गर्ह *m.* 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind; 2 remoteness.

असंनिवृत्ति *f.* Not returning, *e.g.* असंनिवृत्त्ये गतः 'gone never to return.'

असंनिध *a.* (*f.* डा) Unconnected by funeral offerings of riceballs (according to some authorities); unconnected by blood-relationship (according to others).

असभ्य *a.* (*f.* भा) Vulgar, low, obscene; (*lit.* unfit for an assembly.)

असम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Uneven (as ground); 2 odd (as a number); 3 unequalled, unsurpassed. **Comp.** -**इषु**, **बाण**, **सायक** *m.* a name of Kāmadeva who has an odd number of arrows, *viz.* five. -**नयन**, **नेत्र**, **लोचन** *m.* Ś'iva who has an odd number of eyes, *viz.* three.

असमंजस *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Unbecoming, यद्यपि न कापि हनिर्द्रोक्षाम्यस्य रासमे चरति। असमंजसमिति सत्त्वा तथपि तरलायते चेत्: *Ud.*; 2 absurd, foolish, nonsensical.

असमवायि *a.* (*f.* नी) Accidental, not intimate, separable. **Comp.** -**कारण** *n.* accidental cause, not intimate and inherent (in logic) (गुण कर्ममात्रवृत्ति ज्ञेयमथाप्यसमवायि हेतुत्वम् *Bh.* P.)

असमस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Separate, several, unconnected; 2 partial, not whole; 3 not compounded, not joined in a compound (in gram.)

असमाप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not completed, not finished, *R.* viii. 76; 2 not fully acquired.

असमीक्ष्यकारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Acting inconsiderately, असमीक्ष्यकारिन् किमिदमगुचितं कृतवानसि *R.* G.

असंपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* पूर्णा) 1 Not complete, not finished; 2 not whole; 3 not full, partial, कुर्याहः स केतुभ्रमसंपूर्णमण्डलमिदानीम् *Mud.* i.

असंबद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Unconnected, incoherent; 2 nonsensical, unmeaning; 3 improper, wrong, *M.* xii. 6. II *n.* An unmeaning or nonsensical speech, (for instance यावज्जीवमहं मौनी when spoken by some one.) **Comp.** -**आलापिन्**, **बलापिन्** *a.*

speaking unconnectedly or unmeaningly.

असंबन्ध *m.* 1 Non-relation, absence of any connection. व्यसिः साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसंबन्ध उदाहृतः *Bh.* P.

असंवाध *a.* (*f.* धा) Not crowded, open, accessible.

असंभव *m.* 1 Improbability, impossibility; 2 non-existence.

असंभ (*भा*) *v्य a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Impossible; 2 incomprehensible.

असंभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not effected by human effort, not artificial, natural, असंभूतं मंडनमंगयष्टे: *K.* S. i. 31.

असंमत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dissident, differing from; 2 disliked, averse; 3 not allowed, not permitted, not consented to. **Comp.** -**आसायिन्** *a.* taking without the consent of the possessor (in law).

असंमोह *m.* 1 True insight, real knowledge; 2 steadiness, calmness, composure.

असम्यक् *a.* (*f.* मीची) Improper, incorrect; 2 imperfect, incomplete.

असल *n.* 1 Iron; 2 a particular *mantra* used in throwing a missile.

असद्वर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Of a different caste, अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसद्वर्णलोचनं भवा स्यात् *Sak.* i.

असह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Unable to endure; 2 impatient.

असहन् I *m.* An enemy. II *n.* Impatience, intolerance.

असहाय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Lonely, solitary, friendless; 2 without any assistant, *M.* vii. 80, 55.

असह्य *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, असह्यपीडो भगवन्मृगमन्यमयेहि *R.* i. 71, xviii. 25, *K.* 3. 17. 1.

असाक्षान् *ind.* 1 Invisibly, imperceptibly; 2 indirectly.

असाक्षिक *a.* (१. की) Unattested, unwitnessed, without any witness, असाक्षिकेयु त्वर्थे *M.* VIII. 109.

असाक्षिन् *a.* (१. पी) 1 One whose evidence is not admissible (in civil law); 2 one incapacitated to attest any legal document (in civil law).

असाधारण *I a.* (१. पा) 1 Specific, special, peculiar; 2 not existing either in सप्रक्ष or in निप्रक्ष, as a *hetu* (in logic), (यस्म्यस्माद् व्यावृत्तः स त्वसाधारणो मतः). II *m.* A fallacy or हेतुमास. (See अनैकान्तिक).

असाधु *a.* (१. धु or धी) 1 Not good, ill-behaved (generally with loc.); 2 wicked; 3 distasteful, disagreeable, अतोऽपि हन्तमसाधु साधु वा *Kir.* 1. 4; 4 not *sanskrit*, corrupted (as a word).

असाध्य *a.* (१. ध्या) 1 Incurable (as a disease); 2 difficult of accomplishment, impossible to accomplish.

असाधारणिक *a.* (१. की) Unseasonable, किमसामायिक वितन्वता मन्त्रः क्षोभम् *Kir.* 11. 40.

असाधारण्य *I a.* (१. न्या) 1 Peculiar; 2 extraordinary. II *a.* A peculiar or special property.

असौम्य *a.* (१. ता) Unbecoming, improper, unfit.

असौम्यस् *ind.* Unfit, improper, unbecoming, संस्पृश्यामर्तं रुद्रमुक्ते पुनरुपपाणिना *Sis.* 11. 70, *R.* 11. 55, *R.* VIII. 60.

असार *I a.* (१. रा) 1 Sapless; 2 without strength, stuff or *substance*, worthless, असारं संसारं विनिर्मुक्तं विमुक्तम् *M.* M. 1. 1. weak, feeble, frail, असारः *R.* VIII. 51, *Sis.* 11. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

II *m.* *n.* The *eranda* tree, III *n.* Aloe-wood.

असि *I ind.* The second pers. sing. of the present tense of असि used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'त्वम् (thou)'. Cf. अस्मि. II *m.* 1 A sword, *R.* XII. 40; 2 a knife used for killing animals. COMP.—आसि *ind.* sword against sword.

—अण्ड *m.* a small pillow for the cheek.—अविन् *m.* a soldier who fights for wages.—

—इष्ट, इत *m.* a crocodile.—धारा *f.* the edge of a sword, *R.* x. 41, 86.

—व्रत *n.* 1 The vow of standing on the edge of a sword (according to some); the vow of keeping constant company with a young lady and yet abstaining from sexual intercourse with her (according to others), See आसिधार; 2 any difficult

task, सतां केनेरिष्टं विषममसि-धाराव्रतमेदम् *Bhartr.* 11. 28,

64.—धाव, धावक *m.* an arm-ourer.—धेनु, धेनुका *f.* a knife,

Vikr. Ch. iv. 69.—ध्वज *I m.* 1 the blade of a sword; 2

a sheath; II *m.* the sugar-cane, *R.* xiv. 48.—ध्वजक *m.*

sugar-cane.—ध्वज *n.* a particular hell.—धुविका, धुवी *f.* a knife.

—हन्त *n.* fighting with swords.—

—हेति *m.* a soldier armed with a sword.

असिक *n.* The part of the face between the under-lip and

the chin.

असिकी *f.* A youthful maid-servant of the harem.

असित *I a.* (१. ता) Dark, dark-coloured, black, असिता मोहर-जनी *Sant.* 8. 11. 4. II *m.*

1 The black colour; 2 name of the planet saturn; 3 the dark fortnight of a lunar

month; 4 a black snake. COMP.—अभिल *m.* fire.—अ-

हमन्, उबल *m.* the *lapis lazuli*.

—उबल *n.* the blue lotus.—

—केशा *f.* a woman with black hair.—गिरि *m.* a particular

mountain.—नवना *f.* a black-eyed lady, मा कौलीनादसितनयने

(*v. l.* चकितनयने) मय्यविधासिनी

भूः *Megh.* 11. 49.—भू *a.* having black eyelids.

असिता *f.* 1 The river Yamuna—

नसा; 2 a youthful maid-servant of the harem; 3 the indigo-

plant.

असिद्ध *I a.* (१. ह्य) 1 Raw, unbaked; 2 unaccomplished;

3 not derivable by inference. II *m.* one of the five

fallacious *hetus* (in logic). It is of three kinds, viz.

आभ्यासिद्ध, स्वरूपासिद्ध, and व्याप्यतासिद्ध. The first consists

in the पक्षस्व property not existing in the पक्ष, the second

in the so-called 'hetu' not residing in the पक्ष and the

third in the साध्यस्व property not residing in the साध्य.

असु *I m. pl.* 1 The five vital breaths or airs of the

body; 2 animal life, तेजस्विनः सुखमसुमपि संयजति *Bhartr.* 11.

110. II *m.* 1 Spiritual life; 2 life of departed spirits.

III *n.* Grief. COMP.—धारण *n.* life, existence.—अंग *m.*

breaking of life, मलिनमनुभूति-ऽप्यसुकरम् *Bhartr.* 11.—भूत् *m.*

a living creature.—मन्त्र *m.* a living creature, सततमसुम-

तामगम्यरूपाः *Sis.* 11. 29.

असुख *n.* Misery, sorrow, pain, *M.* XII. 19.

असुप्त *a.* Never closing the eyes in sleep.

असुर *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon; (the word is thus

derived in the following stanza:—सुरावतिमहारेवाः सुरा-

दस्यमिविभुताः । अमतिमहाना

स्य दैत्यानामुरास्तथा ॥), *R.*

111. 54; 2 the sun; 3 an elephant. **Comp.**—**अधिप**, राज *m.* 1 the lord of the *Asuras*; 2 an epithet of Bali. —**आचार्य** *m.* an epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of the *Asuras*. —**आहु** *n.* bell-metal. —**द्विष** *m.* an enemy of *Asuras*, i. e. a god. —**रिपु**, सूदन, हन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

असुलभ *a.* (*f.* अ) 1 Not easily accessible; difficult to obtain, असुलभा सकलेंदुमुखी च सा Vikr. 11.

असुख *m.* An arrow, स सासिः साधुः Kir. xv. 5.

असुहृन् *m.* An enemy, शलभत लभतामसुहृन् Sis. II. 117.

असूक्ष्म *n.* Disrespect.

असूय *vi.* or *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* असूयित) 1 To detract, to scorn, to envy, (with the dative of the person envied); 2 to be angry with, असूयति हि राजानो जनामनुतवादिनः Bh. With अभि—to calumniate.

असूयक *m.* A detractor, an envious man, नृनां वाचमसूयको विषमुषं तस्मिन् क्षियामरे Sant. S. III. 7.

असूयन *n.* 1 Calumny; detraction; 2 jealousy.

असूया *f.* 1 Envy, jealousy. (असूया परगुणेषु दोषाविक्रमणम् S. K.); 2 calumny, detraction; 3 anger, बधूरसूयाकुटिलं ददत्तं R. vi. 82.

असूय *a.* 1 Envious, jealous; 2 displeased.

असूयम्यस्या *f.* The wife of a king who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun, (असूयम्यस्या हि राजदाराः).

असूय *n.* 1 Blood; 2 saffron. **Comp.** **असूय** *m.* a Rakshasa. **असूयपात** *m.* the falling of blood. —**असूयभाष**, **असूयक**, **असूय** *m.* bleeding. **असूयधर**, **असूयधारा** *f.* the skin. —**असूय-**

हा *f.* a blood-vessel.

असेचनक *a.* (*f.* का) Charming, lovely.

असौष्टव I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Void of loveliness, languid, शरीर-मनोद्वन्द्वम् M. M. I.; 2 ugly, deformed. II *n.* 1 Ugliness, deformity; 2 demerit, worthlessness.

अस्थलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unshaken, permanent; 2 undeviating.

अस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast away, given up, अस्तये यत्क्याऽस्तोऽभिमानः Ve. vi; 2 despatched; 3 finished.

II *m.* 1 The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, यात्येकतोऽस्त-शिखरं पतिरोषधीनाम् Sak. iv., R. xvi. 11; 2 sunset; 3 setting in general; (अस्तम् is used as an indeclinable with गन्, इ, or या and means 1 to set; 2 to disappear; 3 to be removed, विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तंगताः Hit. II; 4 to die, अथ चास्त-मिता त्वमात्मना R. VIII. 51.)

Comp.—**अचल**, **अग्नि**, **गिरि** *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun sets, अधिरोदुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतत् Sis. XI. 1. —**अवलंबन** *n.* the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon. —**उदय** *m.* *du.* rise and fall, अस्तोदयावदिशदप्रतिभिजकालम् Mud. III. —**कोप** *a.* whose anger is laid aside. —**गमन** *n.* setting. —**धी** *a.* foolish. —**व्यस्त** *a.* scattered hither and thither, confused.

अस्तमय *n.* Setting.

अस्तमय *m.* 1 Setting; 2 fall, subjugation, उदयमस्तमयं च रघूद्वहान् R. xi. 9; 3 darkening, obscuring, प्रभाप्ररोहस्तमयं रजोति R. vi. 83; 4 the transit of a planet.

अस्तमयन *n.* The same as अस्तमय *q. v.*

अस्ति *ind.* Being, existent, present. (अस्ति is often used as an expletive at the commencement of a tale or narration.) **Comp.**—**काय** *m.* a predicament. —**कीर** *a.* having milk. —**स्व** *n.* existence. —**न** *rit* *ind.* doubtfully, ('shall I or shall I not').

अस्तेय *n.* The not stealing.

अस्थान *n.* Reproach, blame, censure.

अस्त्र *n.* 1 A missile weapon

अभज्जालावलीढं प्रतिबलजलधेरत-रौवीयमाणे Ve. III. R. XII. 23; 2 a weapon in general,

प्रत्याहताको गिरिक्षमभावात् R. II. 41, 84, III. 58; 3 a bow. **Comp.**—

अगार *n.* an arsenal. —**आघात** *m.* a wound, a cut. —**कंदक** *m.* an arrow. —**कार**, **कारक**, **कारि** *m.* a maker of weapons. —**चि**

किस्सक *m.* a surgeon. —**चि** **किस्सा** *f.* surgery. —**जीव**, **जीविन्** *m.* a professional warrior. —**निवारण** *n.* warding off

a weapon. —**मन्त्र** *m.* a mantra by which a missile is con-

secrated before it is thrown. —**मार्ज**, **मार्जक** *m.* a furbisher. —**मुह** *n.* fighting with weapons. —**लाघव** *n.* dexterity in

wielding weapons. —**विह** *a.* skilled in the science of arms. —**विद्या** *f.* the science of arms. —**वृष्टि** *f.* a shower of missiles. —**वेद** *m.* the science of arms. —**सिखा** *f.* military exercise.

अग्नि *m.* A warrior fighting with missiles.

अस्थान *n.* 1 A bad place; 2 an improper place or occasion. (The loc. sing. अस्थाने is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'unseasonably', 'in a wrong place', 'on

a wrong object, 'e. g. अस्वा-
चे कलु देव्याः कोपः).

अस्वाचर *a.* (f. रा) 1 Moving,
not fixed; 2 personal (as
property); it is the same as
वेगम in this sense (in law).

अस्थि *n.* 1 A bone, M. III.
162; 2 the stone of a fruit,
य कार्पासास्थि न तुषाङ् दीर्घमायु-
-भिर्जीविषुः (अभिहितेष्ट) M. IV.
78. (At the end of compo-
unds अस्थि in certain cases
assumes the form अस्थ, e. g.
अनस्थ). **Comp.**—कृत् *n.*,
ज *m.*, तेजस् *n.* marrow.

—कुम्भ *m.* a bird.—धन्वन् *m.* a
name of S'iva.—पञ्जर *m.* a
skeleton.—प्रक्षेप *m.* throwing
the bones of the deceased
into holy waters.—भक्ष. अञ्ज
m. a dog.—अंग *m.* fracture of
the bones.—माला *f.* a neck-
lace of bones.—मालिन् *m.* a
name of S'iva.—संचय *m.* col-
lecting the bones after burn-
ing a corpse.—संधि *m.* a joint.
—सर्पण *n.* throwing the
bones into the Ganges.—संभव,
सार, स्नेह *m.* marrow.—स्थूल
n. the body.

अस्थिति *f.* 1 Want of firm-
ness (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 want of
good manners or decorum.

अस्थिर *a.* (f. रा) Unsteady,
fickle.

अस्पष्ट *a.* (f. टा) 1 Not clear,
not clearly visible; 2 not
understood, indistinct, doubt-
ful, अधिदानीमस्यष्टमलिंगानि वे-
दविशेषानि विचार्यन्ते S. Bh.

अस्पर्श *a.* (f. ह्या) 1 Not to
be touched; 2 unholy, im-
pure.

अस्पृष्ट *a.* (f. टा) Indistinct,
obscure. **Comp.**—कल *n.* in-
distinct result.—वाच *a.* lisping,
speaking indistinctly.

अस्य *pres.* It is the base
of the first personal pro-
nouns, and the abl. *pl.* of

the same. **Comp.**—विद्य *a.* like
us.

अस्मदीय *a.* (f. वा) Our,
ours, महात्मदीयैरपि योषमुख्यैः
Bg. XII 26, Megh. II. 12.

अस्मादृच *a.* Like us.

अस्माः वा *a.* (f. ही) The same
as अस्मादृच *q. v.*

अस्मार्त *a.* (f. तो) 1 Illegal,
not belonging to the Hindu
institutes; 2 not within mem-
ory; 3 one not belonging
to the Smārta sect.

अस्मि *ind.* Used sometimes
in the sense of अहम्, e. g.
अन्यत्र यूयं कुतुमान्वायं कुरुध्वम-
वास्मि (i. e. अहम्) करोमि सख्यः
K. Pr. III. Also see Mall.
on Kir. III. 6.

अस्मिता *f.* Egotism.

अक्ष 1 *m.* 1 Hair of the head;
2 a corner, II *n.* 1 blood; 2
a tear. **Comp.**—कण्ठ *m.* an
arrow.—ज *n.* flesh.—प *m.* a
Rākshasa.—पा *f.* a leech.

अग्नि *f.* The same as अग्नि *q. v.*

अव *a.* (f. स्वा) 1 Poor, in-
digent; 2 not one's own.

अवतन्त्र *a.* (f. वा) 1 Depend-
ent, not one's own master,
अवतन्त्रा जी पुरुषप्रधाना Vasis-
thha.

अव्यय *m.* A god, a deity.

अस्वर *m.* A low tone. (अस्वरम्
is used as an indeclinable in
the sense of 'not aloud', 'in
a low tone.')

अस्वर्ग्य *a.* (f. र्ग्या) Not lead-
ing to heaven, unheavenly,
अस्वर्ग्यं लोकविहिष्टं धर्म्यमप्याचरे-
न्न तु Yaj. I. 156.

अस्वाभावा *m.* 1 A Brahmana
who is not invested with the
sacred thread and has not
yet performed his studies;
2 interruption of study.

अस्वानिविक्क *m.* Sale without
ownership (in civil law).

अह I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* अहित)

To go, आहितो रघुप्याभौ सर-
भंगाभ्रमं ततः Bt. IV. 4. II *vi.*
10. U (*pp.* अहित) To
shine.

अह *ind.* A particle implying
1 commendation, 2 reject-
ing, 3 deviation from cus-
tom.

अहङ्ग *a.* Proud, haughty,
अहङ्गनाथ सितिपः कुम्भयूकचे वचः
Bt. I. 20.

अहत् *n.* A new garment. (इ-
वक्षीतं नवं श्वेतं सदसं यत्र धारि-
तम् 1 अहत् तद्विजानीयात्वायनं स-
र्वकर्मसु.)

अहम् *n.* (nom. अहः—हनी or ही-
हानि) 1 Day-time, सव्यापारमहनि
न तथा पीडयेन्महियोगः Megh. II.
25; 2 a day i. e. day and night
together, (as in अघाहेषु नि-
वृत्तेषु). (As the last mem-
ber of a compound अहम् ge-
nerally appears in the form
of अह *m.* or *n.* and sometimes
अह *m.* As the first member of
a compound अहम् and अहम्
are the usual forms). **Comp.**

—अहस्कर *m.* the sun. अहर-
गम *m.* the approach of day.
अहर्गण *m.* 1 a series of sacri-
ficial days; 2 a month. अह-
दिवम् *ind.* day by day, daily.
अहर्निश *n.* day and night.

अह. पति, अहर्पति, अह-
स्वति. अहर्वाग्धव, अहर्मेनि *m.*
the sun. अहर्मुख *n.* commence-
ment of the day, morning.

अहःशीघ्र *n.* evening. अहोरात्र
n. day and night, M. I. 64.

अहम् (nom. sing. of the first
personal pronoun). **Comp.**

—अभिका *f.* a contest for
superiority. अहनिक्ता *f.* 1 as-
sertion of superiority, ego-
tism; 2 military vaunting.—
कार *m.* कृति *f.* self-hum considered
as spiritual ignorance,
(in Vedānta phil.) Bg. II.
71. VII 4; 2 egotism, pride,
haughtiness; 3 one of the

25 elements of creation (in Sāṅkhya phil.)—**पुर्विका**, प्र-
चनिका *f.* 1 the running for-
ward of soldiers with emulation,
अवाहपुर्विकया वियासुभिः
Kir. xiv. 32; 2 vaunting.
—**भव** *n.* self-conceit, a high
notion of one's superiority.
—**भाव** *m.* self-love considered
as ignorance (in Vedānta
phil.); 2 self-conceit, egotism.
मति *f.* मान *m.* the same as
अहंभाव *q. v.*

अहल्य *a. (f. ल्या)* Unploughed.

अहल्या *f.* Name of the wife
of Gautama. (See App. II)
Comp.—**आर** *m.* an epithet
of Indra—**चंदन** *m.* S'atānanda,
son of Ahalyā.

अह *ind.* A particle imply-
ing 1 sorrow or regret, *e. g.*
अह कष्टमपडितता विधेः Bhartr.
II. 92. Sant. S. i. 5; 2 wonder.
अह महतां निःसीमानां दिव्यभू-
तयः Bhartr. II. 35; 3 fatigue;
4 joy; 5 calling.

अह *ind.* The same as अह
q. v.

अहर्वा *I a. (f. वा)* 1 Not to be
stolen or taken away, M. ix.
189; 2 not to be shaken
K. S. v. 8. II *m.* A moun-
tain.

अहि *m.* 1 A snake, (thus dis-
tinguished from इडुभः—अह-
यः सविषाः सर्वे निर्दिष्टा इडुभाः स्यु-
ताः); 2 a cloud; 3 the sun; 4
a name of Rāhu; 5 the
demon Vritra; 6 a rogue, a
rascal. Comp.—**कांत** *m.* air,
wind.—**कोष** *m.* slough of a
snake.—**छषक** *n.* a mush-
room.—**जित** *m.* a name 1 of
Krishna; 2 of Indra.—**जुह-
क** *m.* a snake-catcher.—**हि
ष्ट, इह, नार, रिपु.** विहिष्ट *m.* 1
an ichneumon; 2 a peacock;

3 Garuda; 4 a name of In-
dra. Sis. i. 41.—**नकुल** *n.*
sing. snakes and ichneu-
mons.—**नकुलिका** *f.* the nat-
ural enmity between a snake
and an ichneumon.—**निर्मोक** *m.*
slough of a snake.—**पति** *m.*
1 a name of Śeṣha; 2 any
large serpent.—**पुषक** *m.* a
kind of boat.—**केन** *n.* opium.
—**भव** *n.* danger to a king
arising from his allies.—**पुष्प** *m.*
1 Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3
an ichneumon.—**भृन्** *m.* an
epithet of Ś'iva.

अहिंस *a. (f. सा)* Innocent,
harmless, M. iv. 246.

अहिंसा *f.* Harmlessness, the
not injuring or killing any
thing, अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमि-
न्द्रियनिग्रहः 1 एतं सामासिकं धर्मम्
M. x. 63. v. 44, vi. 75,
Bg. x. 5.

अहिक *m.* A blind snake not
venomous.

अहित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Not
placed; 2 unfit, improper,
M. III. 20; 3 disadvantageous;
4 hurtful; 5 hostile.
II *m.* An enemy, नाम राम
इति तुल्यमात्मजे वतेमानमहिते च
दारुणे R. xl. 68, iv. 28, Bg. II.
36. III *n.* Damage.

अहिम *a. (f. ना)* Not cool,
hot. Comp.—**अंशु**, कर, कि-
रण, तेजस्, धामन्, रुचि *m.* the
sun.

अहीन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Possessed
of, not deprived of; 2 great,
R. ix. 5; 3 not outcaste,
not vile. II *m.* A sacrifice
lasting several days. Comp.
—**वादिन्** *m.* a witness who
is not unfit to give evidence,
(in civil law).

अहीर *m.* A Cowherd.

अहुत *I a. (f. ता)* Not yet of-
fered as an oblation. II *m.*

Religious meditation, prayer
and study of the Veda, (to-
gether called अहम्भय.) See M.
III. 73, 74.

अहे *ind.* A particle implying
1 reproach, 2 regret.

अहेयुक *a. (f. की)* Causeless,
groundless, Bg. xviii. 22.

अहो *ind.* A particle implying
1 agreeable surprise ('how
great, how marvellous'), *e. g.*
अहो रागवद्धचित्तवृत्तिरालिखितश्च
सर्वतो रगः Sak. I., अहो रूपमहो
वीर्यमहो सत्वमहो वृत्तिः Ram., 2
painful surprise ('ah!') *e. g.*
अहो दुष्पतस्य सहायमारूढाः पिंड-
भाजः Sak. vi., विधिरहो बलवा-
निति मे मतिः Bhartr. II. 91-
3 surprise in general ('oh!';
अहो कामी स्वतापव्रयाति Sak. II.)
4 enjoyment or satisfaction;
5 fatigue, 6 sorrow, regret,
(alas!) *e. g.* अहो विगिति वि-
चरस्य Ram.; 7 praise ('bravo!')
e. g. अहो देवदत्तः पचति शोभनम्.

8 reproach (fie!). अहोबत
is used in the sense of 1
calling, addressing, *e. g.*
अहोबतासि स्मरणीयवीर्यः K. S.
III. 20, 2 compassion, *e. g.*
अहोबत महत्पार्प कर्तुं व्यवसितानवयम्
Bg. I. 44, 3 fatigue. अहोनु-
खलुभोः is used to indicate

surprise, often agreeable sur-
prise, अहोनुखलुभोस्तदेतत्काक-
तालये नाम M. M. v., अ-
होनुखलुभोः भगवता.. विष्णुना &c.
Vo. I. (in both these places
Jagaddhara understands
the expression to mean
आश्चर्य.) Comp.—**पुरुषिका** *f.*
the same as आहोपुरुषिका *q. v.*

अहाव *ind.* Instantly, speedily,
at once, अहाय सा नियमं
क्रममुत्सर्ज K. S. v. 86, R.
v. 71.

अन्धीक *m.* A Jaina ascetic.

आ *ind.* As a particle implies 1 assent, 2 compassion, 3 pain, 4 reminiscence (*e. g.* आ एवं किलासीत् *Ut. vi.*).

It is sometimes used as an expletive, *e. g.* आ एवं मन्यसे.

As a prefix to verbs it means 'near' 'towards', 'from all sides,' 'around'; when prefixed to roots meaning 'to go,' 'to give,' or 'to carry,' it reverses the action expressed by the root *e. g.* आगच्छति, आदत्ते, आवहति.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives, &c, it implies diminution, *e. g.* आकम्प 'a gentle shake,' आकैकर 'a little-squint,' अग्रपाण्डु 'whitish.'

As a separable adverb or preposition, it forms with nouns compound adverbs, implying 'the limit exclusive' (अग्रे), or 'the limit inclusive' (अभिनिधि), (*e. g.* आसुप्रम् as far as the ocean i. e. either including or excluding it, आसुप्रभित्तानामाफलोदयकर्मणाम्। आसुप्रभित्तानामाफलोदयकर्मणाम् - *Bh. i. 5.*), or is used by itself with a noun in the abl. meaning 'until' (exclusively) or 'until' (inclusively), आ मूलान्तराग्रेणैवलयवलयितादा च कूलान्तराग्रेण - *Bh. V. iv. 38.*

आ *int.* An interjection implying 1 recollection, *Ut. iii.*, 2 determination, आचिरस्य प्रातिवृत्तिः, 3 acceptance, *e. g.* आहूतः, 4 reply.

ind. See आम्.

आकाश *a. (f. ना)* Boasting, swaggering.

आकम्प *m.* Shaking, trembling.

आकम्पन *n.* The same as आकम्प *q. v.*

आकम्प *a. (f. म्या)* Shaking, trembling, agitated.

आकर *m.* 1 A mine, मणिारक रोद्धवः *R. iii. 18*, or आकरे पञ्चरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः *Hit.*; 2 a multitude, *e. g.* पञ्चकरं दिनकरो विकीकरोति; 3 the best, excellent.

आकरिक *m.* One appointed to superintend a mine.

आकरिन् *a. (f. रिना)* 1 Produced in a mine, mineral; 2 of excellent breed, दधत-माकरिभिः करिभिः क्षतैः *Kir. v. 7.* आकर्णन *n.* Hearing, listening, मुदा तदाकर्णनसज्जकर्णया *Na. i. 35.*

आकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing towards one's self; 2 drawing the bow; 3 attraction, fascination; 4 a die; 5 playing with dice; 6 a board for a game with dice; 7 an organ of sense; 8 a touch-stone.

आकर्षक *I a. (f. की)* Attractive. *II m.* A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण *n.* 1 Pulling, attracting; 2 seduction.

आकङ्क्षी *f.* A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits, &c.

आकर्षिक *a. (f. की)* Attractive.

आकर्षिन् *a. (f. णी)* Attracting.

आकलन *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking hold of, confinement; 3 comprehending, understanding; 4 counting, reckoning.

आकल्प *m.* 1 Ornament, decoration, आकल्पसाधनैस्तैस्तै-

पतेदुः प्रसाधकाः *R. xvii. 22*; 2 dress; 3 disease.

आकल्पक *m.* 1 Missing, remembering with regret; 2 fainting; 3 darkness; 4 a knot, a joint.

आकष *m.* A touch-stone.

आकषिक *a. (f. की)* Testing with a touch-stone.

आकस्मिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Causeless, अन्वष्टानिष्टो जगदै-विश्वमाकस्मिकं स्यादिति जैनतद-ई स्वभावादिव तदुपपत्तेः *S. Bh.*; 2 unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

आकांक्षा *f.* 1 Wish, desire, मया रहस्यमुदितं तत्संगमाकांक्षया *Am. S. 41*; 2 the presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the completion of the sense; (*S. D.* defines आ by प्रतीतिपर्यवसानविरहः 'the non-completion of the sense'), वाक्यं स्याद् योग्यताकां-क्षासन्नियुक्तः पदोचयः *S. D. ii*; 3 purpose, intention; 4 looking to or towards, expecting; 5 inquiry; 6 the significance of a word.

आकाय *m.* 1 A funeral pile.

आकार *m.* 1 Form, figure; 2 appearance, countenance, आकारसङ्ग्रहः *R. i. 15*; 3 the expression of this face as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind, *e. g.* तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य गुढाकरिणितस्य च *R. i. 20*, or आकारश्चाद्यमानोपे न शक्यो विनिर्गृहीतुम्; 4 hint, token, *Comp.*—गुप्त *f.*, गोपन *n.* dissimulation, suppression of all outward manifestation of the feelings.

आकारण *n.* Calling, calling up.

आकाश *f.* See the preceding word.

आकाल *m.* The right time.

आकालिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Un- timely, unseasonable, आकालिकी वीक्ष्य मधुप्रतिम् K. S. III. 34; 2 instantaneous, momentary.

आकालिकी *f.* Lightning.

आकाश *m. n.* 1 Light, clear- ness; 2 vacuity; 3 sky, at- mosphere; 4 aether or at- mosphere considered as the fifth element, (See under अणु); 5 atmosphere consid- ered as one of the nine sub- stances (द्रव्य) by the Vais'e- shikas. As such it is the substratum of the quality 'sound' (शब्द); hence we have अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदम् (i. e. आकाशम्) विमानेन विगाह- मानः R. XIII. 1. and धुतिविषय- गुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विषयम् Sak. I. 6 Brahman (n.) as identical with æther, एतस्मिन्नु- खल्वक्षरे गार्ग्याकाशे ओतश्च प्रोतश्च Br. A.; 7 place, भवनाकाशमजा- यतामुराशिः Bh. V. II. 165. (आकाशे (loc. sing.) 'in the air', often occurs as a stage- direction in plays when a character on the stage asks some question to a charac- ter not on the stage and listens to a supposed speech in answer to it. The term is thus explained by Bharata :—द्रव्याभाषणं यत्स्यादशरी- रनिवेदनम्। परोक्षान्तरितं वाक्यं तदाकाशे निगद्यते II e. g. (परिक्र- म्यावलोक्य च) (आकाशे) मियंवेदे कस्येदमुक्षीरानुलेपनं मृणालवन्ति च नालिनीपत्राणि नीयन्ते (धुतिमणिनी- य) किं ब्रवीषि &c. Sak. III. or (आकाशे) युधिष्ठिर युधिष्ठिर.....सर्वे तदेकपद एव कथं निरस्तम् Ve. III. or (तद्वा आकाशे) विहंगिके अपि धनुर्जनपादवन्दनं कृत्वा प्रति- निवृत्ता मातुमती. (कर्णं दत्त्वा) किं कथयसि &c. Ve. II.) Comp. —

ईश *m.* 1 any helpless per- son who has no other pos- session than the air; 2 Indra. —**कशा** *f.* the horizon.—**कल्प** *m.* Brahman (n).—**नय** *m.* a bird. —**नगा** *f.* the celestial Gan- ges, नदव्याकाशगंगायाः स्त्रोतस्य- हामदिग्गे R. I. 73. —**गा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**चमस** *m.* the moon.—**जननी** *f.* a sky- light. —**दीप** *m.* 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lak- shmi, or Vishnu and elevat- ed on a pole in the air at the *Dipālī* festival; 2 a bea- con, a lantern on a pole. —**भाषित** *n.* 1 speaking off the stage; (it is a supposed speech which is replied to as if it had been spoken); किं ब्रवीषीति यन्नाट्ये विना पात्रं प्रयुज्य- ते। धुत्वेवानुक्तमप्यर्थं तस्यादाका- शभाषितम् S. D. VI.) (in dramaturgy); 2 a voice or sound in the air.—**मण्डल** *n.* the celestial sphere.—**यान** *n.* 1 a heavenly car; 2 one moving through the air; 3 moving or travelling through the air.—**रक्षिन्** *m.* a watchman on the outer battlements.—**वचन** *n.* 1 the same as आका- शभाषित *q. v.*; 2 a superhuman voice from heaven.—**वरुण** *n.* 1 the firmament; 2 the air.—**वाणी** *f.* voice from heaven; it is also called अशरीरिणी वाणी 'incorporeal speech', e. g. अशरीरिणी वाणी भवन्तमनु- दभिरकति Ve. III., शरीरं विना ऊदोमय्या वाचया Sak. IV. —**सलिल** *n.* rain.—**स्फटिक** *m.* hail.

आकिंचन (न्य) *n.* Want of any possession, poverty.

आकीर्ण *a. (f. णी)* 1 Crowded, overspread, full of, आकीर्णमु- विपत्तीनामुदञ्जारोधिभिः R. I. 50, अनाकीर्णं मय्ये हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Sak. V.; 2 scattered.

आकुञ्चन *n.* 1 Compression, contraction; 2 contraction considered as one of the five *karmans* by the Vais'eshtikas; उल्लेपणमवलेपणमाकुञ्चनं प्रसारणं गमनमिति कर्मणि Kanāda.); 3 collecting; 4 curving.

आकुञ्चित *a. (f. ता)* Con- tracted, compressed, e. g. न- तांसमाकुञ्चितसम्यपादम्.

आकुण्ठित *a. (f. ता)* Con- founded, rash.

आकुल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Filled, full of, तस्यालापकुलहलाकुलतरि श्लोके Am. S. 81; 2 con- founded, agitated, disorder- ed, e. g. इविणे परिमितमाधिक्य- यिनं अनाकुलीकुरुते; 3 irresol- ute, undetermined, अभिवै- र्यं प्रतिशमुरासीत कार्ये इयाकुल- Sis. II. 1; 4 overcome with, affected; 5 incoherent, con- tradictory. II *n.* An inhabit- ed place.

आकुलित *a. (f. ता)* Distressed, confounded, agitated, मार्गो- चलस्यातिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः K. S. V. 85.

आकुण्ठित *a. (f. ता).* A little contracted, मदनशरशक्येवदक- कुण्ठितत्रिभागेन Kad.

आकूत *n.* 1 Intention, pur- pose, e. g. तत्रायतरस्याकूतमर्थ- गम्यान्तरः प्रवर्तते; 2 wish, desire; 3 feeling, state of the heart, च्छादामण्डलवन्धनं तद- लयव्याकूतजो वेद्यः Ut VI. इत्य- यनिहितं भावाकूतं वमशिरिवेद्यः Am. S. 4. (साकूतम् 'feel- ingly' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.)

आकृति *f.* 1 Form, figure, गोवर्धनस्याकृतिरन्वकारि Sis. XII. 4; 2 the body, किमिव मृगाराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. I.; 3 appearance, (बहिराकृतिः आकृतिः), often a noble apper- eance, e. g. यत्राकृतिस्तत्र वसति; 4 tribe, species. Comp.—**जन** *m.* a list

words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not exhibit every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, e.g. स्वरा-दिगण, चादिगण.

आकृति *f.* 1 Attraction, gravitation, आकृष्टिक्रिय मही तथा यत् स्वस्थं गुरु स्वाभिमुखं स्वशक्त्या । आकृष्यते तत्पतन्तीति भाति संमे समतात् क पतन्त्ययं खे Bhāskara. 2 bending of a bow, Am. 8. 1.

आकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* रा) Half-shut. (applied to eyes); (it is thus defined:—दृष्टिराकृष्टा किञ्चित्; स्फुट्यपाने प्रसारिता मीलिताऽर्धपटा-लेने जरा व्यावर्तनोचरा) Kir. viii. 58, M. M. v., Mud. iii. **आकृष्ट** *m.* The constellation Capricornus. (This is a word of Greek origin.)

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 Calling calling out; 2 a cry of lamentation; 3 sound; 4 war, fierce battle; 5 a friend, a defender, 6 a brother; 7 a king whose kingdom lies next but one, **आकृष्ट** *m.* VII, 207.

आकृष्ट *n.* 1 A cry of lamentation; 2 calling out. **आकृष्ट** *a.* (*f.* की) One who goes to a place where sounds are heard.

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 Arriving, approaching; 2 overcoming, obtaining; 3 surpassing; 4 overloading.

आकृष्ट *m.* The same as आक्रम

आकृष्ट *f.* 1 Stepping upon, **आकृष्ट** *m.* 2 going over or be-

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 Sport, pleasure, a pleasure-grove, a **आकृष्ट** *m.* 2 going over or be-

आकृष्टपर्वतास्तेन कल्पिताः स्वेपु वे-
दसु K. S. ii. 43.

आकृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* प्ता) Cursed; 2 sounded, e. g. बेरीभिराकृष्ट-
महागुहामुखम्; 3 abused, censured. II *n.* A harsh cry, मार्जारमुविकास्पस्यो आकृष्टे क्रोधसं-
भवे Kat.

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 Vociferation; 2 reviling, blaming; 3 a curse or oath; 4 abuse, Yaj. ii. 304.

आकृष्ट *m.* A walnut tree. **आकृष्टान *n.* Curse, imprecation.**

आकृष्ट *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

आकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* की) Effect-
ed or completed by gamb-
ling.

आकृष्ट *n.* Fasting, purification by fasting.

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 A judge; 2 the superintendent of a gambling house.

आकृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* सी) Propounded by Akshapāda or Gautama. II *m.* A follower of the Nyāya doctrine, a logician.

आकृष्ट *m.* A charge of adultery.

आकृष्ट *n.* The same as आ-
क्षर *q. v.*

आकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ता) Guilty, criminal.

आकृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to gambling; 2 won at dice; 3 gambling at dice. (आकृष्टं कृणु 'debt incurred in gambling'.)

आकृष्ट *f.* A particular song sung by a character approaching the stage, Vikr. iv.

आकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 a little intoxicated.

आकृष्ट *m.* 1 Reviling, censure, blame, विरुद्धाक्षेपव्यस्तितिक्षि-
तम् Kir. xiv. 25; 2 tossing,

pulling off, throwing away, यथाशुकाक्षेपविरुजितानाम् K. S. i. 14. गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr. ii. 11; 3 a deposit; 4 applying, putting in or into, मोरो-
चनाक्षेपनितान्तगौरे K. S. vii. 17; 5 taking to itself, as-
suming, (as the meaning of another word.), स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः K. Pr. ii.; 6 inference, ज्ञान्या व्यकिराक्षिप्यते K. Pr. ii.; 7 a figure of speech variously defined by various authors; (for a summary of the various definitions, See R. G. under आक्षेप).

आक्षेपक *m.* 1 A detractor, a calumniator, an accuser; 2 a thrower; 3 a hunter.

आक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, tossing. **आक्षोट** (*उ*) *m. n.* The name of a tree.

आक्षोटन *n.* Hunting.

आक्ष *m.* A spade, a hoe. **आक्षण्डल** *m.* A name of Indra, आक्षण्डलः कामादेदं वभाषे K. S. iii. 11, तमीशः कामक-
पाणामत्याक्षण्डलविक्रमम् R. iv. 88.

आक्षानिक *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a hog; 3 a rat; 4 a spade.

आक्षर *m.* 1 A spade; 2 a digger.

आक्षान्त *m. n.* A natural pond.

आक्षान *m.* The same as आक्ष-
र *q. v.*

आक्षु *m.* 1 A mouse, a rat, e. g. अक्षुं वाञ्छति शाम्भवे गणपतेरा-
क्षं कुषातः कणी; 2 a thief; 3 a hog; 4 a spade; 5 a miser, (thus defined:—विभवे सति त्रै-
कानि न ददाति जहोति न । तमाक्षु-
राक्षम्.) Comp.—उत्क्षर *m.* a mole-hill.—उत्क्षय *n.* a swarm of rats.—वक्ष *m.* an epithet of Ganes's.—वक्ष *m.* a man of low caste and profession. **पाक्षान** *m.* a loadstone.—यक्ष *m.* a cat.—यक्ष *m.* a name of Ganes's.

आखेट *m.* Chase, hunting.
Comp.—**खिपिक** *n.* a cavern,
a mine.

आखेटक *m.* The same as आ
खेट *g. v.*

आखेटिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a
hound.

आखोट *m.* The walnut tree.
आख्या *f.* 1 Name, appellation,
किं वा शकुन्तलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या
Sak. vii., or पञ्चादुमाख्यां सुमु-
खी जगाम K. S. i. 26; 2 the
title of a work, *e. g.* मेघदूता-
ख्यं छन्दकाव्यम्.

आख्यात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Coun-
ted; 2 spoken, told; 3 made
known; 4 conjugated. II *n.*
A verb, भावप्रधानमाख्यातम्
Yāska. (An *आ०* is thus de-
fined :—*धात्वर्थेन विशिष्टस्य वि-
धेयत्वेन बोधने । समर्थः स्वार्ययत्न-
स्य शब्दो वाऽऽख्यातमुच्यते*).

आख्याति *f.* 1 Publication;
2 fame; 3 name, appella-
tion.

आख्यान *n.* 1 Speaking, de-
claring, making known; 2
allusion to some old legend;
(आख्यानं पूर्ववृत्तान्तिः says the
S. D. and gives the follow-
ing illustration :—*देशः सो-
ऽयमवतिष्ठति शोभितप्रलेयस्मिन् चंदाः
धृतिताः* Ve. iii.); 3 a reply,
(as in प्रश्नाख्यानयोः of Pāni-
ni); 4 a differentiating pro-
perty; 5 a story, a legend,
अपराः पूरवत् चक्रम इत्याख्यान-
विद आचक्षते M. M. ii., or
(भावयेत्) आख्यानानीतिहासांश्च पु-
राणानि सिकानि च M. iii. 232.

आख्यानक *n.* A tale, a short
legendary narrative, काव्यना-
टकाख्यायिकाख्यानकमधूनीनामप-
रिमितानां सुभाषितानामभ्येता Kad.
आख्यायक *m.* A messenger,
आख्यायकः श्रुतसूनुक्तिः Bt.
ii. 44.

आख्यायिका *f.* A species of
prose composition. (Several
writers on rhetoric divide

prose composition into कथा
and आख्यायिका and try to
distingaish them from each
other; the हर्षचरित of Bāna
is instanced as an *आ०* and
the Kādambari of the same
author as a sample of कथा
The S. D. thus defines आख्या-
यिका :—*कवेर्वशादिकीर्तनम् । अस्या-
मन्यकवीनां च वृत्तं गवं कश्चित् कश्चि-
त् । कथाशानां व्यवच्छेद आश्वास इति
बध्यते । आर्यावक्त्रापवक्त्राणां छन्द-
सा येन केनचित् । अन्यापदेशेना-
भासमुखे भाव्यथेसूचनम्*. Dandin
says there is no distinction
at all between कथा and *आ०*.
“तत्कथाख्यायिकेत्येका जातिः सं-
ज्ञाहयाकिता” K. D. i. 28.)
See the quotation under आ-
ख्यानक.

आख्यायिन् *a. (f. नी)* One
who tells, informs or com-
municates, रहस्याख्यायिव स्व-
नसि मुदु कर्णान्तिकचरः Sak. i.

आख्येय *a. (f. या)* Fit to be
communicated, proper to be
told. (आख्याय्येय ‘fit to be
communicated in words.’
Megh. ii. 40.)

आगति *f.* 1 Arrival, *e. g.* इति
निमित्तमित्यतमागतयः (*scil.* अ-
वलाः) Sis. ix. 43; 2 return;
3 origin.

आगन्तु *I a.* 1 Coming, arriv-
ing; 2 stray; 3 external; 4
incidental, adventitious. II
m. A stranger, a guest.
Comp.—**ज** *a.* local (as a dis-
ease).

आगन्तुक *I a. (f. का or की)*
1 Incidental, adventitious,
e. g. आगन्तुका विकाराः; 2
coming uninvited, *e. g.* आ-
गन्तुका वयम्; 3 stray, Yaj.
ii. 63; 4 spurious (as a
reading), अथ “गन्धर्वः धमदन-
मित्यागन्तुकः पाठः Mall. on K.
S. vi. 46. II *m.* A guest,
a stranger.

आगम *m.* 1 Arrival, appear-

ance, *e. g.* अथकाद् व्यक्तयः
शः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे रात्र्यागमे प्र-
यत्ने Bg. viii. 18, R. xiv. 8.
2 addition; 3 birth, origi-
आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तारित्तित-
स्व भारत Bg. ii. 14; 4 the
study of S’āstras, R. i. 1.
5 lawful acquisition of any
thing, आगमेऽपि फले
मुक्तिः स्तोकाऽपि यत्र नो Ya.
ii. 27, also 28; 6 scienc-
a system of philosophy, वा-
धाप्यागमैभिर्ज्ञाः पन्थानः सिद्धिहे-
तवः R. x. 26; 7 a tradition
doctrine or precept, अनुस-
न चागमः स्ततः Kir. ii. 28;
the Vedas, न्यायनिर्णयसारत्वे
त्रिरपेक्षामिवागमे Kir. xi. 3.
8 the last of the four kinds
of proof of the Naiyāyika
otherwise called शब्द (the
word of a trustworthy man,
the Vedas being consid-
ed as such); 10 know-
ledge; 11 theory, as *op.* to
practice (प्रयोग); 12 a
affix; 13 interposition of
letter (in gram.); 14 a gram-
matical augment; 14 vouch-
or written testimony. **Comp.**
—**नीत** *a.* studied, read, ex-
amined,—**वृद्ध** *m.* a learner
man, प्रतीप इत्यागमवृद्धस्य R.
vi. 41.—**वेत्ति** *a.* 1 knowing
the Vedas; 2 learned in the
s’āstras.—**सापेक्ष** *a.* supported
by legal vouchers, आगमसापेक्ष-
भोगः प्रमाणमित्युक्तम् Mit.

आगमन *n.* 1 Approach, arrival
R. xii. 24; 2 return; 3 ap-
proaching a woman for sex-
ual intercourse.

आगस *n.* Sin; 2 offence, fault
सहिष्ये क्षतमागतिं सूनेस्त इति
यत्त्वया Sis. ii. 108, सोहं तस्य
परिमार्ष्टुकामः Na. iii. 52, आ-
S. 41, 43. **Comp.**—**आगस**
a. giving offence, committ-
ing a mischief, अथर्वमागस-
तमस्त्वह्निः R. ii. 82.

आवस्ती *f.* The South.
 आष *a.* (*f.* आ) 1 Very deep
lit. and fig.
 आविष्क *a.* (*f.* की) Arriv-
 ing, impending, future.
 अग्नि *a.* (*f.* नी) See अगा-
 नि.
 आयुक् *a.* (*f.* का) See आ-
 युक्त.
 आर *n.* A dwelling, a house.
 अरि *a.* —आहिन् *a.* an in-
 diary. —धूम *m.* smoke is-
 sing from a house.
 आ *f.* An agreement, pro-
 mise, acceptance.
 अप *n.* A concealed sug-
 gestion.
 अक *a.* (*f.* की) Belong-
 ing to fire or to a sacrifice
 performed with fire.
 आग्नि *m.* The priest who
 kindles fire at a sacrifice.
 अग्नि *n.* The place where a
 sacrificial fire is kindled.
 अग्नि *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Fiery; 2
 revered or consecrated to fire.
 अग्नि *m.* An epithet of स्कन्द.
 अग्नि *n.* 1 Blood; 2 ghee; 3
 old; 4 a missile presided
 over by fire.
 अग्नि *f.* 1 The wife of Agni;
 the south-east quarter; (it
 presided over by अग्नि).
 आग्नि *m.* A Brāhmana
 entitled to the foremost seat
 at a dinner.
 अग्नि *m.* The first *Soma*
 at the अग्निष्टोम sacri-
 fice.
 अग्नि *n.* 1 Insisting, *e. g.* च-
 क्रास्य पदार्थमाग्रहः; 2 at-
 tention, determination,
 on K.S. v. 7; 3 favour,
 love; 4 taking, seizing,
 अग्नि *m.* A name of the
 अग्निदेवी.
 अग्नि *f.* The full-moon
 constellation; 2 the name
 of a constellation otherwise
 अग्निदेवी.

आमहात्मिक *m.* The same as
 आमहायण *q. v.*
 आमहारिक (*f.* की) One who
 appropriates to himself an
 अमहार *q. v.*
 आघटना *f.* 1 Friction, con-
 tact; 2 shaking, moving,
 रणद्वारा घटनया नमस्वतः Sis. I.
 10.
 आघर्ष *m.* Rubbing, friction,
 गण्डस्थलाघर्षगलनमदोदकवद्भ्रम-
 स्कन्धनिलायिनोऽलयः Sis. xii. 64.
 आघर्षण *n.* The same as आघ-
 र्ष *q. v.*
 आघात *m.* A limit, a boundary.
 आघात *m.* 1 Striking, a blow,
 a stroke, a wound, तीव्रघातप्र-
 तिहततरस्कन्धलघ्नैकदन्तः Sak.
 I., अभ्यस्यन्ति तदाघातम् K. S.
 II. 50; 2 killing; 3 a mis-
 fortune; 4 a slaughter-house
 आघातं नीयमानस्य वध्यस्येव Hit.
 आघातन *n.* 1 Striking, killing;
 2 a slaughter-house.
 आघार *m.* 1 Sprinkling clari-
 fied butter on the fire at
 certain sacrifices; 2 clari-
 fied butter.
 आघूर्णन *n.* 1 Rolling; 2 whirl-
 ing round.
 आघोष *m.* Invocation, calling
 out to.
 आघोषणा *f.* A proclamation,
 a public announcement, अ-
 भूषाघोषणा (*v. l.* for घोषणा)
 अः कामोत्सव इति D. K.
 आघ्राण *n.* 1 Smelling 2 satis-
 faction, satiety.
 आंगार *n.* A multitude of fire-
 brands.
 आंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Bodily,
 corporeal; 2 expressed by
 bodily action, (as अभिनय
 which is आंगिको वाचिकश्चैव आ-
 हायः सात्त्विकस्तथा) (in dra-
 maturgy). II *m.* A player
 on a tabor or drum.
 आंगिरस *m.* A name of Briha-
 spati.

आचक्षुष *m.* A learned man.
 आचर्ष *m.* Rinsing the mouth.
 आचर्षण *n.* Rinsing the mouth,
 sipping water before religi-
 ous ceremonies, दद्यादाचर्षणं
 ततः Yaj I. 243.
 आचमनक *n.* A spitting-pot.
 आचम *m.* 1 Collecting, gather-
 ing; 2 a collection.
 आचरण *n.* 1 Conduct; 2
 usage, practice; 3 practising
 performing, (as in मंगलाचरण);
 4 example as *op.* to precept,
 Na. I. 4.
 आचान *m.* 1 The same as
 आचमन *q. v.*; 2 *kānji*.
 आचार *m.* 1 Any fixed rule of
 conduct in life, चतुर्णामपि वर्णो-
 नामाचारश्चैव साद्वतः M. I. 107;
 2 a custom, usage, तस्मिन्
 देशे य आचारः पारंपरिकमागतः
 M. II. 18, or आचार इत्य-
 धिक्तेन मया गृहीता Sak. v.; 3
 conduct, behaviour. Comp.—
 दीप *m.* a lamp customarily
 waved about any person as
 a mark of auspiciousness.—
 धूममहण *n.* inhaling smoke
 as a customary rite, R. VII.
 27, K. S. VII. 82.—अष्ट
m. difference in customary
 law.—अष्ट *a.* fallen from
 established rules of conduct
 in life.—लाज *m.* fried grain
 thrown customarily on a
 king or any other important
 person, R. II. 10.—अष्टी *f.*
 A'ryāvarta, the holy land.
 आचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Con-
 formable to rule or practice,
 authorized.
 आचार्य *m.* 1 A preceptor, a
 teacher; 2 a spiritual pre-
 ceptor; (he is thus defined:—
 उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयेद्दि-
 जः । सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं
 प्रचक्षते M. II. 140) See under
 अध्यापक; 3 one who pro-
 pounds any religious doc-
 trine, (*e. g.* S'ankara, Madh-

रा, Rāmānuja.) COMP. —
उपासन *n.* waiting upon or
serving the spiritual preceptor.
or. मित्र *a.* venerable, honour-
able.

आचार्यक *n.* 1 The proficiency
of a holy teacher; 2 teach-
ing, instruction, आचार्यक वि-
जयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. I.,
लंकाक्षीणां पुनश्चक्र विलापाचार्यकं
शरेः R. XII. 78.

आचार्यो *f.* A spiritual pre-
ceptress.

आचार्यानी *f.* The wife of a
spiritual preceptor, शत्रुमूलम-
नुत्साय न पुनर्द्वन्द्वमुत्सहे । त्र्यंबकं
देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानी च पार्वतीम्
Mv. III. (said by Paras'u-
rama whose preceptor was
Ś'iva).

आचिख्यासा *f.* Desire of
communicating something.

आचित I *a.* (*f.* ता 1 Cover-
ed, कचाचितो विश्वविगागजी गजी
Kir. I. 36; 2 heaped, accu-
mulated; 3 strung, अर्धोचिता
(रसना) R. VII. 10, K. S.
VII. 61, II *m.* 1 A weight
equal to 80,000 tolas; 2 a
cart-load.

आचूषण *n.* 1 Suction; 2 ap-
plication of cupping glasses
to the skin (in medicine).

आच्छाद *m.* Cloth, clothes.

आच्छादन *n.* 1 Cloth, clothes,
बभ्रुभिश्च श्रियः पूज्या भूषणच्छा-
दनाशनैः Yaj. I. 82; 2 covering,
hiding; 3 a sheath, a cover-
ing; 4 the wooden frame of
a roof.

आच्छक *m.* A tree.

आच्छुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Scratch-
ed, irritated; 2 mixed. II
n. 1 A horse-laugh; 2 mak-
ing a noise with the finger-
nails by rubbing them
against one another.

आच्छुरितक *n.* 1 A scratch
with a finger-nail; 2 a horse-
laugh.

आच्छेद *m.* Excision, cutting
off.

आच्छेदन *n.* The same as आच्छे-
द *q. v.*

आच्छोदन *n.* Cracking the
fingers.

आच्छोवन *n.* Hunting, chase.

आजक *n.* A flock of goats.

आजमव *n.* The same as अज-
गव *q. v.*

आजनन *n.* Famous birth,
well-known origin.

आजानेय *m.* A horse of a good
breed. (शक्तिभिर्भिवद्दयाः स्व-
लत्तश्च पदेपदे । आजानन्ति यतः
संज्ञामाजानेयास्ततः स्पृताः).

आजि *f.* 1 A fighting, match,
war, battle, ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ
तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. XII. 45;
2 battle-field.

आजीव *m.* 1 Livelihood, sub-
sistence, *e. g.* तैराजीवेस्तस्य वृ-
त्तिः प्रदिष्टा; (the word occurs
in such compounds as सद्वा-
जीव, शास्त्राजीव, रूपाजीव); 2 a
Jaina beggar.

आजीवन *n.* Livelihood, sub-
sistence, भवत्याजीवनं तस्मात्
Panch. I.

आजीविका *f.* The same as आ-
जीव *q. v.*

आजू *f.* 1 A servant working
without wages; 2 doomed
residence in hell.

आज्ञप्ति *f.* Order, command.

आज्ञा *f.* Order, command, अन-
तिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Sak.
VI., पथादनाय गच्छेति तदाज्ञां
मुदितोऽग्रहीत् R. XII. 7, K. S.
III. 22, R. XVII. 79. COMP.

—अनुग, अनुगामिन्, अनुवादिन्,
अनुवर्तिन्, अनुसाग्नि *a.* obedi-
ent, —कर *m.* a servant, —करण *n.*
execution of orders. —पत्र *n.*
an edict, a written order. —प्रति
घात, भंग *m.* disobedience,
insubordination, नाज्ञाभंगं स-
हते नृवर नृपतयदन्तादृशाः सार्व-
भौमाः Mud. III.

आज्ञापन *n.* 1 Ordering, com-

manding; 2 making known.

आज्य *n.* Clarified butter; (in
Vedic literature it is thus
distinguished from घृतः—सर्पि-
र्विलीनमाज्यं स्यादघनीभूतं घृतं वि-
दुः) प्रणीतपृषदाज्याभिधारघोरः Mv.
III. COMP. —पात्र *n.* a vessel
to hold clarified butter. —भुज
m. 1 an epithet of Agni;
2 a deity.

आञ्चन *n.* Partial extraction
of thorns and the like from
the body.

आञ्जन I *n.* 1 Ointment for
the eyes; 2 fat. II *m.* An
epithet of Hanūmat, दाक्षर-
थिवलैरिवाञ्जननीलनलपरिगतम-
नैः Kad.

आञ्जनी *f.* Ointment for the
eyes. COMP. —कारी *f.* a
woman who anoints or
makes ointments.

आञ्जनेय *m.* A name of Ha-
nūmat.

आटविक *m.* A wood-man, a
forester.

आटि *m.* A kind of bird.

आटोकन *n.* The leaping mo-
tion of a calf.

आटीकर *m.* A bull.

आटोप *m.* 1 Puffing, swelling
spreading, कटाटोपो भद्रकरः
Panch. I. 1 pride, self-con-
ceit, सार्वभौमनिष्ठं नन्दकः
Sis. III. 74. (साटोपम् 'proud-
ly,' 'majestically,' 'in a stately
way' often occurs as a stage-
direction in plays.)

आडम्बर *m.* 1 The sounding
of a trumpet as a sign of
attack; 2 noise or uproar of
the battle; 3 the roaring of
an elephant; 4 pride, arro-
gance, निर्गुणः शोभते नैव विभूत-
उन्मत्तोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 115;
5 anger, passion; 6 happi-
ness, pleasure; 7 commenda-
ment.

आडक *m.* Measure of grain;
(अष्टमुष्टिभवेत् कुष्ठिः कुड्मकः)

यौ तु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कलानि च च-
त्वारि आढकः परिकीर्तितः).

आढक *a.* (*f.* दृष्टा) 1 Wealthy,
rich, अढकोऽभिजनवानस्मि कोऽ-
न्येति सद्सो मया Bg. xvi.
15; 2 rich in, abounding in,
possessing abundantly; (used
as the last member of a com-
pound or with a noun in the
inst. *e.g.* गन्धादप्यसौ भुवनविदिता
केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा, गन्धादप्यं नवमानि-
कां मधुकरस्त्वयन्त्वा गतो द्यूतिकाय,
एवमादिगुणैराढकः). Comp. आ-
ढकरण *n.* enriching. —चर *a.*
formerly opulent. आढर्चन-
विष्णु, आढर्चनायुक्त *a.* becom-
ing rich or eminent.

आण *a.* (*f.* का) Low, in-
ferior. II *n.* Sexual enjoy-
ment in a certain position.
(आणकं सुरतं नाम दम्पत्योः पाथे-
संस्थयोः).

आणव *n.* Exceeding minute-
ness.

आणि *m. f.* 1 The part of
the leg just above the knee;
2 the edge of a sword; 3
the pin of the axle of a
cart.

आण्ड I *m.* 1 An epithet of
Brahman (*n.*); 2 the scro-
tum. II *n.* A multitude of
eggs.

आण्डिर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Having
many eggs; 2 full-grown
(as a bull).

आण्डिक *m.* 1 Disease, sickness,
दीर्घतीक्ष्णमयस्तं ब्राह्मणे गामथापि
न। इष्ट्वा पथि निरातकं कृत्वातु
मरणः श्रुतिः Yaj. III. 245;
2 affliction of mind, agony,
आण्डिकरितकं डीरगभैरुर्वायम् Ut.
1. 3; apprehension, fear, पुरु-
षाण्डिकेन्यो निरातका निरीतयः R.
1. 63; 4 the sound of a
bell or tabor.

आण्डिक *n.* 1 A sort of whey;
2 danger, calamity; 3 speed;
4 satisfying, satisfying; 5
whey with milk.

आतस *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread;
2 stretched.

आतसायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 En-
deavouring to kill some one,
नातसायिवधे हन्ता किस्विषं प्रायुयाम्
कृषिन् Brihaspati, गुरुं वा बाल-
बन्धू वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुभुतम् आतसा-
यिनमायान्तं हन्यादेवाविचारयन् M.
VIII. 350; 2 a felon, a thief,
a murderer, a ravisher, an
incendiary, &c. (*i. e.* one
who commits a heinous
crime). वसिष्ठ says:—अभिदो ग-
रदभेयं ससपाधिर्धनापहः । क्षेमदा-
रापहारी च बडेते आतसायिनः.

आतप *m.* 1 Heat of the sun,
sunshine, *e. g.* आतपायोदिसतं
भान्यं बुभुजे विहरन्त्यः, or आतपा-
त्ययसंक्षितनीवारामु (उटर्जाननभूमि-
तु) R. 1. 52; 2 light, Comp.
—अभाय *m.* shade. —उदक *n.*
mirage. —च *n.* an umbrella,
राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदण्डमिवातपवज्र
Sak. v. R. II. 13, 47, K.S.
1. 6. —लंघन *n.* the sun-stroke,
आतपलंघनादलवदस्वस्थशरीरा श-
कुन्तला Sak. III. —चारण *n.* a
parasol, नृपतिककुर्दं दत्त्वा युने
सीतातपवारणम् R. III. 70, ix.
15. —सुष्क *a.* dried in the
sun.

आतपन *m.* An epithet of
S'iva.

आतर *m.* Fare for being ferried
over a river, passage-
money, आतरलाघवहेतोर्गुरहर त-
रणं तवालम्बे Ud.

आतापि (*चि*) *n.* A kite.

आतार *m.* The same as आतर
q. v.

आतिथेय I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Pro-
per for a guest; 2 hospitable,
प्रत्युज्जगामामितिथिमातिथेयः R. v.
2, तमातिथेयी बहुमानपूर्वका K.
S. v. 31, R. XII 25. II *n.*
Hospitality, आतिथेयमनिवारि-
तामितिथिः Sis. xiv. 38.

आतिथेयी *f.* Hospitality, अति-
थेयी दत्तेनैकाग्रैव विपाटितानि Bh.
V. 1. 85.

आतिथ्य I *m.* A guest. II *n.*
Hospitable reception, तमाति-
थ्यक्रिया शातराघवं प्रक्षामपरिभ्रमम् R.
1. 58.

आतिथेयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relat-
ing to an अतिदेश *q. v.*

आतिरेक *n.* Abundance, ex-
cess.

आतिशय *n.* Abundance, ex-
cess.

आतु *m.* A raft, a float.

आतुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Hurt, in-
jured; 2 influenced by, रा-
गावराजा तत्र राघवं मदनानुरा R.
xii. 32; 3 sick in body or
mind, *e. g.* पवित्रमिदं जयति कु-
ष्ठमातुरः, आकाशे शास्तु विज्ञेया बाल-
वृद्धकुशानुराः; 4 feeble, weak.
Comp. —शाला *f.* hospital.

आतोष *n.* A musical instru-
ment, अतोषविन्यासादिका विध-
यः Ve. 1., सज्जमातोषशिरोविदे-
शिताम् R. viii. 34, xv. 88.

आत्स *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, accept-
ed; 2 attracted; 3 extracted,
गामात्सारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य R. v. 26.
Comp. —गन्ध *a.* 1 one whose
pride is humbled, one who
is defeated; 2 (a flower)
already smelt; नातगन्धमवधूय
शत्रुभिः Sis. xiv. 84 (where
आ० is used in both the
senses.). —गर्भ *a.* humiliated,
degraded, —मनस्क *a.* one
whose mind is transported.

आत्मन् *m.* 1 A soul, आत्मानं
रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु Katho.;
2 Brahman (*n.*) *i. e.* the
supreme spirit, *e. g.* तस्माद्वा
एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः;
3 spirit, vitality, courage; 4
the body, स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेर्गोर्वा
क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना R. 1. 14, or
भर्तृभूषसि निक्षिपतीनामात्मनो मधु-
मदोयमितानाम् Kir, ix 66; 5
natural disposition; 6 the
understanding. तमात्मसम्प-
मनिष्टितात्मा R. xviii. 18
(where आत्मन् is used in
senses 5 and 6); 7 the

mind, आत्मानमात्मना केचि K. S. II. 10; 8 the faculty of reason; 9 the sun; 10 the fire; 11 wind; 12 a son, e. g. आत्मने पुत्रनामासि; 13 the self; (used in this sense as a reflexive pronoun and in the singular number and masculine gender, even when it refers to two or more things, or to nouns in different genders, e. g. पुण्य भ्रमदक्षिणेन तावदात्मानं पुत्रीमहे Sak. I., गुप्तं ददृशुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्रेषु वामनैः R. x. 60, आत्मानं गोपायति कुलभियः Bh., where आत्मानम् refers to a feminine noun in the plural), आत्मानं सततं रक्षेद्वारिपि ध-
नैरपि Hit.; 14 effort. Comp.—
स्वधीन I a. independent.; II m. 1 a wife's brother; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).—अपहार m. concealing one's self, कथं वा आत्मा-
पहारं करोमि Sak. I.—अक्षिन् m. a fish (known to feed on the weak of its species; the Rāmāyana says:—मत्स्या इव ज-
नन्ति भक्षयन्ति परस्परम्).—आ-
क्षन् u. finding pleasure in self, seeking spiritual know-
ledge, आत्मारामा विहितरतयो
निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. I.—आश्रय
m. self-dependence.—ईश्वर a.
self-possessed, आस्तेषराणां न
रिदं जातु विष्णाः समाधिभेदमभवो भ-
वन्ति K. S. III. 40.—उज्ज्व m.
1 a son; 2 the god of love.
—उज्ज्वजीविन् a. 1 one who
lives by his own labour; 2
one who lives by his wife; 3
a public performer.—ज्ञान a.
1 loving one's self, possess-
ed of self-conceit; 2 loving
the supreme spirit only.—अ-
क्षिन् ind aside, (used as a
stage-direction in theatrical
language in the sense of the
English "aside"; स्वगतम्
also is used in the same

sense;—अभाष्यं कलु यद्रस्तु द-
दिह स्वगतं मतम् S. D. VI.),
राजा (आत्मगतम्) अहो विष्
पौरा अस्मदन्वेविणस्तपोवनपुरुष-
मिति Sak. I.—गुप्ति f. a cave,
the hiding place of an
animal.—माहिन् a. selfish,
greedy.—घात m. 1 suicide; 2
heresy.—घातिन् m. 1 a suicide,
(व्यापादयेद् इथात्मानं स्वयं योऽ-
ग्युदकादिभिः । अवेधेनैव मार्गेण
आत्मघाती स उच्यते); 2 a
heretic.—घोष m. 1 a crow;
2 a cock.—ज m. 1 a son; 2
the god of love.—जा f. 1 a
daughter, वन्द्यं युगं चरणयोजन-
कालमात्रम् R. XIII. 78; 2 the
understanding.—जन्मन् m. a
son, तस्यामात्मानुक्पायामात्मज-
न्मसमुत्सुकः R. I. 33, तमात्म-
जन्मानमजं प्रकारं v. 36.—जय
m. self-denial, victory over
one's self.—ज्ञ m. a sage,
one who knows self.—ज्ञान n.
1 knowledge of the soul or
supreme spirit; 2 true
wisdom.—तत्त्व n. the true
nature of the soul or of the
supreme spirit.—ह्यस्य m. 1
self-sacrifice; 2 suicide.
—स्वाग्नि m. a suicide, आरम-
स्याग्निं यो नाशोषोदकभाजनाः Yaj.
III. 6.—बाण n. 1 self-pre-
servation; 2 a body-guard.—
दृशे m. a mirror, प्रसादमात्मीयमि-
वात्मदर्शः R. VII. 68.—दर्शन n.
spiritual knowledge.—द्रोहिन्
m. a suicide.—निश्च a. con-
stantly in the heart.—निन्हा
f. self-reproach.—निवेदन n.
offering oneself as a living
sacrifice to the deity.—निष्ठ a.
one who constantly seeks
spiritual knowledge. आत्म-
नेपथ् n. one of the two mod-
es (voices) in which Sans-
krit verbs are conjugated.
—अस्मनेपथिन् m. a root con-
jugated in the Atmanepada.
—मन a. self-illuminated.—

मनश्च m. 1 a son; 2 the god
of love.—मन्त्रसा f. self-ap-
plause.—वन्धु, बन्धव m.
one's own kinsman; (they
are three, viz. 1 father's
sister's son, 2 mother's
brother's son, and 3 mother's
sister's son; आत्ममातुः स्वसुः
पुत्रा आत्मापितुः स्वसुः पुताः । अ-
त्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विशेषा आत्मबान्ध-
वाः ॥).—बोध m. spiritual
knowledge, knowledge of the
self.—ब्रू m. an epithet 1 of
Brahman (m.) ससर्जं निर-
मात्मभूः K. S. II. 58, 2 of
Vishnu, 3 of S'iva; 4 the
god of love; 5 a son; II f.
1 a daughter; 2 the under-
standing.—मात्रा f. a particle
of the supreme spirit. आत्स्व-
भरि a. selfish, greedy, अन्वेध-
रिस्त्वं विज्ञितेनैराणाम् Bt. II. 23.
—मानिन् a. proud.—वाजिन् m.
a learned man who studies
his own nature and that of
the soul with a view to at-
tain final beatitude, e. g. सर्व-
भूतेषु आत्मानं सर्वभूतानि आत्मवि-
सर्गं पश्यन्नात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधि-
गच्छति.—बोनि m. an epithet 1
of Brahman (m.), 2 of Vi-
shnu, 3 of S'iva, प्रहृतेन-भुक्त-
तमात्मयोनिम् K. S. III. 70; 4
the god of love.—रक्षा f. self-
protection.—लान् m. birth,
origin, वैरात्मलाभस्त्वया लब्धः
Mud. IV.—वञ्चना f. self-de-
lusion.—वत् a. self-possessed,
composed, (उदयादिज्वलिकृति-
नसः सत्वमुच्यते । आत्मवाद् क-
त्ववानुकः Ut. M.), प्रकृति-
ज्वात्मजमात्मवत्तया R. VIII. 13.
—वज्रा f. suicide.—वस m. 2
self-control, self-government;
2 one's control (आत्मवत्तः की-
दृशं कृ 'to win over.').—वद्वत्
having control over self, self-
possessed; विद् m. a sage,
e. g. तद्विद् आत्मविद्
मात्मविद्, विद्वात् a. spiritual

knowledge. -**पितृ** *m.* 1 a brother-in-law; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature). -**वृत्ति** *f.* action as regards oneself. विस्मययन् विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R. II. 83; II *a.* residing in *A'tman* *q. v.* -**शक्ति** *f.* one's own power or ability. (आत्मशक्त्या to the best of one's power *e. g.* देव श्रित्य कुरु पौत्रमात्मशक्त्या). -**स्वभावा** *f.* self-praise, boasting. -**संयम** *m.* self-restraint. -**संयम** *m.* 1 a son, चकार न-भ्या रघुमात्मसंयमम् R. III. 21, XI. 57, XVII. 8; 2 the god of love. -**संयम** *f.* a daughter. -**स्वाम** *ind.* one's own. *e. g.* पुत्रितेपि कर्तुमात्मसात् R. VIII. 2. (*कृ* 'to appropriate') -**हत्या** *f.* suicide. -**हित** *a.* beneficial to one's self.

आत्मनि *a.* (*f.* जा) one's own, belonging to one's self, पुति-नाम्नीनां न विभ्रति यथा पुरा... *कृ* कानि *व*: K. S. II. 19, R. VII. 68.

आत्मनि *I a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Belonging to self, one's own; 2 beneficial to one's self. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 a wife's brother; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature).

अनन्त *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Infinite, endless, abundant, supreme, विष्णुगुह्यतत्त्वस्यात्म-शिवशेयसे Mud. II.; 2 absolute, आत्यन्तिकी स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः *मि*.

अपमर्श *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Pressing, urgent; 2 destructive, propitious.

अपमर्श *m.* A descendant of *Atmi*.

अपमर्श *f.* A woman in her *apm*.

अपमर्श *f.* 1 The wife of Atri; 2 a woman in her courses.

अपमर्श *I a.* (*f.* की) Relat-
ing to the Atharvaveda. II

m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa who has studied the Atharvaveda; 2 the Atharvaveda.

अथर्ववेदिक *m.* A Brāhmaṇa who has studied the Atharvaveda.

अथर्व *m.* 1 A bite; 2 a tooth. **आदर** *m.* 1 Respect, regard, reverence, अमर्षभूयेन जमस्य जन्मना न जातहादेन न विभ्रितदरः Kir. I. 83, भूयान् दारार्थमादरः K. S. VI. 13, 20; 2 commencement; 3 care, close application, K. S. VI. 91; 4 love; 5 effort, अपीरादरनिमित्ता K. S. VI. 41.

अदर *n.* Respect, notice.

आदर्श *m.* 1 A looking-glass, a mirror, आत्मनमात्मनो ज्ञानं च सोममानमादर्शमित्ये K. S. VII. 22, R. XVII. 27; (used metaphorically also, *e. g.* आदर्शो गुणनाथ Kad.); 2 copy of a work; 3 a commentary, gloss.

आदर्श *m.* A mirror.

अभ्यर्चन *n.* 1 Showing; 2 a mirror.

अभ्यर्चन *n.* 1 Burning; 2 injuring, killing; 3 a cemetery.

आसन *n.* 1 Taking, receiving, कुक्षांफुरादावपरिहृतांगुली K. S. V. 11; 2 acceptance; 3 earning, getting, आसनं हि विसर्ग-य सतां वारियुष्मनि R. IV. 86.

आदि *I a.* 1 First, primary, *e. g.* निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; 2 principal, pre-eminent

II *m.* 1 Commencement, beginning, अप एव ससर्गोदी तस्य बीजमवाप्तम् M. I. 8, Bg. III. 41; 2 first in time, existing before; 3 pre-eminent, prime, जगदादिरनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9, Bg. IX. 13. (आदि is used as the last member of compounds in the sense of "such like," "and others" "and others of the same nature" *e. g.* भादयो भादवः Pan. 'यू and others of the same nature are called roots.' Pāṇini uses

आदि at the end of words 40 indicate grammatical groups (गण) *e. g.* तुददि, इवादि पुरादि &c. आदि and आदितः are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the beginning' 'at first.') COMP. -**अन्त** *m.* beginning and end. -**उत्पन्न** *a.* having the acute accent on the first syllable. -**कार**, कर्तृ *m.* the creator, an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. XI. 37. -**कवि** *m.* the first poet. (Brahman (*m.*) and Vālmiki are so called; the first because he promulgated the Vedas and the second because he is supposed to have unwittingly uttered a verse in cursing a fowler and subsequently to have composed the first poem in Sanskrit, the Rāmāyana). -**कारण** *n.* a primary cause, निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. I. 4. 28; (according to the Vedāntists Brahman (*n.*) is the primary cause of the universe; according to the Sāṅkhyas it is प्रधान or मकृति; according to the Naiyāyikas and Vaiśeṣikas atoms are the material cause of the universe and not ईश्वर). -**काव्य** *n.* the first poem; (the Rāmāyana is supposed to be the first poem in Sanskrit). -**देव** *m.* 1 the supreme God, the creator of the universe, पुरुषं जगद्वर्कं दिव्यमादिदेवमर्जं विभुम् Bg. X. 12, त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुरातनः XI. 38; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Śiva. -**देव** *m.* an epithet of Hiraṇya-Kaśipu. -**पुरुष**, पुरुष *m.* 1 the supreme deity, the lord of the creation; 2 an epithet of Vishnu and Krishna, ते च प्रादुरदन्तं वृद्धे चादिरुतः R. X. 6; तद्वयमपि दिकवादि

वः Sis. i. 14. —बल *n.* generative power. —भव *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*), the primeval being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, इतानलादिभवेन पुंसा R. xii. 8; 3 an elder brother. —बल *n.* primitive foundation, primal cause. —बराह *m.* Vishnu in his third or boar incarnation. —सर्ग *m.* the first creation.

आदिदेव *m.* A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity.

आदिदेव *m.* 1 A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vishnu in his fifth or Vamana incarnation; 4 a collective name of 12 divinities, आदित्यानाम्हे विष्णुः Bg. x. 21; (these twelve suns shine only at the end of the world. Cf. Ve. III.) Comp. —सूर *m.* (son of the sun) a name, 1 of Sugriva, the monkey-king; 2 of Yama; 3 of Saturn; 4 of Karna.

आदिन *a.* (*f.* ना) First, prior. आदिनव *m.* 1 Distress; 2 fault. See Sis. ix. 22.

आदीपन *n.* 1 Setting on fire; 2 whitening the walls &c. on festive occasions.

आदृत *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Honoured, respected; 2 respectful.

आदिवन *n.* 1 Gambling; 2 a die used in gambling; 3 a board for gambling.

आदेश *m.* 1 Advice, instruction, precept, आदेशं देसकालतः शिष्यः शासितुरागतः R. i. 92; 2 account, information; 3 a command, आदेशो वनवाणस्य प्राप्तव्यः स मया किल Ram.; 4 a prediction, राजादिदेसकत् Yaj. ii. 804; 5 a substitute (in gram.), आतोः स्थान इवादेशं सुभीष्टं संत्यजेत् R. xii. 58.

आद्य *a.* (*f.* या) 1 First

in position, pre-eminent, आसीन्महीक्षितामायः प्रजवन्त्यसायि R. i. 11; 2 first in time. (आय is often used as the last member of compounds in the same sense as आदि). II *n.* Grain, food. Comp. —कवि *m.* the same as आदिकवि *q. v.* —बीज *n.* प्रधान or the inanimate principle which is the material cause of the universe according to the Sāṅkhyas.

आद्या *f.* A name of Durgā.

आद्योत *m.* Light, brilliance.

आद्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) Voracious, hungry.

आधमन *n.* A deposit, pledge (in law), एको धनीक्षः सर्वेन ज्ञानाधमनविकये Kat., योगधमनविकीर्तनम् M. viii. 165.

आधर्मेण्य *n.* The state of being indebted, (in law).

आधर्षण *n.* 1 Conviction of crime or error; 2 a refutation; 3 injuring, annoying.

आधान *n.* 1 Doing, executing, performing, providing, प्रजनां विन्याधनाइक्ष्वाकरपादापि R. i. 24; 2 infusing, putting in, गुणो विज्ञेयाधानहेतुः सिद्धो वस्तुधर्मः S.D. ii.; 3 creating, engineering कौतुकाधानहेतोः Megh. i. 3, गर्भाधानक्षणपरिचयान् i. 9; 4 a pledge, a deposit, Yaj. ii. 288; 5 keeping sacred fire, (the same as अग्न्याधान), कृत्योत्पन्नराधानमेव च M. v. 168.

आधानिक *m.* A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

आधार *m.* 1 Support, stay; 2 aid, patronage; 3 a receptacle, चराचरानां भूतानां कुक्षिराधारतां गतः K. S. vi. 67; 4 a reservoir, अपागिधाधारमनुचरगम् K. S. iii. 48, तिष्ठन्त्याप इवाधारे Panch. i.; 5 a dam or embankment; 6 a basin round the root of a tree,

आधारभरणमुखेः प्रयत्नेः R. v. 6; 7 the meaning of the seventh case (in gram.).

आधि *m.* 1 Mental agony, anxiety, (op. to व्यधि which is bodily pain), आधिव्याधिपराहो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वाञ्छति Bh. V. iv. 11, viii. 27, ix. 54; 2 a bane, curse, misery, यान्तेवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्थभयः Sak. iv.; 3 a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage (in law), Yaj. ii. 23, M. viii. 144; 4 residence. Comp. —भोग *m.* enjoyment or use of a deposit. —स्तेव *m.* one who enjoys a deposit without the owner's consent.

आधिकारिक *m.* A judge, Mrich. ix.

आधिपत्य *n.* 1 Excess, preponderance; 2 superiority.

आधिदैविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a tutelary deity (as a mantra), M. vi. 88; 2 brought on by fate (as pain). (According to Śus'ruta pain is either अस्थितिक, आधिभौतिक, or आधिदैविक.)

आधिपत्य *n.* 1 Supremacy, power, (अवाय्) पुराणमपि बाधिपत्यम् Bg. ii. 8; 2 the duties of a king, पाण्डोः पुत्रं मरुदृष्टाधिपत्ये Bh.

आधिभौतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to beings; 2 caused by animals, (as pain). See आधिदैविक.

आधिपराज्य *n.* Royalty, supreme sway, बभौ भयः कुमारत्वादभिराज्यमवाय्य संः R. xvii. 80.

आधिदैविक *n.* A gift made to a first wife upon marrying another. (यच्च द्वितीयाधिकारं प्राप्तं पूर्वविये पारितोषादिकं धनं दत्तं तदाधिदैविकम् D. Bh.)

आधुनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Recent, of recent origin.

आधोरथ *m.* The rider or driver

er of an elephant; आभोरणा-
नं वज्रसन्निपाते R. vii. 46, v.
48, xviii. 39.

आभ्रान् *n.* 1 Blowing, infla-
tion; 2 a bellows; 3 swelling
of the belly, dropsy.

आभ्यासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Re-
lating to the supreme spirit,
spiritual, holy; 2 caused by
the mind, (as pain or sorrow.)
See आधिदैविक.

आभ्यान *n.* 1 Anxiety; 2
sorrowful recollection.

आभ्यापक *m.* The same as अ-
ध्यापक *q. v.*

आभ्यासिक *a.* (*f.* की) Caused
by *adhyasa*, that is, by
ascribing the nature of one
thing to another (in
Vedānta phil.).

आभ्यनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being
on a journey, कान्तरिष्वपि वि-
भागे जनस्याभ्यनिकस्य वै Bh.

आभ्यर्चय *n.* The office of an
adhvaryu q. v.

आभ्यद्रु *m.* 1 A military drum,
वपवानकगोमुखाः सहस्रेवाभ्यद्रु-
ह्यन्त Bg. i. 13; 2 the thunder-
cloud. **COMP.**—**वसुधुनि** *I m.*
an epithet of Vasudeva, the
father of Krishna; *II m. f.*
a large drum beaten at one
end.

आनति *f.* 1 Bending, bowing,
stooping, किं वक्ष्यमाणानतिव्यति-
करव्यजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22,
परवानतिव्यतिकरे 44; 2 salu-
tation; 3 homage, reverence.

आनद्रु *n.* 1 A drum in gene-
ral; 2 dressing, putting on
clothes or ornaments.

आनक *n.* Mouth, face, तदाननं
कुसुराणि क्षीतीधरः R. iii. 3, i.
43.

आनन्तर्य *n.* 1 Immediate pro-
ximity, (either in space or
time); 2 succession.

आनन्त्य *n.* 1 Infinity, endless-
ness, (in time, number, or
space), अग्रन्त्याद्व्यभिचारिक K.

Pr. II.; 2 immortality; 3
boundlessness; 4 an upper
world, heaven, *e. g.* पुत्रेण लो-
काञ्जयति पौत्रेणानन्त्यमश्नुते.

आनन् *I m.* 1 Happiness, joy,
R. xii. 62; 2 an epithet of
Ś'iva. *II n.* The supreme
spirit. (in Vedānta phil.)
COMP.—**पद्** *n.* a bridal gar-
ment. **—प्रभव** *m.* semen. **—नय**
a. blissful, made up of hap-
piness. **—केश** *m.* the inner-
most case of the body.

आनन्त्य *m.* Happiness, joy.
आनन्दन *I a.* Pleasing to. *II*
n. 1 Delighting, making hap-
py; 2 the treatment of a
friend or guest at meeting
and parting; 3 paying res-
pects to.

आनन्दि *m.* 1 Joy, happiness;
2 curiosity.

आनवम *m.* 1 Bringing; 2 invest-
iture with the sacred thread.

आनर्त *m.* 1 A theatre, a danc-
ing-hall; 2 war, battle. 3
the name of a country.

आनर्थक्य *n.* 1 Uselessness,
आम्नायस्य क्रियार्थत्वादायक्य-
मतदर्शनाम् Jaim. S.; 2 unfit-
ness.

आनाय *m.* A net.

आनायिन् *m.* A fisherman, आ-
नायिभिस्तामपकृष्टनक्राम् R. xvi.
55, also 75.

आनाय्य *m.* One of the three
consecrated fires, otherwise
called दक्षिणाग्नि.

आनाह *m.* 1 Constipation; 2
length.

आनिमि *m.* A name 1 of Ha-
nūmat, 2 of Bhīma.

आनील *I a.* (*f.* ल) Darkish,
slightly blue. *II m.* A black
horse.

आनुकूल्य *n.* Favourableness,
suitableness, kindness, यज्ञा-
नुकूल्यं दम्यत्योनिवर्गस्तत्र वर्धते
Yaj. i. 74.

आनुगत्य *n.* Acquaintance, fa-
miliarity.

आनुगन्ध *n.* Favourableness,
suitableness.

आनुमानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Rural.

आनुनासिक *n.* Nasality.

आनुपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Follow-
ing, pursuing, tracking.

आनुपूर्वी *f.* Order, series, suc-
cession. *M. III.* 23.

आनुपूर्व (*वै*) *n.* The same as
आनुपूर्वी *q. v.*, वनौपुर्ण्येन Yaj.
i. 57.

आनुमानिक *I a.* (*f.* की) De-
rived from inference. *II*
n. *Pradhāna* of the Sān-
khya, *e. g.* आनुमानिकमप्ये-
केवाग्निं चैनं शरीरकूपकवित्यस्त-
गृहीतेर्दर्शयति च Ved. S.

आनुलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1
Regular, orderly; 2 favour-
able.

आनुलोम्य *n.* 1 Natural or
regular order, proper dis-
position, आनुलोम्येन सम्भूताः
M. x. 5., also 13; 3 favour-
ableness.

आनुवेश *m.* A neighbour
who lives next to the next-
door neighbour. (Kull.
commenting on *M. viii.* 399
says:—निरन्तरगृहवासी प्रातिवेशः
तदनन्तरगृहवास्यानुवेशः In *Manu-*
dik's edition of *Manu*, how-
ever, the word occurs in the
form अनुवेश in several of
the glosses printed there).

आनुषंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Co-
mitant, implied, secondary,
स्थास्व यथाभिधीयतः...ननु लक्ष्मीः
फलमनुषंगिकम् *Kir. II.* 19.
(*See* अन्वाचय and the ex-
planation given there); 2
proportionate, relative; 3
elliptical (in gram.).

आनूप *I a.* (*f.* पी) 1 Wet,
watery, marshy; 2 produced
in a marshy region. *II m.*
Any animal frequenting
marshy or watery places.

आन्त्य *n.* Acquittance of debt (*lit. and fig.*), (आन्तानम्) अज्ञानान्त्यं गतमिव मार्गैर्मस्त R. ix. 65, M. iv. 257.

आन्तुष्टव *n.* 1 Mildness; 2 kindness, M. i. 101; 3 compassion; 4 sinlessness, M. iii. 64.

आनैपुण *n.* Clumsiness, stupidity.

आन्त्य *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Final, terminal.

आन्तर *a.* (*f.* र) Internal, concealed, hidden, व्यतिवर्जित पदार्थान्तरः कोपि हेतुः M. M. i.

आन्तरि (*री*) *a.* (*f.* की) Atmospheric, heavenly, celestial. II *n.* The firmament, the intermediate region between earth and sky.

आन्तरिक्ष *a.* (*f.* की) Being inside a house.

आन्तर्वैदिन *a.* (*f.* की) Produced or occurring within a house,

आन्तिका *f.* The same as अन्तिका *g. v.*

आन्त्यात् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* आन्दोलित) To swing, to move to and fro.

आन्दोल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 trembling.

आन्दोलन *n.* Swinging; 2 moving to and fro, shaking, आसमराविन्दुदरक्षां शक् चामरादोलनान् Ud.

आन्धसिक *m.* A cook.

आन्ध *n.* Blindness.

आन्त्र *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. (There is much difference of opinion as to its real situation).

आन्ध्रक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Of noble birth, well-born; 2 orderly.

आन्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Daily, occurring every day, to be performed every day, M. iii. 67.

आन्वीक्षिकी *f.* 1 Logic, logical philosophy; 2 metaphysics, माधवं पुत्रमाम्बोक्षिकी-श्रवणाय कुण्डिनपुरादिमां पद्मावतीं महिष्वता सुविहितम् M. M. i, M. vii. 43.

आप् *vt.* 5. P (also 10 U) (*pp.* आप्त; *desid.* ऐप्); 1 To obtain, to attain, पञ्चमेव गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Sak. i., or सतं क्रतुनामपतिप्रमप सः R. iii. 38; 2 to pervade or occupy; 3 to go to, to reach.

WITH अनुप्— to go to, to reach, नदीं गंगामनुप्राप्ताः Bh. अव-1 to obtain, to attain, तमवाप्य सत्पतिम् R. iii. 33 अनवाप्तचक्षुःकलोऽसि Sak. ii.; 2 to reach. परि-1 to be able; 2 to be competent, पर्योतं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीष्मभिरक्षितम् Bg. i. 10; 3 to be full; 4 to defend to save, इमां परीक्षुर्दुर्जातेः पराभिभवकातराम् Mal. v. प्र-1 to obtain; 2 to go to, to reach, स दुष्प्रापयशाः प्रापदाभ्रम् R. i. 48; 3 to meet, Bt. v. 96. वि- to pervade, लोकविमांस्त्वं व्याप्य तिष्ठसि Bg. x. 16. R. xviii. 40. सम्- to complete, to finish, to end, समाप्य सान्यं च विधिं दिलीपः R. ii. 23.

आपकर *a.* (*f.* री) Offensive, unfriendly.

आपक *n.* A cake, a bread.

आपगा *f.* A river, a stream, शिखरिणमिव सागरमापगाः R. xi. 17, Sis. iii. 72.

आपगेय *m.* The son of a river, an epithet of Bhishma.

आपण *m.* A market, a shop.

आपि *a.* (*f.* की) Merchantile, relating to traffic.

II *m.* A merchant, a shopkeeper.

आपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, happening; 2 obtaining; 3 necessarily following, कश्चित् प्राकरणिकादृशोदप्राकरणिकस्यार्थस्यापतनम् S. D. x.

आपत्ति *a.* (*f.* की) Accidental, unforeseen. II *m.* A hawk, a falcon.

आपत्ति *f.* 1 Changing into; 2 procuring, obtaining; 3 misfortune, calamity; 4 an undesirable conclusion (in phil.)

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity, दैवीनां मानुषीणां च प्रतिहर्ता स्वप्न-पदाम् R. i. 60, or अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् Kir. ii. 30, also 14. Comp.—काल *m.* time of distress.—धर्म *m.* a practice or profession not usually proper to the caste but allowable in time of distress, (in religious law).

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आपनिक *m.* 1 An emerald; 2 a *kirāta* or barbarian.

आपन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Distressed, आपन्नाभयसत्त्वेषु दीक्षिताः खलु की-त्वाः Sak. iii.; 2 reduced to, fallen into (generally with acc.) as in दुःखमापन्नः. Comp.—सत्त्वा *f.* a pregnant woman, समनापन्नसत्त्वास्ता रेजुरापाण्डुरत्वयः R. x. 59.

आपमिद्वक *n.* A thing obtained for a consideration, (अप- to याचित *n.*)

आपराह्निक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् *n.* Water, *e. g.* आपोहिमार्गेन कृत्वा.

आपात *m.* 1 Rushing upon, descending, falling upon suddenly, तदापातभयान्पथि K. S. ii. 45, R. xii. 76; 2 the instant, the current month; hence—first appearance, आपातरन्तर्विषयाः पर्यन्तपरितापिनः King xi. 2. Bh. V. i. 115, Mal. v. (आपातसत्त्वं is often used adverbially in the sense of 'at first sight').

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आपाह *m.* 1 Reward, remuneration.

tion; 2 attainment, obtaining.

आपादन *n.* Tending to, इत्यस्य संस्थापनापादने S. K.

आपान *a.* 1 A drinking party, आपाने पानकालिता देवेनाभिपणोदितः Bh.; 2 a tavern, a liquor-shop. **Comp.**—**भुमि** *f.* a tavern, R. iv. 42, K. S. vi. 42.

आपालि *m.* A louse.

आपीड *m.* 1 A garland, चूडापीडकपालसंकुलगलमन्दाकिनीधारः M. M. i.; 2 a crest-jewel, तस्मिन् कुलापीडनिभे R. xviii. 29.

आपीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, fat. **II m.** A well. **III n.** An udder, teat, आपीनभारोद्दहनप्रयत्नः R. ii. 18.

आपृषिक *I m.* A baker, a confectioner. **II n. A multitude of cakes.**

आपूय *m.* Flour-meal.

आपूर *m.* 1 Flow, current, स्वेदापूरि प्रवृत्तिसरिता व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Sis. vii. 74; 2 filling, making full.

आपूरण *n.* Filling, making full.

आपूय *n.* Tin.

आपृच्छा *f.* 1 Conversation; 2 curiosity; 3 bidding farewell.

आप्रीचन *I m.* Name of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating; (the *mantra* to be repeated before eating is:—

अभुतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा and that to be repeated after eating is:—अभुतापिधानमसि स्वाहा.) **II a.** The act of making an उपवेशन (seat) and an अपिधान (covering) for food eaten.

आप्त *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Gained, obtained; 2 trusted, confidential; 3 true; 4 reasonable, sensible. **II m.** 1 A friend, a credible person, (आप्तत्वं यथायथं); 2 a relative, निष्पत्तिः

त्वसुखानां वधाच धनदानः R. xii. 52. **III n.** 1 A quotient (in math.); 2 an equation of a degree, (in math.). **Comp.**—**काम** *I a.* 1 one who has obtained his desire; 2 one who has given up all worldly desires; **II m.** the supreme soul. **गर्भा** *f.* a woman in pregnancy. **वाच** *I a.* one whose word is credible and authoritative, पराभिसम्भानमधीयते यैर्विद्येति ते सन्ति किलातवाचः Sak. v.; **II f. 1 the advice of a friend; 2 authoritative word, (*S'ruti* and *Smṛiti* are considered such authoritative evidence), आप्तवागनुमानभ्यां साध्यं त्वं प्रति का कथा R. x. 28.**

—भुति *f.* the Vedas.

आप्ति *f.* 1 Acquisition, gain; 2 reaching; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 completion.

आप्य *a.* (*f.* प्वा) 1 Watery; 2 obtainable.

आप्यान *I a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, robust. **II n.** 1 Love; 2 growth, increase.

आप्यायन *n.* 1 The act of making full or fat; 2 satisfaction; 3 advancing; 4 corpulency. (Also आप्यायन *f.*)

आप्यच्छन *n.* 1 Welcoming; 2 bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure.

आप्यपीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Reaching to the feet (as a dress).

आपूय *m.* 1 Bathing; 2 sprinkling water on all sides. **Comp.**—**व्रतिन** *m.* a householder who has passed through the first order. (Also आहुतव्रतिन.)

आपूय *m.* The same as आप्य *q. v.*

आपूय *m.* Opium.

आप्यज *I a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Tied, bound, fixed; 2 formed, made; 3 hindered. **II n.** 1

A yoke; 2 a binding; 3 affection; 4 ornament.

अःबन्ध *m.* 1 A tie or bond; 2 the tie of a yoke; 3 ornament 4 affection. (प्रेमाबन्ध 'the tie of love', गते प्रेमाबन्धे प्रणयबन्धमाने विगलिते Am. S. 38).

आवह *m.* The act of tearing out.

आवाध *m.* Affliction, injury, न प्राणावाधमाचरेत् M. iv. 64.

आवाध *f.* 1 Affliction, injury; 2 mental agony.

आवुस *m.* A sister's husband (mostly used in theatrical language), Ut. i.

अबोधन *n.* 1 Knowledge; 2 instructing, informing.

आब्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) Annual, yearly, आब्धिकः करः M. vii. 129.

आभरण *n.* 1 Ornament, decoration, (किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं स्वया बार्धक्योभि बल्कलम् K. S v. 44; 2 act of nourishing.

आभा *f.* 1. Light, splendour, दीपानां शलभा यथा Panch. iv.; 2 Colour, appearance, अनुकृतकवर्णोऽं बालमपातयौवनम् K. Pr. iv.; 3 a reflected image; 4 resemblance, महत्सखाभम् R. ii. 10.

आभाष *m.* An introduction, a preface.

आभाषण *n.* 1 Addressing, speaking to; 2 conversation, सम्बन्धमाभाषणपूर्वम् R. ii. 58.

आभास *m.* 1 Splendour; 2 a reflection, *e. g.* आभासानु वटः स्फुरेत्; 3 semblance, phantom (as in रसभास, भाषाभास); 4 fallacious appearance (as in हेत्वाभास); 5 purpose.

आभास्वर *m.* A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

आभिचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Magical. **II n. Incantation, magic.**

आभिजन *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating

तो अभिजन *q. v.*, तां पार्वतीत्या-
भिजनेन नाम्ना K. S. I. 26.

आभिजात्य *n.* 1 Nobility of birth
2 rank; 3 learning; 4 beau-
ty.

आभिधा *f.* The same as अभि-
धा *q. v.*

आभिधानिक *m.* A lexicograph-
er.

आभिमुख्य *n.* 1 The being in
front of or face to face, विरो-
धात् परिपूर्णस्य यत्ति शशोरमर्षि-
णः । आभिमुख्यम् Panch. I.;
2 favourableness.

आभिरूपक *n.* Beauty.

आभिषेचनिक *a. (f. की)* Relat-
ing to अभिषेचन *q. v.*, आभिषे-
चनिकं यत्ते रामार्थमुपकल्पितम्
Ram.

आभिहारिक I *a. (f. की)* To be
offered as a present. II *n.*
A present.

आभीक्ष्य *n.* Continued repeti-
tion, बहुलमाभीक्ष्ये Pan.

आभीर I *m. pl.* The name
of a country and its people.
II *m. (fem. श्री)* A cowherd,
आभीरवाचनयनादृतमानसाय दत्तं
मनो यदुपते तदिदं गृहाण Ud.
Comp.—पक्षि, पक्षी, पक्षिका
f. a village mainly inhabited
by cowherds.

आभीरी *f.* The same as अभीरी
q. v.

आभील *n.* Physical pain, in-
jury.

आभुस *a. (f. मा)* A little
curved or bent.

आभोग *m.* 1 Expanse, circuit,
circumference, अकथितोऽपि ज्ञा-
यत एव यथायमाभोगस्तपोवनस्येति
Sak. I. (गण्डाभोगात् 'from
the broad cheek' Megh.
II 29); 2 effort; 3 the
expanded hood of a cobra;
5 enjoyment, *e. g.* विषयाभोगेषु
नैवादरः.

आभ्यन्तर *a. (f. री)* Inner,
interior.

आभ्यवहारिक *n.* Any eatable.

आभ्यासिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Re-
sulting from practice; 2 be-
ing near, neighbouring.

आभ्युदयिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Re-
lating to अभ्युदय *q. v.*, *e. g.*
कथमभिसुखमनाभ्युदयिकं भ्रमणक-
दशनम्; 2 important.

आम् *ind.* The same as अम् *q. v.*

आम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Raw, un-
ripe, immature; 2 uncooked,
unbaked, M. IV. 223; 3 un-
digested. II *m.* 1 Disease,
sickness; 2 constipation; 3
grain freed from chaff.
Comp.—आशय *m.* the upper
part of the belly.—कुम्भे *m.* a
water-jar of unbaked clay.

—गन्धि *a.* smelling of raw
meat or of a burning corpse.

—उवर *m.* a kind of fever,
स्वेयमामज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परि-
विज्जति Sis. II. 54.—स्वच्छ *a.* of

tender skin.—पाच *n.* an un-
annealed vessel, विनाशं नजति
क्षिप्रमामपात्रमिवाम्भति M. III.
179.—रक्त *m.* dysentery—
वात *m.* constipation.—शूल *m.*
the cholic.

आमञ्जु *a.* Lovely, charming.

आमनस्य *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Addressing, call-
ing, calling out to; 2 wel-
coming, bidding good-bye; 3
invitation, अभिन्यामन्त्रणादेति
Yaj. I. 112; 4 permission;
5 conversation, अभ्योग्यामन्त्रण
यत्स्याज्जनाते तज्जनातिकम् S.
D. VI.

आमन्द्र I *a. (f. न्द्रा)* Having
a slightly deep tone, आमन्द्रा-
णां कलमविकले लस्यसे गर्जितानाम्
Megh. I. 34. II *m.* A slight-
ly deep tone.

आमय *m.* Disease, sickness,
आमयस्तु रतिरागसम्भवः R. XIX.
48, Sis. II. 10.

आमयाविन् *a. (f. मी)* Sick,
afflicted with disease.

आमरणान्त *a. (f. न्ता)* Last-
ing till death, आमरणान्ताः प्र-

णयाः कोपास्तम्बणभेगुराः Hit. I.
आमरणास्तिक *a. (f. की)* Last-
ing till death, अन्योऽयस्याव्य-
भीचारो भवेदामरणान्तिकः M. IX.
101.

आमर्ष *m.* Crushing, squeez-
ing.

आमर्श *m.* Advice, counsel.

आमर्ष *m.* The same as अमर्ष
q. v.

आमलक I *m. f.* A kind of
tree. II *n.* Its fruit, बदरामल-
कावदाडिमानाम् Bh. V. II. 8.

आमात्य *m.* The same as अ-
मात्य *q. v.*

आमानस्य *n.* Sorrow, anxiety.

आमि (मी) *ज्ञा f.* Curd of milk
and whey.

आमिष *m. n.* 1 Flesh, उपानयत्
पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. II. 59; 2
an object of enjoyment, (रा-
ज्यं) द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. XII.
11; 3 a bribe; 4 desire; 5
enjoyment; 6 food, bait,
prey.

आमुक्ति *f.* Wearing, putting
on (as clothes or ornaments).

आमुख *n.* 1 Commencement;
2 a prelude, a prologue, (in
dramatic literature.) It is
thus defined in the S. D.
नटी विदुर्को वापि परिपार्थक एव
वा । सूत्रधरेण सहिताः संलानं यत्र
कुर्वते । चित्रैर्वाक्यैः स्वकार्योन्त्यैः प्र-
स्तुतास्तेभिर्मिथः । आमुखं तु
विशेषं नाम्ना प्रस्तावनापि सा ॥
Every Sanskrit play is in-
troduced by such an आमुख.

आमुष्मिक *a. (f. की)* Belong-
ing or relating to the other
world, *e. g.* नैवालोच्य गरीयसी
रपि चिरादामुष्मिकीर्यातनाः.

आमुष्यावण *m.* Son or descend-
ent of such a one *f. & m.*
scion of an illustrious family,
तदामुष्यावणस्य तत्रभवतः सुदृक्
बाम्भो भट्टगोपालस्य वीरः M.
M. I.

आमोचन *n.* 1 The act of taking

ating; 2 emitting; 3 putting on, wearing.

आमोद *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 fragrant, perfume, आमोद-मुपनिषत्तो R. I. 43, मुक्तामोद-मदिरया कृतानुम्याधुमम् Sis. II. 20, Megh. I. 31.

आमोदन *n.* 1 Rejoicing, delighting; 2 making fragrant. **आमोष** *m.* Robbing, stealing.

आम्नात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Remembered; 2 learnt by heart; 3 spoken of, said to be, considered, समौ हि शिष्टैराम्नातो व-त्स्यन्तावामयः स च Sis. II. 10.

आम्नान *n.* 1 Mention, repetition; 2 study of sacred texts.

अम्नाय *m.* 1 Sacred tradition; 2 a Veda or the whole Vedic literature, अधीती चतुर्व्याम्नायेषु D.K. or आम्नायवचनं सत्यमित्य-यं लोकप्रहः । आम्नायेभ्यः पुनर्व-यः प्रथमाः सर्वतोमुखाः Bh.; 3 received doctrine; 4 instruc- tion.

अम्बिकेय *m.* An epithet 1 of Dhritarashtra; 2 of Kārtikeya.

अम्बुसिक *m.* A fish.

अमृ *m.* The mango tree, Megh. II. 18, Bh. V. I. 104. II *n.* The fruit of the mango tree. Bh. V. II. 8. Comp. —कूट *m.* the name of a mountain, अमृमानाकूटः Megh. I. 17.—**अमृ** *f.* a portion of dried mango fruit.—**वृष** *n.* a grove of mango trees, सोहमावचनं अमृ Ram.

अमृष *m.* The hog-plum. II *n.* Its fruit.

अमृषण *n.* Tautology, reitera- tion of words or sounds.

अमृषित *n.* See the preceding.

अमृषु I *m.* (*fem.* अमृषी) The tamarind tree. II *n.* Sourness, acidity.

अमृषि (*अमृषी*) *का* *f.* 1 The

tamarind tree; 2 acidity of stomach.

आय *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 income, revenue, Yaj. I. 322, 327. M. VIII. 419; 3 gain, profit, (*op.* to व्यय); 4 the guard of the women's apartments. Comp. —व्यय *m.* *du.* receipt and disbursement.

आयःशूलिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Ac- tive, indefatigable. II *m.* A man who in order to obtain an object uses forcible in- stead of gentle means. (ती- क्षणीयायेन योऽन्विच्छेत् स आयः- शूलिको जनः), अयःशुलेनाविच्छ- तायायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x.

आयत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Diffuse, prolix; 2 long; 3 large, big; 4 drawn, attracted; 5 curb- ed, restrained. Comp. —अक्षी *f.* a woman with large eyes. —अपांग *a.* having long-corn- ered eyes. —आयति *f.* remote futurity. —अक्षरा *f.* the plain- tain tree. —स्तु *m.* a panegy- rist.

आयतन *n.* 1 A resting place, a house, an abode; 2 the place of the sacred fire; 3 a sanctuary; 4 receptacle, abode, स्नेहस्तदेकायतनं जगाम K. S. VII. 5, R. III. 36.

आयति *f.* 1 Length, exten- sion; 2 futurity, भूयसी तव य- दायतायतिः Sis. XIV. 5, M. IV. 70; 3 future consequence, आयति स- र्वकार्योणां तदन्तं च विचारयेत् M. VII. 76; 4 majesty, digni- ty; 5 accepting, obtaining; 6 work, *e. g.* निर्वं युवं लब्ध्वा कृतमप्यायतिसमयः; 7 restraint. **आयत्त** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Depend- ent, देवायुतं कुले जन्म मदधीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III.; 2 docile, tractable.

आयत्ति *f.* 1 Dependence; 2 affection; 3 strength; 4 boundary; 5 expedient, re-

medy; 6 steadiness of con- duct.

आय (या) यातय्य *n.* Unfit- ness, unsuitableness.

आयन *n.* 1 Stretching; 2 length, extension.

आयन्नक *n.* Impatience, long- ing.

आयस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of iron, सखि म जल्प तवायसी रस- ज्ञा Bh. V. II. 59. II *n.* 1 Anything made of iron, अय- स्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 68, K. S. VI. 55; 2 iron.

आयसी *f.* A coat of mail, an armour for the body.

आयान *n.* 1 Coming, arrival; 2 natural temperament or disposition.

आयान *m.* 1 Stretching, ex- tending; 2 restraint, प्रणायाम- परायणाः Bg. IV. 29; 3 length, expansion, तिर्यगायामसोमी Me- gh. I. 57.

आयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, मनस्तु तत्रावदसंनयासि Sak. II., Bg. XVIII. 24; 2 weariness, fatigue, शोकहर्षौ तथायासः सर्वे जेहात् प्रवर्तते Bh.

आयुक्त *m.* A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयुध *m.* *n.* A weapon; (they are classed under three heads: (1) प्रहरण, *e. g.* a sword, (2) हस्तमुक्त, *e. g.* a disc, (3) यन्त्रमुक्त, *e. g.* an arrow), न ये त्वदप्येन विरोढमायुधम् R. III. 68. Comp. —अगार *n.* an arme- nary, arsenal, अहमप्यायुधभारं प्रविश्यायुधसहायो भवानि Ve. I.

आयुधिक *m.* A soldier, a war- rior.

आयुधिन् *m.* A warrior, a sol- dier.

आयुधीव *m.* The same as आयु- धिन् *q. v.*

आयुस् *n.* 1 Life, duration of life, चतुर्थमायुषो भागम् M. IV. 1, दीर्घमायुः R. IX. 62, XII. 48; 2 vital power. Comp. —काल

६. wishing for life or health.

आहुषण *m.* a sacrifice to obtain longevity. —**अव्य** *n.* a medicament. **आयुष्मन्** *a.* 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person, A Brāhmaṇa is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says :—आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विभोऽभिवादेन.) —**अह्व** *f.* longevity. —**वेद** *m.* the science of health or medicine. —**वैदिक**, **वैदिन्** *m.* a physician. —**क्षेप** *m.* end of life, decline of life.

आयुष्य *I a.* (*f.* व्या) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यक्षस्यमायुष्यमिदं विभेयसं परम् *M. I.* 105.

आयोजन *m.* 1 Appointment; 2 the performance of an act; 3 offering flowers, perfume, &c.

आयोजय *m.* The son of a S'ūdra by a Vais'ya wife. (His business is carpentry. See *M. x.* 48.)

आयोजन *n.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 seizing, taking.

आयोधन *n.* 1 War, battle, आयोधने कृष्णगतिं सहायम् *R. vi.* 42, also *v.* 71; 2 a battle-field.

आवे *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आर *I m. n.* 1 Brass; 2 oxide of iron. *II m.* The planet Mars. *Comp.*—**कूट** *m. n.* brass.

आरस *m.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

आरसक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a village or police magistrate.

आरस *m.* An actor.

आरवि *m.* An eddy.

आरण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्यी) Wild, forest-born, (*op.* to ग्राम्य). *II m. n.* A forest. *Comp.*—**कुक्कुट** *m.* a wild cock.—**पशु** *m.* a wild beast.

आरण्यक *I. a.* (*f.* का) 1 Wild, forest-born; 2 relating to a forest. *II m.* A forester, an inhabitant of the wood. *III n.* One of a class of religious and philosophical writings which are either composed in forest or must be studied there. (अरण्येध्ययनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतम्.)

आरवि *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image.

आरनाल *n.* Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरब्ध *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरभट *m.* 1 A courageous man; 2 boldness, confidence.

आरभटी *f.* 1 A branch of the dramatic art, (See *S. D. vi.* 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

आरम्भ *m.* 1 Work, undertaking, आगमेः सदाकारम्भः *R. i.* 15, *Bg. xii.* 16; 2 beginning, commencement, इत्यारम्भे हर्षपुष्पेतराग्नेनाग्निनेच्छाम् *Megh. ii.* 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, *Bg. xiv.* 12; 5 action, posture, विज्ञापितारम्भ इवावतस्ये *R. ii.* 31; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भण *n.* The same as आरम्भ *q. v.*

आर (रा) व *m.* 1 Sound; 2 howling.

आरस्व *n.* Insipidity, want of flavour.

आरा *f.* 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

आरात् *ind.* 1 From or to a distant place, remote, आरा-विहृत मा मयं समीपपदमुत्तर्यत *Bh.*;

2 near, (आरात्समीपकेः), *R. ii.* 10. (This word is generally used with abl. in these senses *e. g.* आराहनात् 'near the forest or away from it.')

आरावि *m.* An enemy.

आरासीव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Remote; 2 proximate.

आराविक *n.* 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, *e. g.* आराविकं भक्तजनस्तु कुर्वोत्; 2 a light so waved, पाचमाराविकस्य भ्रमयति मयि *S'ankara.*

आराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्व वक्षिषेतां सपादिदेस *K. 8. i.* 59; 2 a means of pleasing, सतामाराधनं वपुः *K. S. vi.* 18; 3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमयि । आराधनाय लोकानां पुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यक्त *Ut. i.*; 4 accomplishment; 5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना *f.* Service.

आराधनी *f.* Worship, adoration.

आराम *m.* 1 Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियारामः *Bg. iii.* 16, अन्तरा-रामः *Ve. i.*; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाभिपतिर्विकविकलः *Bh. V. i.* 81.

आरामिक *m.* A gardener.

आरालिक *m.* A cook.

आर *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a crab.

आरुडि *f.* Rise, elevation, (*lit.* and *fig.*) अत्युत्कृष्टिभेवति महतामत्यपभ्रंशनिहा *Sak. iv.*

आरेक *m.* 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोग्य *n.* Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप *m.* 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in *Vedānta phil.*) वस्तुव्यवस्थारोपोऽप्यारोपः *Śāra*; 2 identification, (अपि सरोपासना); 3 superimposition.

आशोषण *n.* 1 The act of placing in or on, आशोषणारोपण-
न्ययुक्तम् R. vii. 28; 2 planting;
3 the stringing of a bow.

आरोह *m.* 1 One who mounts, a rider, (as in आरोह, गजरोह, &c.); 2 ascent; 3 haughtiness, pride; 4 elevation, elevated place; 5 a mountain, a heap; 6 a woman's waist, the buttocks, सा रमा न नरोहो Ud.; 7 length; 8 measure; 9 ride.

आरोहण *n.* 1 The act of rising, ascending, आरोहणार्थे नवयोवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् K. S. i. 39; 2 a stair-case.

आर्क *m.* (a son of Arka) An epithet 1 of the planet Saturn, 2 of Yama, 3 of Karma, 4 of Sugriva.

आर्क्ष *a.* (f. र्क्ष) Stellar, regulated by the stars.

आर्षा *f.* A sort of yellow bee.

आर्ष *n.* Wild honey.

आर्षिक I *a.* (f. की) Relating to the Rigveda. II *n.* An epithet of Samaveda.

आर्ष्य *n.* 1 Straightness; 2 rectitude of behaviour, honesty, sincerity, open heartedness, अहिंसा आर्ष्याजैवम् Bg. xiii. 7.

आर्ष *a.* (f. र्ष) Struck by calamity, afflicted, disturbed; R. ii. 28, viii. 31, xii. 10, 32; 2 diseased, अर्क्ष, अतस्तय यथोपधम् R. i. 21; 3 oppressed, unhappy, अर्क्षकथय वः शत्रुम् Sak. i. 11. — **आर्ष** *m.* a cry of pain. — **आर्ष्य** *m.* a friend of the distressed.

आर्षिक I *a.* (f. की) Conformable relating to the season, आर्षिक-विशुद्धिमात्रेण R. vii. 21; 2 menstrual. II *n.* A station of the year. III *v.* 1 Menstrual discharge, विष-

गच्छेत्पनकोऽपि श्रियमार्तवदर्शने M. iv. 41; 2 certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception; 3 a flower.

आर्षिणी *f.* A mare.

आर्तवेची *f.* A woman during her courses.

आर्ति *f.* 1 Pain, injury, आप-
त्तातिप्रसन्नफलः सम्पदो सुत्तमा-
नाम् Megh. i. 53; 2 mental agony, Am. S. 39; 3 sickness, disease; 4 the end of a bow.

आर्तिजीन *a.* (f. ना) Fit for the office of a priest.

आर्तिज्व *n.* The office of a priest.

आर्थ *a.* (f. र्थी) Relating to अर्थे q. v.

आर्थिक *a.* (f. की) 1 Significant; 2 rich; 3 wise.

आर्द्र *a.* (f. र्द्रा) Wet, moist, तन्नीमाद्रौ नयनसलिले Megh. i. 23, i. 43; 2 fresh, new, e. g. कामीमाद्रौपराधः Am. S. 2; 3 soft, tender; 4 loose, flaccid. COMP. — **आर्द्र** *n.* fresh ginger

आर्द्रक *n.* Ginger in its undried state.

आर्द्रा *f.* A constellation so called, consisting of one star.

COMP. — **आर्द्रक** *m.* a name of Ketu.

आर्धधातुक I *a.* (f. की) Applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base (in gram.) II *n.* The name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses. (in gram.).

आर्धिक I *a.* (f. की) Sharing half, relating to half. II *m.* 1 One who ploughs the ground for half the crop; 2 one born of a Vaisya woman but brought up by a Brah-

mana (वैश्यकन्यासमुत्पन्नो ब्राह्मणेन पुत्रः स्तुतः). आर्धिकस्तु विज्ञेयो भोज्यो विप्रैर्न सत्तयः Parāśara.)

आर्ष I *a.* (f. र्ष) Noble, high, respectable, श्रीधामार्थस्वभावाक-
म् Ram. II *m.* 1 Name of the Hindu and the Iranian people as distinguished from अनार्य, दस्तु, दास; (the distinction is very clearly seen in the Vedic literature); 2 name of the first three castes as opposed to S'ūdra; 3 a master; 4 a preceptor; 5 a friend; 6 a father-in-law (as in आर्षपुत्र); 7 a man who is faithful to the religion and customary law of his country; (कर्तव्यमाचरन् कार्यमकर्तव्यमनाचरन् । तिष्ठति प्रकृताचारे स वा आर्ष इति स्मृतः); 8 a man of high birth; 9 a man of noble character; 10 a respectable man; 11 an honorific designation, (in theatrical language) The following lines contain rules as to the use of this designation:—(1) (वाच्यः) विप्र आर्षेति चेतरेः; (2) वाच्यो नटीसूत्रधारा-
वाचनान्ना परस्परम्; (3) वयस्ये-
त्युत्तमैवाच्यो मध्येरायैति चाग्रजः;
(4) वक्तव्योऽन्य आर्षेति चेतरेः. COMP. — **आवर्त** *m.* name of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bound on the north and south by the Himalaya and the Vindhya respectively; आसमुद्रा नु वै पूर्वादासमुद्राश्च पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योः (i. e. हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोः) आर्षावर्तं विदुर्वा-
M. ii. 22. — **आर्ष** *a.* 1 easily accessible to an honourable man, तमार्थगुणं निगृहीतधेनुः R. ii. 33; 2 deserving honour, respectable. — **आर्ष** *m.* a region inhabited by Aryas. — **आर्ष** *m.* 1 son of an honourable man; 2 the son of a spiritual pre-

ceptor; 3 an honourific designation of the son of an elder brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; 4 son of the father-in-law, i. e. husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.)—**आर्य** *a.* 1 inhabited by the Aryas; 2 abounding with respectable persons.—**आर्य** *m.* the way of the honourable.—**आर्य** *I a.* distinguished, respectable; *II m.* a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, एवमार्यमिभान् प्रथिव्य विशापयमि Pr. Ch. I.—**आर्य** *n.* the behaviour of a nobleman.—**आर्य** *n.* a noble or sublime truth.—**आर्य** *a.* beloved by the noble.

आर्यक *m.* The same as **आर्य** *q. v.* (The feminine form of this word is either **आर्यिका** or **आर्यिका**).

आर्या *f.* 1 A name of Párvatī; 2 a mother-in-law; 3 a respectable lady; 4 a kind of metre. (See. App. I). Comp.—**गीति** *f.* See. App. I.

आर्य *a. (f. र्यी)* 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 Vedic (*op.* to लोकिक or classical), *e. g.* **आर्यः प्रयोगः**. *II m.* One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom (आदायार्यस्तु गोद्वयम् Yaj. I. 59); for the names of the eight forms see. **आसुत**. *III n.* The holy text i. e. the Vedas.

आर्यक *m.* A steer fit to be let loose.

आर्य *a. (f. र्या)* 1 Relating

or belonging to a Rishi; 2 venerable, respectable.

आर्य *m.* A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina.

आर्यन्ती *f.* The same as **अर्यन्ती** *q. v.*

आल *n.* See **अल**.

आलगई *m.* A water-cobra.

आलभन *n.* 1 Taking hold of; 2 killing; 3 touching.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Support, protection, तवालम्बादम्ब स्फुरदलङ्गनैव सहसा Jag., or आलम्ब जगदालम्बे हेरेवचरणाम्बुजे Mall.; 2 a prop, a stay, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana; 3 receptacle; 4 the depending on or from.

आलम्बन *n.* 1 The depending on or from; 2 supporting; 3 a house; 4 a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises; anything on which, as it were, a sentiment hangs, (in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभाव) which give rise to a sentiment, viz. **आलम्बन** and **उत्प्रेषण**. In the *karuna* sentiment, for instance, the person dead is the **आलम्बन** of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its **उत्प्रेषणानि** or feeders.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Touching, taking hold of; 2 killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in **गवालम्बः**.

आलम्ब *m. n.* 1 A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टात्मनामार्यो निवसन्त्यालये चिरम् Ram.; 2 a receptacle. (आलयं कृ 'to dwell,' 'to live,' सर्वोच्चनस्थान-कृतालयान् Ram.)

आलक *a.* Relating to a mad dog, canine, आलकं विषयिष सर्वतः प्रयुज्यम् Ut. I.

आलक *n.* 1 Ugliness; 2 insipidity.

आलवाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree, विशासाय विहंगानामालवालाम्बुपाविनाम् R. I. 51.

आलस *a. (f. सी)* The same as **अलस** *q. v.*

आलस्य *I a. (f. स्वा)* See **आलस**. *II n.* Idleness, want of energy; (Sus'ruta defines it thus:—शक्तस्य चाप्यनुत्साहः कर्मस्वालस्यमुच्यते); 2 want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूयन्त्यङ्गं न तवाभावे सखीम्। शुम्भते मुद्रासीकृत्वा गम्भैरालसा.)

आलात *n.* A fire-brand.

आलान *n.* The post to which an elephant is tied, अहन्नुदावि-बालानमनिर्बोणस्य दन्तिनः R. I. 71, iv. 69, 81; 2 a fetter, a tie; 3 a rope; 4 tying, binding.

आलानिक *a. (f. की)* Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलानिकं स्थापु-मिव शिपेन्द्र R. xiv. 38.

आलाप *m.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 conversation, अये दक्षिण-वृक्षगटिकांमालप इव भूयते Sak. I. Am. S. 42.

आलापन *n.* Speaking to, conversation.

आलापु *(वृ.) f.* The same **अलापु** *q. v.*

आलावर्त *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलि *I m.* A bee; 2 a scorpion. *II f.* 1 A woman's female friend, निवार्यतामलि किमन्वय-वदुः K. S. v. 83; 2 a row, a range; 3 a line, a streak, Am. S. 89; 4 a bridge; (written also आली in these senses) Am. S. 23, Megh. II. 16.

आलिगन *n.* Embracing, embrace, आलिगनमिति इति XII. 65.

अलिख *m.* A kind of drink.

अलिखर m. A large clay water-jar.

अलिख m. The same as अलिख १. १.

अलिखन n. Whitening walls &c, on festive occasions.

अलिखन n. A particular attitude in shooting. अलिखदालीदिवसोप-
शोभिना R. III. 52, (See Mall. on K. S. III. 70).

आलु I m. 1 An owl; 2 ebony. II f. A pitcher. III n. A staff.

आलुचन n. Rending, tearing to pieces.

आलेखन n. 1 Scratching; 2 painting; 3 writing.

आलेखनी f. A brush, a pencil.

आलेखन n. 1 A writing; 2 a painting, a picture, इति सं-
विधौ वाणीवेदस्यालेख्यदेवता: Sis. II. 57. Comp. —लेखा f. a painting. —लेख a. having nothing left but a painting. i. e. deceased, आलेख्यलेख्यपि-
तु R. XIV. 15.

आलेखन m. Smearing, plastering, anointing.

आलेखन n. See अलेख.

आलोकन m. 1 Looking, sight, अलोकनमयेन सुरानक्षत्रान् K. S. 46, also 22, यदालोके सु-
खम् Bak. I.; 2 light, splendour; 3 range of sight, आलो-
किते निपति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुल-
म् Megh. II. 22, R. VII. 5, K. S. II. 45; 4 a bard's word
of praise, as जय, आलोक्य &c.
R. II. 9.

आलोकन m. 1 Seeing; 2 reflecting, reflecting.

आलोकन m. 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing.

आलोकन m. (f. ला) 1 Slightly shaken; 2 shaken, agitated. Am. S. 3.

आलोकन m. An epithet of the Lord, (lit. son of).

आलोकन m. 1 Seeing; 2 reflecting, reflecting.

आलोकन m. 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing.

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आलोकन m. An epithet of the Lord, (lit. son of).

आलोकन m. 1 Seeing; 2 reflecting, reflecting.

आलोकन m. 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing.

आवपन n. The act of sowing; 2 sowing seed; 3 a vessel, a jar.

आवरण n. A veil.

आवरण n. 1 A shield; 2 mental blindness, ignorance, (in Vedānta phil.); 3 the act of covering or hiding, आवरणाय वृष्टेः कल्पितं लोकस्य कथं तस्मात् R. v. 13, x. 46; 4 a covering; 5 a cloth, a garment; 6 a wall.

आवर्तन m. 1 Turning, revolving; 2 a whirlpool, वृषं तन्नावर्तनमोह-
नाभिः R. VI. 52, दक्षिणावर्तनाभिः Megh. I. 28, आवर्तैः संज्ञयानाम् Paneh. I.; 3 deliberation; 4 a crowded place (where many men live close together); 5 a kind of jewel; 6 a turn of the hair.

आवर्तक m. 1 Name of a form of cloud personified, जातं वक्षो भुवनविहिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Megh. I. 6; 2 a whirlpool; 3 revolution.

आवर्तन n. 1 Turning; 2 circular motion, gyration.

आवलि (ली) f. 1 A row, a continuous line, अन्तर्गतं मदनव-
ह्निशिखावली या Am. S. 13; 2 a series.

आवलिता a. (f. ता) Slightly turned.

आवश्यक I a. (f. की) Neces-
sary, inevitable, एतेष्वावश्यक-
स्त्वो Bh. P. II. n. 1 Neces-
sity; 2 inevitable conclusion.

आवर्तन f. Midnight.

आवस्थान m. 1 A dwelling place, a house; 2 a dwelling for pupils and ascetics, निव-
सभावने पुरादहः R. VIII. 14.

आवस्थान n. A house.

आवसित I a. (f. ता) 1 De-
cided, determined; 2 finish-
ed, completed. II n. Ripe corn (when thrashed.)

आवह a. (f. हा) Bringing, producing, (used always as

last member of a compound) केसावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाऽहम् R. XIV. 5.

आवाप m. 1 Throwing, scatter-
ing; 2 sowing seed; 3 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 4 a kind of drink; 5 a bracelet (also आवापक); 6 uneven ground.

आवापन n. A loom.

आवाल n. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आवास m. 1 A house; 2 a dwelling place, a place of refuge, आवासस्थानमुल्लङ्घयित्वा R. II. 17.

आवाहन n. 1 Sending for, in-
viting; 2 invoking a deity to be present, (op. to वि-
र्जन in this sense); 3 offer-
ing oblation with fire, Yaj. I. 251.

आविक I a. (f. की) 1 Relat-
ing to a sheep, M. II. 41, v. 8; 2 woollen II n. A wool-
len cloth, a blanket. Comp. —सौविक a. made of woollen thread, M. II. 44.

आविक a. (f. ला) 1 Curved, crooked; 2 thrown, put in motion.

आविध m. An awl, a drill.

आविर्भाव m. 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance; 2 an incarnation.

आविल a. (f. ला) 1 Turbid, foul, तस्य विलम्बः परिशुद्धिहेतोः R. XII. 36; 2 impure, यथा तदीयेष्वदितैर्नाविलैः K. S. v. 37; 3 dim, obscure, विप्रदावि-
लां युगलेखमुपसीव चन्द्रमाः R. VIII. 42.

आविष्करण n. Manifestation, making visible, असूया गुणेषु दोषाविष्करणम् S. K.

आविष्कार m. The same as आविष्करण १. १.

अविह a. (f. हा) 1 Entered; 2 occupied, engrossed; 3 possessed (by an evil spirit)

आविस् *ind.* A particle implying 'before the eyes,' 'openly,' 'evidently'. (usually prefixed to the roots कृ, ह्र and अह्, *e. g.* आविष्कृताहण-पुरस्तर एकतोऽर्कः Sak. iv., आविर्भूय कुशगर्भमुखं दृगाणां यथम् R. ix. 55, आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमविरासीत् M. M. i.)

आवीत *m.* The sacrificial cord worn in any particular manner.

आवुक् *m.* A father (in theatrical language).

आवुत्त *m.* The same as आवुत्त *q. v.*

आवृत् *f.* 1 Order; 2 method, mode, अनुवैवाह्यता कार्य पिण्ड-निर्वपणं जुते: M. III. 248; 3 a purificatory rite, M. II. 66.

आवृत्ति *f.* The same as आवरण *q. v.*

आवृत्ति *f.* 1 Return, reversion, तपोवनावृत्तिपथम् R. II. 18; 2 recurrence to the same point, उद्यावृत्तिपथेन नारदः R. VIII. 33; 3 repetition; 4 repeated reading, study, आवृत्तिः सर्वज्ञाणां बोधादपि गतीयसी Ud.; 5 repetition of birth and death, K. S. VII. 77.

आवृष्टि *f.* Raining, a shower of rain.

आवेग *m.* 1 Hurry; 2 flurry, agitation, Am. S. 83; 3 agitation considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

आवेदन *n.* 1 Representation; 2 stating a complaint (in law); 3 a plaint (in law).

आवेद्य *m.* 1 Entering, entrance; 2 entertaining, giving place to, तस्मै स्मयावेद्यावि-वर्जिताय R. v. 19; 3 intentness, devotedness to an object; 4 pride, arrogance; 5 flurry, agitation; 6 demoniacal possession.

आवेद्यान *n.* 1 Entrance; 2 demoniacal possession; 3 passion, fury; 4 a work-shop, a manufactory; 5 a house, a dwelling.

आवेष्टिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Own, peculiar; 2 inherent. II *m.* A guest, a visitor.

आवेष्टक *m.* A wall, a fence, an enclosure.

आवेष्टन *n.* 1 Wrapping round, tying; 2 a wrapper, an envelop; 3 a wall, a fence.

आश *m.* 1 Eating (as in प्रा-तराश, सायमाश); 2 one who eats; (in this sense it occurs as last member of compounds, *e. g.* इताश, आभयाश, पलाश).

आशंसन *n.* 1 Expecting, wishing; 2 declaring.

आशंसा *f.* Desire, hope, निदधे विजयाशंसा चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. XII. 44; 2 speech, declaration; 3 imagination, आशंसा-परिकल्पितास्वपि भवत्यानन्दसाम्प्रो-लयः M. M. v.

आशंसु *a.* Desirous, hopeful.

आशंका *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension, नष्टाशंका हरिणशिशवो मन्द-मन्दं चरन्ति Sak. I., R. IV. 21; 2 uncertainty; (Gadādhara often uses the word in this sense); 3 suspicion.

आशय *m.* 1 The seat of feelings, *i. e.* the mind, the heart, अहमात्मा गुडाकेश सर्वभू-ताशयस्थितः Bg. x. 20; 2; meaning, purport, gist, प्रयोगे च पूर्णिगता दृश्यत इत्याशयनोक्तम् Mall. on K. S. vi. 46; 3 a seat, a chamber, a place of residence, बायुर्गन्धाभिराशयात् Bg. xv. 8; 4 a receptacle, a reservoir (as in रक्षाशय, आ-याशय, मूत्राशय, जलाशय); 4 prosperity; 5 a barn; 6 will or pleasure; 7 fate, fortune; 8 a pit made for catching animals, आस्ते परमवन्ततो नूनं सिंह

इवाशये Bh. Comp.—आश *m.* fire.

आशर *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a demon, लंकाशरक्षतजपकावरूपितशरम् Asv. 1.

आशव *n.* 1 Speed, quickness; 2 distilled spirit; (in this sense more usually written आसव).

आशा *f.* 1 Desire, hope, ex-pectation, आशा बलवती राजन् शक्त्यो जेष्याति पाण्डवान् Ve. v., मनो बभूवेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. VI. 2, आशां च सुरद्विषाम् R. XII. 96; 2 a false hope or expectation; 3 a region, a quarter of the compass, अगस्त्यचरितामाशाम-नाशास्यजयो ययौ R. IV. 44.

Comp.—गज *m.* an elephant presiding over any quarter. See under अष्टदिग्गज.—शामन् *n.* the fetters of hope.

—पाल *m.* the regent of a quarter of the compass. (There are eight regents presiding over the eight principal quarters; they are:—इन्द्रो वाक्त्रिः पितृप-तिर्नैर्ऋतो वरुणो मरुत्। कुबेर ईशः पतयः पूर्वादीनां दिशां क्रमात् Am. I. 3.2.) See under अष्टदिग्पाल.

—विद्याशिका *f.* the demon of hope *i. e.* a fallacious hope.

—तनु *m.* a thread of hope, slender hope. —बन्ध *m.* 1 bond of hope, आशाबन्धः कुर्व-मसद्वृत्तं प्रायश्चो गंगनानाम् Megh. I. 10; 2 consolation; 3 a spider's web. —अंग *m.* disap-pointment.

आशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten. Comp. आशितगवीन *a.* formerly grazed by cattle. आ-शितभव *n.* 1 food; 2 satisfac-tion, satiety, *e. g.* फलेषु ज्वाशितभवम्.

आशिर *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the *ashir*; 3 a demon.

आशित् *f.* 1 Prayer, wish; 2 blessing, benediction; (*ashit* thus defined:— वास्तव्यवर्ण

भाषेन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते । इष्टाव-
धारक वाक्यमाक्षीः सा परिकीर्तिता ।
आ० differs from वर in as
much as it is a mere expres-
sion of good wishes which
possibly may not come off
true, while वर is a boon sure
of fulfilment. Thus we have
in Sak. वरः क्षत्र्येष नाक्षीः IV.)
अर्घ्योपदमाक्षिषः R. I. 44, K.
S. v. 76; 3 a serpent's fang.
Comp. आक्षीर्षाद् m. expres-
sion of a prayer or wish.
आक्षीर्षचन n. a blessing, a
benediction, आक्षीर्षचनसंयुक्तां
वित्तं यस्मात् प्रकुर्वते S. D. VI.
आक्षीर्षिष m. a snake.

आक्षी f. 1 Wishing or bestow-
ing a blessing; 2 a serpent's
fang, e. g. विषमाक्षीभिरनारतं
वमन्तः; 3 a kind of venom.
Comp.—विष m. 1 a snake
in general, गरुत्मदाक्षीविषभीम-
दक्षिणः R. III. 57; 2 a parti-
cular species of snakes, कर्णा-
क्षीविषमोगिनि प्रक्षामिते Ve. VI.

आक्षु I ind. Quickly, imme-
diately, directly, कथमापि भ-
षाद भक्तुमाक्षु व्यवस्येत् Megh.
I. 22, वस्त्रे भानास्त्यजाक्षु I. 39.
II m. n. Rice. Comp.—क्ष-
त्रि a. smart, active. —ग I
a. swift, fleet; II m. 1
a. wind; 2 the sun; 3 an arrow,
पुष्पमन्त्रादिप्रपूर्वमाक्षुगः R. III.
54, XII. 91. —मानिन् I a
swift, fleet; II m. an epithet
of the sun. —सोष I a. easily
appressed; II m. an epithet
of Sira. —त्रीहि m. rice ripe-
ning in the rainy season.

आक्षुक्षानि m. 1 Wind, air;
2 क्षु, नन्वपूतानि हवीषि प्रतिगृह-
णी. आक्षुक्षानिः Kad.

आक्षुक्षिन् m. A mountain.

आक्षुक्षय n. The act of dry-

ing. —क्षुक्षय (य) n. The same as
आक्षुक्षय. दसाहं क्षावमाक्षौचम्
M. II. 39, 61, 62

आश्चर्य I a. (f. र्वा) Marvel-
lous, wonderful, extraordi-
nary, आश्चर्यो गवां दोहोऽगोपेन
S. K., or तदनु ववृषुः पुष्पनाश-
येमेघाः R. xvi. 87. II n. 1 A
wonder, a miracle, a marvel,
किमाश्चर्यं आरद्रेषे प्राणदा यमदति-
काः Ud.; 2 surprise, asto-
nishment.

आश्चोतन n. Aspersion, sprink-
ling.

आश्मन a. (f. इमा) Stony,
made of stone.

आश्मन I a. (f. नी) Stony,
made of stone. II m. A
name of Aruna, the cha-
riotteer of the sun.

आश्मिक a. (f. की) 1 Made
of stone; 2 carrying stones,
आश्मिकान् a. (f. ना) 1 Con-
gealed; 2 partially dried,
पथआश्मिकान् कर्दमन् R. IV. 24.

आश्मपण n. The act of cook-
ing.

आश्रम m. n. 1 A hut, a her-
mitage, a dwelling of ascet-
ics, रामगिर्योश्रमस्थः Megh.
II. 38, I. 1, R. I. 48, 58,
58; 2 a period in the reli-
gious life of a Brāhmana, of
which there are four, viz.
ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ and
संन्यास; (the first three As'ra-
mas are enjoined to Ksha-
triyas and Vais'vas also;

according to some they can
even enter the fourth),
स किलाश्रममन्त्र्यमाश्रितः R. VIII.
15; 3 a college, a school;
4 a wood or thicket where
anchorites practise penance.

Comp.—गुरु m. the head of
a religious order, a precep-
tor. —धर्म m. 1 the special
duties of each order or pe-
riod of life; 2 the duties
of one living an anchorite's
life, य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुक्ते Sak.
I.—पद, मण्डल, स्थान n. a
hermitage with the surround-

ing grounds, a penance-
grove, क्षात्रमिदमाश्रमपदं स्मृ-
ति च बाहः Sak. I. —प्रष्ट a.
fallen from any religious
order.

आश्रमिक a. (f. की) Belong-
ing to any of the four ord-
ers.

आश्रम m. 1 Substratum, re-
ceptacle, resting place, e. g.
द्रव्याश्रयेष्वपि गुणेषु रराज नीलः,
or तमाश्रयं दुष्प्रसहस्य तेजसः R.
III. 58; 2 an asylum, a
place of refuge, तदहमाश्रयोन्म-
लनेनैव स्वामकामां करोमि Mud.
II; 3 prop, support, R. IX.
60; 4 a quiver, वानमाश्रयमु-
खात् समुद्धरन् R. XI. 26; 5
assistance, help; 6 autho-
rity, sanction; 7 dependence;
8 patron, supporter, master,
विनाश्रयं न तिष्ठति पण्डिता वसिता
लताः Ud.; 9 connection,
association; 10 seeking pro-
tection, (one of the six
modes of foreign policy.) See
आसन (5). Comp.—आश्र, अश्र
m. fire, किं नाम अलसंसर्गः कुद-
ते नाश्रयास्तव Ud. —लिंग a.
a word the gender of which
must agree with the gender
of the word to which it is
referred.

आश्रयण n. 1 Refuge, asylum;
2 taking refuge with.

आश्रय I a. (f. वा) Compliant,
obedient, भिषजामनाश्रयः R.
XIX. 49, Na. III. 84. II m.
1 Stream, river; 2 fault,
transgression; 3 a promise,
an engagement.

आश्रि f. The edge of a
sword.

आश्रित I a. (f. ता) 1 Dwell-
ing in, inhabiting; 2 taking
one's station at or on, (as
in गवाक्षमाश्रितः); 3 practising,
observing; 4 having recourse
to. (In these senses the
word is generally used with

the acc.) II *m.* A dependent, मायबल गौरवमाश्रितेषु K. S. 111 1.

आशुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, accepted.

आश्रिष *m.* 1 An embrace, आश्रिषलोपपधुस्तनकाकैश्यसशि-णीम् Sis II 17. Am. S. 15, 72, Megh I. 3; 2 connection, contact.

आश्रिषा *f.* See अश्रिषा

आश्व *n.* A number of horses.

आश्वत्थ I *a.* (*f.* रथी) Relating to or made of the holy fig-tree. II *n.* The fruit of the holy fig-tree.

आश्वयुज I *a.* (*f.* जी) Belonging to the month आश्विन. II *m.* The month आश्विन.

आश्वयुजी *f.* The day of full-moon in आश्विन.

आश्वलक्षणिक *m.* A farrier, a groom.

आश्वास *m.* 1 Breathing freely; 2 consolation; 3 cessation; 4 assurance of safety or protection.

आश्वासन *n.* Consoling, cheering up, encouraging.

आश्विक *m.* A cavalier.

आश्विन *m.* The name of a month in the Hindu cycle.

आश्विनैव *m.* 1 A name of Nakula and Sahadeva, the last two Pánava princes; 2 the twin physicians of gods (वृ.)

आश्वीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Made by a horse (as journey &c.).

आषाढ *m.* 1 Name of a Hindu month, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Megh. I. 2; 2 a staff of the wood of पलाश carried by an ascetic, अथाजिनाषाढधरः प्रगल्भ-बाहू K. S. v. 30.

आषाढा *f.* The 20th (पूर्वा०) and the 21st (उत्तरा०) lunar mansions. COMP. —भूष *m.* the planet Mars.

आषाढी *f.* The day of full moon in the month आषाढ.

आष्टम *m.* The eighth part.

आस् *ind.* An interjection implying 1 recollection, 2 anger, *e. g.* आः कियेतदिति क्रोधादभाष्य महिषासुरः, or आः कथमपि राक्षसत्रासः Ut. I., 3 angry contradiction, *e. g.* आः क एष मयि जीवति Mud I., आः दुरात्मन् वृधामंगलपाठक Ve. I., 4 pain, *e. g.* आः शीतम्, 5 sorrow, *e. g.* विद्यामातरमाः प्रद-श्य नृपशूनं भिक्षामहे निरुपाः Ud.

आस् *vi.* 2. A (*pp.* आसित) 1 To sit down, आस्यतामिति चोक्तः सन्नासीताभिमुखं गतेः M. II. 198; 2 to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to make one's abode in, तावदशौण्यासते देवलोके Bh., or ऊरुनासते; 3 to sit quietly, to take no hostile measures, आश्वीनं त्वामुत्थापयति इयम् Sis. II. 57; 4 to be, to continue to be, गजैर्मान आसते Panch. I., Bg. II. 61; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a noun in the dative, when the dative denotes 'result,' *e. g.* आस्तां मानसतृष्टये शुकृतिनां नीतिर्नैवोदेव वः); 5 to be contained in, जगन्ति यस्यां सविकासमासत Sis. I. 28; 6 to let go, to put aside, (as in आस्तां तावत्), Am. S. 97. WITH अधि—to sit down on or in, to occupy; (in this sense it governs the acc. of the thing occupied), अभ्यासानुसृजुर्गदहेमपीडानि याम्यसी Sis. II. 5, R. II. 17, IV. 74. अनु—1 to sit down after, अन्वासित नरुपन्त्या R. I. 56, अन्वास्यताम् R. II. 24; 2 to serve, to follow. उत्—to be indifferent to, to be careless, to be neglectful, विधाय वैरं सामवे नरोऽपीष उदासते Sis. II. 44. Bg. IX. 9, K. S. IX. 18. उप—to wait upon, to be in attendance on, कतवस्तमुपासते K. S. II. 36; 2 to pass (as time) *e. g.*

उपास्य रात्रिसेवै तु सोचकले Ram.; 3 to go to, उपासांश्चक्रे इदं देवगन्धर्वकिन्नराः Bt. v. 107; 4 to undergo, अलं ते पाण्डुपुत्राणां भक्त्या केशमुपायितुम् Bh. 5; 5 to resort to, लक्ष्मणोपास्यते यस्य कृते S. D. II.; 6 to perform (as a rite); 7 to practice archery. पश्य—1 to be in attendance on, to attend respectively, भुजंगाः पश्यंसासते K. S. II. 38, R. x. 62; 2 to seek the patronage or protection of, अक्षत्ता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पश्यंसासते Panch. I.; 3 to surround; 4 to partake of. सञ्—to sit down, प्रत्युवाच समासीनं वसिष्ठम् Ram. समुप—1 to be in attendance on, to wait upon, समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया R. VIII. 14; 2 to perform, ते सन्त्यां समुपासत Ram.

आस *m.* 1 A seat; 2 a bow, स सासिः साससुः ससः Kir. xv. 5. आसक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Intent on, attached strongly to, (generally used with loc.); 2 continuous, perpetual. COMP.—चित्त, चेतस्, मनस्, &c. having the mind fixed on any object.

आसक्ति *f.* Attachment, devotedness, application.

आसंग *m.* 1 Attachment to any object; 2 connection, association, त्यक्त्वा कर्म कलाह-रम् Bg. IV. 20; 3 contact, (पृक्कं) सौख्यलासगम्ये प्रकाशते K. S. v. 9; 4 fixing. आसविनी *f.* A whirlwind.

आसञ्जन *n.* 1 Fixing; 2 getting entangled, व्रततिवलयकञ्जनात् Sak. I.; 3 attachment; 4 contact.

असंज्ञि *f.* 1 Intimate union; junction, किमपि किमपि मन्दं मन्दमासायिगोत् Ut. I.; 2 profit, acquirement; 3 relation between two or more proximate terms and the sense

they convey (in logic), (न-
विश्वं तु पदस्यास्यविद्वद्व्यते Bh.
P.)

अस्य n. Mouth. (This word
has no forms for the first
five cases).

आसन n. 1 Sitting; 2 a seat,
a stool, प्रयत्नमुत्पन्नया मुहाग-
तः R. III. 11, or स्वहस्तदे
मुनिवासने मुनिः Sis. I. 14; 3
any peculiar mode of sit-
ting; 4 any peculiar mode of
sexual enjoyment; 5 main-
taining a post against an
enemy, one of the six modes
of foreign policy which
are:—संघर्षो विग्रहो यानमासनं
धनप्रयः; 6 the front part
of an elephant's body. Comp.
—कृत्वा m. sitting down, निवे-
दुर्धनसन्धर्षीतः R. II 6.

आसना f. Seat, a stool.

आसनी f. 1 Small seat; 2 a
shop.

आसनी f. A small couch or
oblong chair.

आसन्न a. (f. आ) 1 Near,
proximate; 2 imminent, आ-
वृत्तते कृते S Bh Comp.—
आसन्न m. hour of death.

आसन्नाध a. (f. धा) Block-
ed up, confined, आसन्नाध म-
न्यति पन्थानः असहृदिभिः
Ram.

आसन्न m. 1 Distillation, de-
fection; 2 spirituous liquor,
कस्यदाक्यं करणं मदस्य K. S.
I. 51.

आसन्न n. 1 Attacking, mak-
ing war upon; 2 attaining,
accomplishing.

आसन्न m. 1 A hard shower,
असन्नचित्तिनाप्ययोगात् R.
III. 29, Megh. I. 17, 48;
2 ascending an enemy; 3
the army of an ally; 4 pro-
vision, food.

आसन्न m. A swordsman.

आसन्न n. A particular vow
—पूर्ववत् explained, accord-

ing to some it consists in
standing on the edge of a
sword: according to others
in being constantly near a
youthful girl and resisting
the temptation of sexual en-
joyment; (the Yādava ex-
plains it thus :—युवा युवस्य
सार्धं वयुग्मभर्तृवदाचरेत्) अन्त-
विद्वत्संगः स्वादासिधारं वतं हि त-
न्), अभ्यस्यतीव्र व्रतमानिधारम् R.
XIII. 67. Figuratively the
word is used in the sense of
“a difficult task or under-
taking.” Thus Bhartr. says :—
सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषयमासिधारम्
तोषिदम्. (Cf असिधारवत).

आसुरी 1 a. (f. री) (op. to देव)
1 Belonging or relating to
evil spirits, (as in आसुरी मा
या, or आ० रात्रिः); 2 infernal,
demoniacal, आसुरी भाषमाश्रिताः
Bg VII. 15, XVI 6, 7. II m.
1 A demon; 2 one of the
eight forms of marriage; in
it the bride-groom purchases
the bride from her father;
(आसुरो ब्रविणादानात् Yaj. I. 61,
M. III. 81.) (The other se-
ven forms are:—ब्राह्म, देव, अ-
र्ध, प्राजापत्य, गान्धर्व, राक्षस, वै-
शाच.)

आसुरी f. 1 Surgery; 2 a female
demon, सम्प्रमादासुरीभिः Ve. I.

आसूत्रित a. (f. ना) 1 Forming
or wearing a garland; 2 in-
terwoven, introduced.

अ. सेक m. Wetting, watering,
pouring in.

आसेचन n. The act of pouring
into, wetting, sprinkling.

आसेध m. Arrest, custody, leg-
al restraint (in criminal
law); it is of four kinds,
viz. “स्थाभासेधः कलकृतः प्रवा
मात् कर्मकस्तथा.”

आसेचन n. 1 Assiduous prac-
tice or performance of any
action; 2 frequency, repeti-
tion, आसेचनं यैवः पुन्यम् S. K.

आसेवा f. The same as आसेचन
q. v.

आस्कन्द m. 1 Ascending,
mounting; 2 an attack, R.
XVII. 52; 3 reproach; 4 the
walk of a horse.

आस्कन्द n. The same as आ-
स्कन्द q. v.

आस्कन्वित n. Galloping with
full speed.

आस्तर m. 1 A covering; 2 a
carpet; 3 a blanket thrown
over the back of a horse or
elephant.

आस्त (च) n. 1 The act of spread-
ing; 2 a carpet, तमास्तपञ्च-
स्तराण्यु रन्तम् R. VI. 64; 3 a bed;
4 an elephant's housings.

आस्तार m. Spreading, scatter-
ing.

आस्तिक a. (f. की) 1 One
who believes in God and an-
other world; 2 believing, pi-
ous, faithful, आस्तिकः भव-
धान्त Yaj. I. 268.

आस्तिक्य n. 1 Belief in the ex-
istence of God and another
world; 2 piety, faith; (S'an-
kara commenting on Bg.
XVIII. 42. says:—आस्तिक्यं भ-
वधानता परमार्थेष्वागमार्थेषु).

आस्था f. 1 Consideration,
care, regard, मर्त्येष्वास्थाप-
राहृयुजः R. x. 48; 2 assent,
promise; 3 hope; 4 prop, sup-
port; 5 effort; 6 state, con-
dition; 7 an assembly.

आस्थान n. 1 A place, a site;
2 an assembly, नदीयमास्थान-
निकेतनजिर्म् Kir. I. 16;
3 a hall of audience; 4 a
recreation-ground. Comp.—
गृह n., निकेतन n., मण्डप m.
an assembly-room.

आस्थानी f. An assembly.

आस्थव n. 1 Place, site, स्तव-
हयेऽस्थिव इरिच-दनास्पदे K. S.
v 69, also 10, 48; 2 rank;
3 dignity, authority; 4 busi-
ness, affair; 5 prop, support,

तदास्पदं श्रीयुवराजसंज्ञितम् R. III. 36; 6 object, receptacle, as in दोषास्पदम्.

आस्पन्वन *n.* Trembling.

आस्पधो *f.* Emulation, rivalry.

आस्फाल *m.* 1 Striking, rubbing; 2 flapping; 3 the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्फालन *n.* 1 Rubbing, striking against, stirring, अनवरतधनुर्ग्यास्फालनकूरपूर्वम् Sak. II, or आसां जलास्फालनतत्पराणाम् R. XVI. 62, III. 55, VI. 73, Am. S. 54; 2 arrogance.

आस्फीट *m.* 1 The *Arka* plant; 2 the sound made by striking on the arms; 3 a kind of jasmine.

आस्फोटन *n.* 1 Blowing, expanding; 2 contracting, closing; 3 the sound produced by striking on the arms.

आस्माक *a.* (*f.* की) Ours, our, आस्माकदन्तिताविध्यात् Sis. II. 63, VIII. 50.

आस्माकीन *a.* (*f.* ना) The same as आस्माक *q. v.*

आह *n.* 1 Mouth; 2 face, बाह्वी च मृणालमास्यकमलम् Sr. T. 1; 3 opening, (as in अंकाद्य' the opening of an act.).

Comp. —**आसव** *m.* spittle, saliva. **आस्यध्वज** *a.* kissing.

—**पञ** *n.* a lotus. —**लांगल** *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a boar. —**लोमन्** *n.* beard.

आस्वन्न *n.* Flowing, oozing.

आस्वा *f.* See आसना.

आस *n.* Blood. **Comp.** —**प** *m.* a demon.

आसव *m.* 1 Flowing, running; 2 discharge; 3 pain, affliction.

आसाव *m.* 1 A wound; 2 flow, issue; 3 pain, affliction.

आस्वाद *m.* 1 Flavour, taste, आस्वादवह्निः कवलेस्तुषाणाम् R. II. 5, or तातास्वादी विद्वत्तजघनां

को विशानुं सपथेः Megh. I. 41; 2 enjoying, experiencing; 3 eating, tasting, चूतांकुरास्वादकषायकण्ठः K. S. III. 32.

आस्वावन *n.* Tasting, enjoying.

आह *I ind.* An interjection, 1 of reproof, 2 of severity, 3 of command. **II** An irregular verbal form of the third person singular present tense of a defective root meaning "to say, to speak," (traced by native grammarians to *वृ*). There are altogether five forms of the root existing in the language, *viz.* आस्य, आह्युः, अह, आहतुः, and आहुः.

आहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Beaten, struck, (as a drum); 2 struck (generally); 3 trodden, पादाहतं यः (रजः) उत्थाय मूर्धनमधिराहितं Sis. II. 46; 4 rolled; 5 multiplied (in math.). **II m. A drum. **III n. 1 A new garment; 2 a nonsensical speech, an assertion of impossibility, (for instance, वन्यायुतोऽहम्). **Comp.** —**लक्षण** *a.* noted for good qualities. Cf. आहितलक्षण.****

आहित *f.* 1 A blow, a hit; 2 killing; 3 multiplication (in math.).

आहनन *n.* The same as आहित *q. v.*

आहर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Taking, seizing, R. I. 49; 2 accomplishing.

आहरण *n.* 1 Removing from one place to another, bringing, समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I.; 2 performing, accomplishing (as a sacrifice); 3 a dowry given to a bride at the time of her marriage, सत्त्वानुरूपहरणीकृतश्रीः R. VII. 32.

आहव *m.* 1 Sacrifice, तत्र ना-

भवदसौ महाहवे Sis. XIV. 44; 2 battle, war, एवं विधेनाहवधे-हितेन R. VII. 67, Bg. I. 13. **Comp.** —**काम्बा** *f.* desire of fight.

आहवन *n.* A sacrifice, द्रष्टुमाहवनमप्रजन्मनाम् Sis. XIV. 38.

आहवनीय *I a.* (*f.* वा) To be offered as an oblation. **II m. One of the three sacred fires (taken from the householder's perpetual fire). See अभिषेता.**

आहार *m.* 1 Taking, bringing; 2 taking food; 3 food, M. XI. 77. **Comp.** —**विरह** *m.* want of food. —**सम्भव** *m.* the juice of the body.

आहार्य *I a.* (*f.* र्या) 1 To be taken or seized; 2 artificial, adventitious, *e. g.* आहार्यको-भारहितैरमायेः (also see Mall. on K. S. VII. 21); 3 of which the speaker is aware, (as the identification (आरोप) in such figures of speech as रूपक, अतिशयोक्ति &c.; in सन्देह or भ्रान्तिमान्, on the other hand, the identification is not आ. generally); 4 accomplished or effected by decoration or ornamentation. (See under अभिनय.)

आहार *m.* 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle; 2 war, battle; 3 calling, invoking.

आहिण्डिक *m.* The son of a Nishāda father and Vaidehī mother. (आहिण्डिको निषादेन वैदेहायै जायते).

आहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, deposited; 2 made, done; 3 entertained, felt. **Comp.** —**अभि** a Brāhmana who keeps sacred fire. Cf. अग्न्याहित. —**अंक** *a.* marked, spotted.

लक्षण *a.* noted for good qualities, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्ष्णोऽभूत् R. VI. 71.

मृदुलिङ्गक म. A juggler, a
snake-catcher, अह खन्वाहिनु-
लिङ्गको जीर्णवेशो नाम Mud. II

भाषा. *f.* 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, होतुराहुतिसाधनम् R. I. 82; 2 an oblation so offered, R. I. 53.

आहूति *f.* Calling, invoking.

आहेव *a.* (*f.* या) Pertaining
to a snake (as poison.)

भासे *ind.* An interjection expressing **1** doubt, alternative (or), e. g. आ-
हो निवत्स्यति सयं हरिणांगनाभिः
Sak. I., or दारत्यागी भवाभ्याहो
परवीत्यर्षेणाशुलः Sak. V.; **2** in-
terrogation. COMP. — परचित्

f. 1 great self-respect, (आ-
सेपसिका दर्पाया स्यात्सम्भाव-
कत्वमि Am. II. 8. 101); **2**
military vaunting; **3** vaunt-

ing of one's power, निजमुज्ज-
लाहापुरुषिकाम् Bh. V. r. 84, Bt.
v. 27, -सिक्त्वा ind. a particle
implying doubt, अहोसिक्त्वा
प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विशम्भितौ वीर्याम्
Sak. v. (Both आहो (1) and
अहोसिक्त्वा are usually the co-
relatives of किम् 'whether').

आह *n.* A series of days.

आदिक I n. (f. की) Daily, performed every day. II n.

1 A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour; **2** daily work.

आल्हाइ *m.* Joy, delight, साल्हा-
दं वचनम् Panch. iv.

भास्वहासम *n.* Gladdening.

आहुय *m.* 1 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals; (Rāghava-nanda on M. viii. 7. says:—

आह्वयः पञ्चपूर्वकृपाक्षिमेणादियोधन-
म्); 2 appellation, name,
काव्यं रामायणाह्वयम् Ram.

आह्वन *n.* Appellation, name.

आह्व. 1 Name, appellation;
2 calling, calling out.

आह्वान *n.* **1** A call or summons from government; **2** invocation of a deity; **3** challenge; **4** a call or invitation (in general), **सहृदाह्वानं प्रकुर्वीत** Panch. III.; **5** an appellation, a name.

आह्वा ॥. १ A summons;
२ a name.

आह्वयक m. A messenger.
आह्वयकेभ्यः श्रुतसूनुवृत्तिः Bt. II.
44. (where आह्वयकेभ्यः oc-
curs as a variant for आह्वया-
यकेभ्यः.)

3.

7 ind. An interjection **1** of anger, **2** of calling, **3** of compassion, **4** of reproach, **5** of wonder.

इ. 1. P (*pp.* इत) To go, to go to or towards.
With उठ- to rise or as-

Ud. अभ-यत्- to rise

in the world, to prosper. II
 ५.३. P (५५. इत) To go, to go


Stowards, e.g. ईयुर्भरद्वाजमुनेनिके-
(अकिन्ने) ताव पवास्तमेति च.

अति-1 to surpass, to
नात्येति पणम

11.28; 2 to pass, to spend
अनीते भोजनमायणे: 3

to go away or

मनुः ३६. अवि- I



to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) राम-स्य दयमानोऽसावथेति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. VIII. 119, Kir. XI. 74; 2 (See III below). अनु-1 to follow; 2 to imitate (in going); 3 to succeed. अन्वा- to follow, to come after. अन्तर-1 to intervene; 2 to screen; 3 to obstruct. (See अन्तरित). अप-1 to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अत्राद्यपेतः R. VII. 70; 2 to perish. अवि-1 to get; 2 to approach; 3 to serve. अभि- to approach. अभ्युत्- to flourish, to prosper. अभ्युप-1 to arrive, व्यतीतकालरत्नहमभ्युपेतः R. v. 14; 2 to accept; अभ्युपेतार्थकस्यः

Megh. i. 38; **3** to attain to, to be subject of, सत्यं न तद्यच्छलमयुषैति Hit. iv. अभिप्र- to intend, to mean, कर्मणा यमभिप्रेति स संपदानम् Pan. अव- to know, to be aware of, अवैषेति सारम् K. S. III. 13, आ- to come. उद्- **1** to rise, to ascend *e. g.* उदेति सविता तामः; **2** to flourish. उप- **1** to go to *e. g.* योगी परं स्थानमुपैति दिव्यम्; **2** to attain उपैति ज्ञानं परिणामरम्यताम् Kir. iv. 22. नि- to set out, to go out. परा- **1** to depart life; **2** to run away, to retreat, *e. g.* यः परैति स जीवति 'he who runs away, saves his life.' परि- **1** to go round भक्ति- नमः परीयाः Megh. i. 56; **2**

to surround, विष्वक्नीभिः परीता-
भिर्महोषधीः R. xii. 61; 3 to
transform oneself, to change.
प्र—to depart life, न प्रेत्य संज्ञा-
उस्ति Katho. प्रति—1 to trust,
to confide, सर्वज्ञ स्नासीति प्रये-
ति S. Bh; 2 to go back to,
प्रतीताय गुरोः सकाशम् R. v. 35;
3 to be well-known, सोयं वटः
इयाम इति प्रतीतः R. xiii. 58;
4 to be pleased or satisfied
पतिः प्रतीतः R. iii. 12, xvi.
21. (The *caus* प्र-यायय् means
'to inspire confidence,' 'to
convince,' ताः स्वचरिष्यमुरिष्य
प्रत्याययत् मैथिली R. xv. 73, मां
प्रत्याययितुं विदुह्यं दिष्टा क-
थायते गता Ve. ii.). प्रप्नु-
to go to receive, सपर्यया प्रत्यु-
दिय य पावैती (तं) K. S. v.
31. वि—1 to expend; 2 to
undergo a change *e. g.* यत्र व्ये-
ति तदव्ययम्; 3 to go away, *e. g.*
वीतशोकभयक्रोधः व्यति—1 to
pass away, व्यतीतकालः R. v.
14; 2 To go out, to trans-
gress, रेखाभाजमपि क्षुण्णाद्भनः
... न व्यतीयुः प्रगाहस्य R. i. 17.
व्यप-1 to go away *e. g.* व्यपे-
ति ददतः स्वधा; 2 to separate,
to depart, स्वत्याचारव्यपतेन मा-
नैज Yaj. ii. 2. विपरि—to
change (generally for the
contrary or worse). सम्—to
meet, to come together.
समनु—to accompany. सम्ब-
1 to be connected (in logic)
(See समाया); 2 to assemble,
to meet, समवेताः युजु-
त्सवः Bg. i. 1. सा- to come
together, to unite. *e. g.* समेत्य
च व्यपेयाताम्. समुन्—to collect.
समुप—to obtain. संप्रति—to de-
termine, to judge, विरूपयन्तो-
ऽपि न संप्रतीयुः Bh. II (with
अधि always prefixed) vt. 2.
A (*pp.* अधीत; *caus.* अध्यापय;
desid. अधिजिगात्) To study,
to learn, to read through,
सोऽप्येष्ट वेदाभिदक्षानयद् Bt. i. 2.

इक्षव *m.* The sugar-cane.
इक्षु *m.* The sugar-cane. *Comp.*
—काण्ड *m. n.* the sugar-cane.
—कुहक *m.* a gatherer of sugar-
cane. —वा *f.* the name of a
river. —भक्षिका *f.* a meal of
sugar —मती, मालिनी *f.* The
name of a river —वृक्ष *n.* a
sugar-mill. —रस *m.* the juice of
the sugar-cane. —वृण *n.* a
sugar-cane wood. —वाटिका,
वाटी *f.* a garden of sugar-
canes. —विकार *m.* sugar.
इक्षुक *m.* Sugar-cane.
इक्षुकोया *f.* A region abounding
in sugar-canes.
इक्षुर *m.* Sugar-cane.
इक्ष्वाकु *m.* 1 The first king of the
solar dynasty in Ayodhyā; 2
a descendant of इक्ष्वाकु. *e. g.*
गलितवयसामिक्ष्वाकूनामिदं हि कुल-
मतम् R. iii. 16.
इक्ष् I vt. 1. P (*pp.* एक्षित)
To go, to move. II vt. 1. P
(*pp.* इक्षित) To go, to move.
With प्र—to move to and fro.
इग vt. or vi 1. P (*pp.* इगित)
1 To go, to go towards; 2 to
move, to agitate, यथा दीपो
निवातस्यो नैगति Bg. vi. 19.
used in the *Atm.* here.)
इग I a. (*f.* गा) 1 Moveable;
2 wonderful. II *m.* 1 A hint
or sign; 2 an indication of a
sentiment by gesture.
इंगन *n.* 1 Shaking; 2 an indica-
tion of a sentiment by
gesture.
इंगित *n.* 1 Palpitation; 2 in-
tention, purpose (इंगितं हृद-
तो भावः), अगूढतद्भावमितींगित-
ज्ञा K. S. v. 62; 3 motion
of the various parts of the
body as indicating the in-
tentions, आकरिरेगिनेनैत्या...
लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः M. viii.
26; 4 gestures suited to in-
ternal feelings. *Comp.* —को-
विद्, इ *a.* skilled in the in-
terpretation of internal senti-

ments by external gestures.
इगु *m.* Name of a tree: (Also
so written इगुदी, *e. g.* इगुदीपा-
दपः सोऽयम् Uṭ. i.).
इच्छा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2
question or problem (in
math.); 3 the desiderative
form (in gram.). *Comp.*
—विक्षुति *f.* indifference to
worldly objects. —रस *n.* desired
sports, Megh. ii. 26. —बहु
m. an epithet of Kubera. —त-
पद् *f.* fulfilment of wishes.
इक्ष्व *m.* 1 Teacher; 2 an
epithet of इहस्पति, the teacher
of gods.
इक्ष्वा *f.* 1 A sacrifice, सोमवि-
ज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. i. 68; 2 a gift,
a donation; 3 an image; 4
a procuress. *Comp.* —शील
m. a frequent sacrificer.
इक्ष्वर *m.* An ox let loose.
इक्ष्वा (ल) *f.* 1 The earth; 2
speech; 3 a cow; 4 name
of the wife of Buddha. *Comp.*
—गोल *m.* the globe, the earth.
इक्षिका *f.* The earth.
इतर *pron.* (*f.* रा, *n.* रत्) 1
Another; 2 different from,
other than, इतरतापन्नानि...
वितर Ud.; (often used with
abl. like अन्य *q. v.*); 3 low
ordinary, इतर इव परिभूय ज्ञानं
म-मथेन जडीकृतः Kad.; 4 the
remaining one of the two;
(in this sense it is often
used as the last member of
a compound, *e. g.* दक्षिणैतर)
e. g. विजयायेतराय वै. (इतरतः
and इतरञ्च are used in the
same senses as अन्यतः and
अन्यञ्च *qq. vv.*) *Comp.* —इतर
pron. mutual (generally
sing.). °आश्रय *m.* mutual
dependence (in phil.). °योग
m. 1 mutual connection; 2
a species of Dvandva com-
pound (*op.* to समाहार *q. v.*).
इतरेषु *ind.* On another day,
the other day.

इत्थम् *ind.* 1 From here, hence; 2 from this time; 3 from this world; 4 from this person, इतः स देव्यः प्रसन्नोऽनंत एवाहंति इत्यम् K. S. II. 55; 5 here, इतो निषिदिती विस्मृभूमिः K. S. III. 2.

इति *ind.* (When placed at the end of a word merely to show what the form of that word is, the word is used without any case-ending, *e. g.* रामेति कुजन्तं मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् or कुजन्ति मंगलं नाम यस्य वाचि प्रवर्तते. When placed at the end of a substantive to indicate its meaning, the substantive is used in the nominative *e. g.* क्रमददं नारद इत्येति सः Sis. I. 3, दक्षरथ इत्युदाहृतः Bt. I. 1. When used to indicate the meaning of a sentence it is merely added on to that sentence, *e. g.* प्राक्ष्य वाधदित्येवं परिसंख्या त्रिदोषिका M. Kārikā. As a particle it implies 1 cause or purpose (because, since, that), ग्रामनिवेन साधु सर्वम् Mal. I.; in this sense it is often preceded by किं and then means 'for what purpose' and emphasizes the question, विभित्वास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं कथं कथं सोमि वल्कलम् K. S. V. 44.; 2 manner, method, (as, thus), इति मदमद कथं रत्निजः स्पष्टागाः Sis. I. 81; 3 manifestation, *e. g.* स्निहतिः 4 finis, *e. g.* स्निह रत्नं रत्नमः सगः 5 capacity, relation, *e. g.* वितेति कृष्णः 6 illustration, (generally with आदि) *e. g.* वैकुण्ठलो हिन्ध इत्यादौ K. Pr. 3. 7 a quotation or opinion *e. g.* कथं उच्यते सोमे गुणसन्निपाते निष्पद्यते इति यो वक्ष्यते, इति *supporting* (as *supporting*), इत्यन्तिमो इतिरित्युवा-

च R. XIII. 1. **Comp.**—अर्थम् *m.* substance.—अर्थम् *ind.* for this purpose.—कथा *f.* a meaningless talk.—कर्तव्य *n.* duty, obligation.—कर्तव्यतामूढ *a.* wholly at a loss what to do.—मात्र *a.* of such extent or quality.—वृत्त *n.* 1 occurrence, event; 2 a tale, a story.

इतिह *ind.* Conformably to tradition, *e. g.* अत्र वटे यक्षरित-हतीति शोचुर्बुद्धः.

इतिहास *m.* 1 History; 2 legend; 3 tradition recognized as a proof by the Paurānikas; (३ is thus defined:—धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां उपदेशनमभितम्। पूर्ववृत्तं कथायुक्तमिति हासं प्रचक्षते II)

इत्थम् *ind.* Thus, in this manner, इत्थमसु विलपन्तममुञ्चत् Na. I. 143. (Sometimes such forms as इत्थंकारम्, इत्थंभावम् are used in the same sense). **Comp.**—भूत *a.* 1 so circumstanced; 2 true, faithful (as an account).—विध *a.* 1 of such a kind; 2 endowed with such qualities.

इत्थ *a.* (*f.* स्था) To be gone towards, *e. g.* इत्यः क्षिप्येण गृहवत्. **इत्वर** I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Travelling; 2 cruel; 3 low, vile. II *m.* A eunuch.

इत्वरि *f.* 1 A disloyal woman; 2 an *abhisārika* *q. v.*

इदम् *pron.* (*m.* अयम्, *f.* इयम्, *n.* इदम्) 1 This, here, referring to something near the speaker, (इदमस्तु सकृदृष्टं कृतम्); 2 present, seen; 3 what the speaker has in mind. It often refers to something immediately following, *e. g.* इदमनुचितमक्रमश्च पुंसां यत् अत्रास्वपि माम्मथा वि-काराः K. Pr. VII. It occurs connected with यत्, तत्, एतत्, अ-दत् or किम् or a personal pronoun partly to point out anything more distinctly or

prominently, partly pleonastically, *e. g.* अयमसौ भगवान्ता पाण्डवः, अयमहं भोः.

इदानीम् *ind.* Now, at this moment, in this case, इदानीमावयोऽध्ये सरिस्सागरभूधराः Ud. I, इदानीमौदास्यं यदि भजसि Jag. **Comp.**—सन् *a.* of the present moment, coeval.

इद *n.* 1 Sunshine; 2 refulgence; 3 wonder.

इधम् *n.* Fuel, especially that which is used for the sacred fire. **Comp.**—प्रव्रधन *m.* a hatchet, an axe.

इध्या *f.* Kindling, lighting.

इन *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a king, न न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. IX. 5.

इन्दिन्वि *m.* A large bee, इन्दिन्दिषु निपतन्तु Bh. V. II. 183.

इन्दिरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu. **Comp.**—आलव *n.* the blue lotus.—मन्दिर *Im.* an epithet of Vishnu; II *n.* a lotus.—वर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

इरि (*री*) *वर* *n.* The blue lotus. **इरीवरिणी** *f.* A group of blue lotuses.

इन्दीवार *m.* A blue lotus.

इन्धु *m.* 1 The moon; 2 the number 'one' (in math.).

Comp.—कनल *n.* the white lotus.—कला *f.* a digit (i. e. the sixteenth part) of the moon).—कलिका *f.* 1 a digit of the moon; 2 the *ketaki* flower.—कान्त *m.* the moon-stone.—ज *m.* the planet Mercury.—जा *f.* name of the river रेवा or नर्मदा.—जनक *m.* the ocean.—पुत्र *m.* an epithet of the planet Mercury.—भा *f.* a sort of water-lily.—भृन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—भृन्डल *n.* the orb of the moon.—मती *f.* the day of full moon.—मौलि *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—रत्न *n.* a pearl.—रेखा, रेखा *f.* a digit of the moon.

-लोहक *n.* silver. -शेखर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

इन्द्र *m.* A rat, a mouse.

इन्द्र *m.* 1 The name of the king of gods; (in Vaidika literature the word is used in a variety of senses); 2 first, foremost, (used as the last member of a compound in this sense *e. g.* द्विन्द्र.)

Comp. -अनुज, भवराज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. -अरि *m.* a demon.

-आद्युध *n.* Indra's weapon, the rainbow. -नील *m.* 1

name of a mountain; 2 a rock. -कुसुर *m.* Airavata, the elephant of Indra. -कूट

m. name of a mountain. -कोष *m.* 1 a sofa; 2 a

plat-form. -गुरु *m.* teacher of Indra, *i. e.* Brihaspati.

-गोप, गोपक *m.* a kind of insect. -बाण *m. n.* 1 Indra's

bow; 2 a rainbow. -जाल *n.* 1 stratagem or trick in war;

2 juggling. -जालिक I *a.* deceptive, unreal; II *m.* a

juggler. -जूल *m.* a flock of cotton. -हार *m.* The *devadāru*

tree. -धनुस् *n.* 1 Indra's bow; 2 the rainbow. -नील *m.*

sapphire. -पत्नी *f.* an epithet of S'achi. -पुरोहित *m.* an

epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रस्थ *m.* *n.* name of a city on the

Yamunā, situate near the modern Delhi, इन्द्रप्रस्थगमस्ता-

वत्कारि मा सन्तु वेदयः *Sis. II. 63.* -ग्रहरण *n.* Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. -मह *m.* 1 a

festival in honour of Indra 2 the rainy season. -लोक

m. Indra's world. -रात्रु *m.* 1

an enemy (destroyer) of Indra (when the accent

is on the last syllable); 2 one whose enemy (des-

troyer) is Indra *i. e.* Vritra (when the accent is on the

first word), इन्द्ररात्रुरित्यादौ &c. *K. Pr. II.*, यथेन्द्ररात्रुः स्वरनोपरा-

धात् *Sik.* (this refers to वृत्र whose father intended him

to become the destroyer of Indra but who, owing to

a mistake in the accent, was ultimately killed by

Indra.) -शालन *m.* a kind of insect. -सेनानी *m.* the

leader of Indra's armies *i. e.* Kārtikeya. -सुत *m.* (son of

Indra) a name 1 of the monkey-king Vāli, 2 of Arjuna,

3 of Jayanta.

इन्द्रक *n.* An assembly room, a hall.

इन्द्राणी *f.* The wife of Indra. इन्द्रिय *n.* 1 An organ of sense;

(there are two kinds of *indriyas*, viz. ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि and कर्मेन्द्रियाणि; they are:—(1)

श्रोत्रं त्वक्चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी। (also मन according to some) (2) पायूपस्थं हस्तपादं

बाक्चैव दशमी स्मृता *M. II. 90*); 2 semen; 3 power, force; 4

power of the senses; 5 the number '5' (in math.) *Comp.*

-अर्थ *m.* an object of sense; they are:—रूपं शब्दो गन्धरसस्पर्श

शोभ विषया अमी *Am. I. 5. 7.* -तत्त्वतन *n.* the residence

of the senses *i. e.* body. -गोचर I *a.* perceptible to the

senses; II *m.* an object of sense. -ग्राम *m.* the assem-

blage of the organs of sense, बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्वंसमपि कथति. *M. II. 215.* -ज्ञान *n.* the faculty

of perception. -निग्रह *m.* the curbing the senses. -वध *m.* in-

sensibility. -वर्ग *m.* the group of the organs of sense, निर्व्वार

मधुनीन्द्रियवर्गः *Sis. x. 3.* -सन्निकर्ष *m.* the contact of an organ

of sense (either with its object, or with the mind). -

विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* perversion of

the organs. -स्वाप *m.* unconsciousness, insensibility.

इन्द्र *vi.* 7. A (*pp.* इन्द्र) To kindle, to light, to set on

fire. *With.* सम्—to kindle.

इन्द्र *m.* Fuel.

इन्द्रन *n.* 1 Fuel; 2 kindling.

इम *m.* An elephant. *Comp.*—अरि *m.* a lion. -आनेन *m.* an

epithet of Ganes'a. -निमीलि-का *f.* smartness, shrewdness.

-पोदा *f.* a young female elephant. -पोत *m.* a young

elephant, a cub. -युवति *f.* a female elephant.

इभ I *a.* (*f.* भ्वा) Wealthy. II *m.* 1 A king; 2 an

elephant-driver.

इभ्यक *a.* (*f.* भ्यका or भ्यिका) Wealthy.

इभ्या *f.* A female elephant.

इयत् *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 So large, so much, इयदिति गुरुजनसन्निधे

विभूतधनिष्ठपयोधरः पायात् *Ud.* 2 so many, इयन्ति वर्षाणि तवा

सहोग्रमभ्यस्त्यतीव व्रतमासिषारम् *B. XII. 67.*

इयत्ता *f.* Quantity, ईदृक्कृत्या रूप-मित्युच्यते वा *R. XIII. 5*; 2 a fixed

measure, यज्ञः परिच्छेदमिव च यत्ताऽलम् *R. vi. 77.*

इरण *n.* 1 A desert; 2 saline soil.

इरम्मह *m.* 1 Submarine fire; 2 a flash of lightning.

इरा *f.* 1 The earth; 2 water; 3 speech; 4 goddess of

speech; 5 spirituous liquor. *Comp.*—अम्बर, चर *n.* hail-

वन् *m.* the ocean.

इरिण *n.* See इरण.

इर्वोरु *f.* A cucumber.

इल *vi.* 6 P (*pp.* इलित) 1 To sleep; 2 to throw.

इलिका *f.* The earth.

इल्वला *f.* One of the five stars at the head of युगक्षरहं.

इव *ind.* 1 Like, in the same manner as, वागर्थविव संज्ञौ *B. I. 1*; (in this sense it indic-

ates an उपमा); 2 as it were, as if, गुणागुणानुबन्धितानस्य सप्तसवा इव R. 1. 22; (in this sense it indicates an उपमेय); 3 in some measure, a little *e. g.* कदार इवायम्; 4 nearly, almost *e. g.* पुष्टमिव स्थित्वा. It is used with interrogative pronouns almost without any meaning, but with more elegance and force, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं मधुराणां Sak. 1.

इषी (षी) का *f.* An elephant's eyeball.

इष्ट *I st.* 1. U (*pp.* इषित) To go. WITH अनु—to follow. II. *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* इषित) 1 To go; 2 to spread. WITH अनु—to search, to go in search of, न रत्नमन्विष्यति श्रम्यते हि तत् K. 8. v. 45. प्र—to send, *e. g.* गत्वा प्रेष्यत् रावणम्. III. *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* इष्ट) (in conjugational tenses the base is इच्छ्) 1 To wish; 2 to cherish; 3 to choose. WITH अनु—to search, to try, अभि—to desire, परि—to search, प्रति—to receive, to accept, ततः प्रतीच्छ प्रहरेति वादिके श्रीharsha.

इष म. 1 The month A's/vina,

अग्निमिवेऽग्निमिवेक्षणमग्रतः Sis. vi. 49.

इषिर *m.* Fire.

इषीका *f.* A reed, R. xii. 23. इषु *m. f.* 1 An arrow; 2 the number 'five'. COMP.—असन *n.* a bow.—आस *m.* 1 a bow; 2 an archer.—कार *m.* a maker of arrows.—धि *m. f.* a quiver.—पय, विलेप *m.* the range of the arrow.

इष्ट *a. (f. टा)* 1 Sought, wished for; 2 agreeable (as in इष्टगन्ध); 3 respected (as in इष्टदेवता). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 sacrificing. COMP.

—आपाक्षि *f.* a statement by a debater or controversialist which is favourable to his antagonist also, *e. g.* 'इष्टाप नौ दीषान्तरमाह'.—गन्ध *I a.* fragrant; II *m.* any fragrant substance; III *n.* sand.

इष्टापूर्त *n.* sacrificing and charities, इष्टापूर्तविधेः सपत्नसमनात् &c. Mr. III.

इष्टका *f.* A brick. COMP.—गृह *n.* a brick-house. इष्टकचित *a.* built of bricks.—पय *m.* a road made of bricks.—न्यास *m.* laying the foundation of

a house.

इष्टम् *ind.* To one's fill or satisfaction.

इष्टि *f.* 1 Sacrificing, sacrifice; 2 wish, desire; (in this sense the word is used by Patanjali in his Bhāṣya to indicate his desire that any particular form, though not sanctioned by Panini, should be considered as correct; Cf. उपसंख्यान.); 3 any desired object; 4 oblation consisting of butter &c.; 5 impulse, hurry; 6 invitation. COMP.—पच *m.* a miser.—पशु *m.* an animal intended to be killed at a sacrifice.

इष्टिका *f.* A brick.

इष्म } *m.* The spring season.

इस् *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of pain, 3 of sorrow.

इह *ind.* Here (referring to time, place or direction). COMP.—अयम् *ind.* in this world and in the next.—त्य *a.* being here.—लोक *m.* this world, this life.—स्थ *a.* standing here, being here.

ई.

ई *ind.* An interjection 1 of pain, 2 of sorrow, 3 of anger, 4 of perception, 5 of compassion, 6 of calling &c. *I. 1st. or 2d.* P (*pp.* ईत) 1 To go; 2 to pervade; 3 to eat; 4 to throw; 5 to eat; 6 to become pregnant. II. *1st. or 2d.* P (*pp.* ईत) To go.

ईत् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ईक्षित) 1 To look, to behold; 2 to regard, to consider; 3 to think *e. g.* तदैक्षत बहु स्यां प्रजायेय; 4 to care for, न कामवृत्तिर्वैचकीयमीक्षते K. S. v. 82; 5 to investigate into the good or bad luck of any one. (In this sense the person whose

future is in question is put in the dat. *e. g.* कृष्णाय ईक्षते गर्गः 'Garga foretells Krishna's future'. WITH अधि—to suspect, सत्येऽन्यथायमधीक्षते Hit. अनु—to inquire after, to investigate. अप-1 to expect, किमपेक्ष्य कलम् Kir. II. 21; 2 to require, सन्दो व्यक्जकत्वेऽधी-

नतरमेषुते S. D; 3 to pay regard to, अपिखन्ते न च खेई... उतमा: Ud. अभिवि- to look towards. अव-1 to look at, to cast a glance at, योस्समानान-केषु उग्र Bg. 1. 23; 2 to consider, to think, यद्वोचद्वेक्ष्य भागिनी. Kir. II. 2. उत्-1 to look up to, सप्रगाममुदीक्षिता: K. S. VI. 7; 2 to wait, जीवि बर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कमार्युमती सती M. IX. 90. उत्प्र-1 to see in prospect, e. g. तस्य विप्रायुःप्रेक्षे 'I see difficulties in his way'; 2 to conjecture, to expect, उत्प्रेक्षामो (the Par. is epic) वयं तावन्मतिमन्तं निर्भीषणम् Ram. उद्दि- to look up. उप-1 to overlook, to neglect, to look with indifference on, उपेक्षते यः स्व-थलम्भि-जिटा: K. S. V. 47; 2 to let escape, to let go, नोपेक्षेत क्षणमपि राजा साहासिकं नरम् M. VIII 344. निर-1 to view completely, यावदेताविरीक्षेहम् Bg. 1. 22; 2 to look for, निरीक्षते केलिवनं प्रार्थयेय क्रमेणकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. 1. 29. परि- to examine, to put to test, मैता (scil. क्रियः) रूपं परी- खन्ते M. IX. 14, परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे 'tested as to potency,' मायां मयोद्वाह्यं परीक्षितोऽसि. R. II. 62. प्र- to look at, to see, R. x. 44, K. S. VI. 47. प्रति- to wait, संवत्सरं प्रतीक्षेत द्विषतीं योषितं पतिः M. IX. 77. प्रतिवि- to look in return. वि- to see, to behold. दृष- to mind, to care for, न व्यपेक्षत समुत्सुकाः मजः R. XIX. 6. सद्-1 to behold; 2 to think, to consider. समव-1 to inspect; 2 to consider. समुप- to neglect. ईक्षान n. 1 A look, a sight; 2 an eye, अभिमुखे मयि संवृतमी-क्षणम् Sak. I.; R. II. 27. ईक्षानिक m. (fem. ईक्षाना) A fortune-teller. ईक्षानि m. Looking, sight, ईक्षते-

गोस्मन्दम् S. Bh. 1. 4. ईक्षा f. 1 Viewing, considering 2 sight. ईक्ष् vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ईक्षित) To go, to vacillate. WITH प्र- to tremble, मैलक्ष्य भुविता क्षि- तिः Bt. XVII. 108, Am. S. 1. ईक्ष् vt. 1. A (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to censure. ईड vt. 2. A (pp. ईडित) To praise. शालीनतामवजदीक्षमानः R. XVIII. 17, Bt. IX. 57, XVIII 15. ईडा f. Praise, commendation. ईड्य a. (f. ऊडा) Praiseworthy; R. V. 34. ईति f. 1 A calamity of the season; they are six, viz. 1 excessive rain, 2 drought, 3 rats, 4 locusts, 5 parrots, 6 foreign invasions. (अतिवृष्टिरनावृष्टिर्भूष- काः शालभाः शुकाः 1 प्रत्यासन्नाश्च रा- जानः षडेता ईतयः स्मृताः), निरात- का निरीतयः R. I. 63; 2 an infectious disease; 3 travelling; 4 an affray. ईदृक्ता f. Quality ईदृक्य... इय तया वा 'either by qua. ty or by quality' R. XII. 5. ईदृक्ष (f. क्षी) } a. Such, o ईदृक्ष (f. क्षी) } such a kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities. ईदृक्ष a. The same as ईदृक्ष q.v. ईप्सा f. 1 Desire to obtain; 2 wish, desire. ईप्सित I a. (f. ता) Desired. II n. Wish, desire. ईप्सु a. Desirous to obtain, सौरभ्यमीप्सुरिव ते मुखमारुतस्य R. V. 69. ईर् I vt. 1. P (pp. ईरित) To go, to shake. II vt. 2. A (pp. ईर्) To go, to move. WITH उत्- to rise. III vt. 10. U (pp. ईरित) 1 To move; 2 to throw; 3 to pronounce, इतीरयित्वा विरचय्य वास्मयस्य Na. 1.134, Kir. I. 26. WITH उत्- 1 to utter, to tell, R. II. 9; 2 To

put forth, कुसुमं यदक्षोकोऽयमु- दीरयिष्यति R. VIII. 62; 3 to throw up, R. VI. 18 -म to propel, to send, R. IV. 24. सम्-1 to move, to shake; 2 to utter. समुत्- to utter. ईर्ण n. 1 Moving; 2 going; 3 See इरण. ईरिण I a. (f. णा) Desert. II n. Barren soil, आसीदीरिणस- निभम् Ram. ईर्मे n. A wound. ईर्वा f. Wandering about as a religious mendicant. ईर्वार m. f. A cucumber. ईर्व्यं vi. 1. P (pp. ईर्व्येत) To envy, to feel impatient at another's success; (this root is used with the dative of the person envied, e. g. हरये ईर्व्येति S. K.) ईर्ष्यक a. (f. का) Envious. ईर्ष्या (र्षा) f. Envy of another's success. ईर्ष्या (र्षा) लु a. Envious. ईलि (ली) f. A cudgel. (Also हली). ईक्ष् vt. 2. A (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To command, to rule; 2 to own, to possess, (generally used with the gen. e. g. अर्थोनामी- क्षिषे त्वं वयमपि च निरामीक्ष्महे Bhartr. III. 30); 3 to be powerful. ईक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) Powerful, sup- reme. II m. 1 A lord, a master, K. S. II. 3; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the number 'eleven'. COMP.- पुरी f. Benares -सख m. a name of Kubera -सखि (nom. ईङ्ग. सख) See the preceding. ईक्षा f. 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a wealthy lady. ईक्षान m. 1 A ruler, e. g. ईक्षा नः सर्वभूतानाम्; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. ईक्षानी f. An epithet of Durgā. ई. वेता f. ईत्व n. Supremacy,

considered as one of the eight *siddhis* or attributes of divinity; the eight *siddhis* are:—अविमा महिमा चैव गरिमा ल-विमा तथ । प्र.तिः प्राकृ. म्यमीशि-त्वं वसित्वं चाट निदयः ॥ See अ-विमन्.

ईसी *f.* Durgā, S'iva's wife.

ईश्वर *a.* (*f* रा or सी) 1 Able, powerful; 2 wealthy. II *m.* 1 A husband; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 a wealthy man; 4 master, lord; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the god of love. COMP.—निषेध *m.* atheism.—सद्यन् *n.*

a temple.—सद्यन् *n.* a royal as-sembly.

ईश्वर (सी) *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ईष *vt.* 1. A (*p.p.* ईषित) 1 To go, to move; 2 to kill; 3 to see.

ईष *m.* The month A's'vina.

ईषत् *ind* Little, a little, slight-ly. COMP.—कर *a.* what is easily attained—पाण्डु *a* whitish—पुरुष *m.* a mean man.—प्रलम्ब *a.* to be gained for little.—हास *m.* a smile.

ईषा *f.* The pole of a carriage.

ईषि (पी) का *f.* 1 A painter's

brush; 2 an elephant's eye-
ball; 3 an arrow.

ईषिर *m.* Fire.

ईष्य *m.* 1 Kāmadeva; 2 spring.

ईष्ट *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* ईहित) 1 To aim at, to attempt; 2 to desire, सकृत्स्यानीहमानस्य किञ्चि-
हत्वा इत्यकृत्किया Yaj. II. 116. WITH सन्—1 to desire; 2 to at-
tempt to perform, प्रियणि वाङ-
न्यसनिः सवीहितुम् Kir. I. 19.

ईश *f.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 desire, wish. COMP.—वृक्ष *m.* 1 a wolf; 2 a kind of drama consisting of four acts, S. D. VI. Cf. अंक.—वृक्ष *m.* a wolf.

उ.

उ *ind*. An interjection 1 of calling, *e. g.* उ भेति मात्रा तप-
सो निषिद्धा K. S. I. 26; 2 of anger; 3 of compassion; 4 of command; 5 of acceptance; 6 of interrogation; 7 an ex-
pletive. In classics it is ge-
nerally used after अथ, न and
किम् with a slight modification
of the sense and often only
as an expletive, *e. g.* येन भू-
त्वन्मन्त्रेण ब्रह्मस्यात्मन्यथो मयि
Bg. IV. 35, नो चेत् कथं निवृत्त-
मुरवयोस्तदेव Bh. V. II. 92.,
वर्त्तमानानि मे यानि भोवतां किमु
वेक्षाम् Am. S. 63, किमु तत्र
चतुष्टयम् Hit. I. (किमु here
means 'how much more').
II. *m.* S'iva; this word forms
the second part of the mystic
vocalisable *ओम्*. See under अं.

उक्ता *I a.* (*f* क्ता) 1 Address-
ed (as a person), *e. g.* अनुक्ते-
रुर्वाक्यम् मुहुराहितमिच्छताः 2
उक्ते, spoken; 3 said (as

o., to inferred), *e. g.* उक्तानि
प्रविष्टानि पुनः संभावितानि च. II
n. A word, a sentence, a
speech. COMP.—अमुक्त *a.*
spoken and not spoken.—उ-
पसंहार *m.* a peroration.—नि-
बोध *m.* maintaining an as-
sertion.—पुंस्त्वं *a.* a feminine
or neuter word of which
also a masculine exists and
whose meaning only differs
from that of the masculine
by the notion of gender (in
gram.).—प्रत्युक्त *n.* speech
and reply.

उक्ति *f.* 1 Speech, expression,
M. VIII. 104; 2 the expres-
sive power of a word, एकयो-
क्त्या पुष्पवंतो दिवाकरनिशाकरो
Am. I. 4. 10. COMP.—प्रत्यु-
क्ति *f.* speech and reply.

उक्त्य *n.* 1 A saying, a sen-
tence; 2 a eulogy; 3 a name
of the Sāmaveda.

उक्त *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उक्ति) To

sprinkle, to wet, उष्णप्रचक्रुर्नग-
रस्य मार्गान् Bt. III. 5, XVII. 9.
R XI. 5, 20 WITH अभि—to
sprinkle with consecrated
water, शिरसि शकुन्तलामभ्युष्य
Sak. IV. परि—to sprinkle
around. प्र—to consecrate by
sprinkling, प्रक्षितं भक्षयेन्मांसम्
M. V. 27. संप्र—to hallow by
sprinkling. Yaj. I. 24.

उक्षन् *n.* 1 Sprinkling; 2 con-
secration by sprinkling, वसि-
ष्ठप्रोक्षणजात् प्रभाकात् R. V. 27,
K. S. VII. 70.

उक्षन् *m.* An ox or bull. COMP.
—तर *m.* a small bull.

उक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओक्षित or
उक्षित; pres. ओक्षति or उक्षति)
To go, to move.

उक्षा *f.* A cooking pan or pot.

उक्ष्व *a.* (*f* क्ष्वा) Boiled in a
pot, *e. g.* जूयमुक्ष्व च होमवान्,

उम् *I a.* (*f* मा; compar. उम्-
तर or ओजीयस्; super. उम्नव
or ओजिष्ठ) 1 Powerful,
11

mighty; 2 formidable, terrible, प्रथमविरहादुपसौकाम् Megh. xi. 50, सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. ii. 60, उग्रतया वेला Sak. iii. 1. Bg. xi. 30, M. vi. 75; 3 noble; 4 ferocious; 5 pungent, sharp. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Rudra; 2 the poetic sentiment called रौद्र *g. v.*; 3 one born of a Kshatriya father and a S'udra mother. **Comp.**—*गंध* *m.* 1 the *champak* tree; 2 garlic.—*चारिणी* *f.* a name of Durgā.—*जाति* *a.* base-born.—*धन्वन* *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—*क्षेत्रा* *f.* a name of the Ganges. **उच्च** *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* उचित or उग्र) To gather, to collect together.

उचित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Praise-worthy; 2 accustomed to, नीबारभागधियोजितैर्दृगैः R. i. 50, ii. 25, iii. 54, 60; 3 right, proper, suitable, (generally with an infinitive) उचितं न ते मेगलकाले रोदितुम् Sak. iv.

उच्च *a.* (*f. चा*) 1 High, lofty, (*lit.* and *fig.*), मूर्धनमालि सिन्धुधाराणोच्चमुच्चैस्तरां वक्ष्यति शैलराजः K. S. vii. 68; 2 loud, high-sounding, Sis. iv. 18. **Comp.**—*अवच* *a.* 1 high and low, उचावचेषु भूतेषु M. vi. 73; 2 various, M. i. 38.—*तरु* *m.* the cocoanut tree.—*ताल* *n.* music, dancing &c. at a tavern.—*नीच* *a.* high and low.—*ललाटा* *f.* a woman with a projecting forehead.

उच्चैर् *ind.* 1 High, above, (*lit.* and *fig.*) श्रितोदयाद्वैरभिषायमुच्यतेः Sis. i. 16; 2 loud. **उच्चक्षुः** *a.* 1 With the eyes raised up; 2 with the eyes taken out, blind.

उच्चैः *a.* (*f. डा*) 1 Formidable, terrible; 2 irascible; 3 loud; 4 quick.

उच्छ्रम *m.* The last watch of the night.

उच्चय *m.* 1 Collection, न रहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मातृत्वस्य R. ii. 34; 2 the knot of a woman's wearing garment; 3 gathering, इति पुष्पोच्चयं रूपयति Sak. iv.; 4 prosperity.

उच्चल *n.* Mind.

उच्चलित *a.* (*f. ता*) On the point of going, R. ii. 6,

उच्चाटन *n.* 1 Eradication, separation; 2 removal (as from a place.); 3 a kind of charm, 4 working that charm.

उच्चार *m.* 1 Pronunciation, utterance; 2 excrement, discharge, मातृरुच्चार एव सः Hit. i., M. iv. 50.

उच्चारण *n.* Articulation, pronunciation.

उच्चूड *m.* A banner.

उच्चैः *ind.* 1 Aloft, high, above; 2 loud; 3 greatly, powerfully. This word is used adjectively in compounds, and rarely by itself also, उच्चैर्दृष्टैः प्रवास्तेन ह्यरत्नमहारिच K. S. ii. 47, प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरधिषां चक्रवालम् Rat. iv. **Comp.**—*कुल* *n.* a high family, (विधित्य) उच्चैःकुलं चात्मनः Sak. iv.—*घुट* *n.* 1 clamour; 2 a loud proclamation.—*समम्* *ind.* 1 extremely loud; 2 extremely high.—*तराम्* *ind.* 1 very loud; 2 very high, K. S. vii. 68.—*भवस्*, *भवस* *m.* an epithet of the horse of Indra.

उच्छन्न *a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Destroyed, उच्छन्ना—(*v. l.* for उच्छिन्ना) श्रयकारेव कुलटा गोश्वानंरं श्रीमेता Mud. vi; 2 extinct (as a work).

उच्छल *a.* (*f. ला*) Going up high.

उच्छलन *n.* Moving upwards, going up high.

उच्छादन *n.* 1 Rubbing the body with perfumes; 2 covering.

उच्छासन *a.* (*f. ना*) Not amenable to rule or command.

उच्छाल *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Opposed to the law-books (civil and religious); 2 deviating from the law-books (civil and religious).

उच्छिन्ति *f.* Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिरस् *a.* 1 With the neck raised; 2 high; 3 great, noble, शैलात्मजाऽपि पितुरुच्छिरसोऽभिलाषम् K. S. iii. 75.

उच्छिर्लीध I *a.* (*f. धा*) Full of mushrooms, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिर्लीधमवेध्याम् Megh. i. 11. II *n.* A mushroom.

उच्छिष्ट I *a.* (*f. टा*) Abandoned. II *n.* Leavings, fragments, remainder (especially of food), **Comp.**—*कल्पना* *f.* a stale invention.—*मौल* *n.* wax.

उच्छीर्षक *n.* A pillow.

उच्छुष्क *a.* (*f. ष्का*) Dried up, withered.

उच्छुन *a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Swollen, प्रबलरुदितोच्छुननेन प्रियायाः (मुखम्) Megh. ii. 21, उत्तानोच्छुनमंडुकपाटितोदरसंनिभे (सीरणे) K. P. vii.; 2 high, lofty.

उच्छुल *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Unbridled, unrestrained, अन्यदुच्छुलं सत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियंजितम् Sis. ii. 62; 2 irregular.

उच्छेद *m.* 1 Extirpation, destruction, R. xiv. 74; 2 excision.

उच्छेदन *n.* 1 Cutting off; 2 extirpating.

उच्छेष *m.* Remainder.

उच्छोषण I *a.* (*f. षा*) Making dry or withered, उच्छोषणमिद्रियाणाम् Bg. ii. 8. II *n.* Drying up, parching.

उच्छ (च्छा) *m.* 1 Height (physical and moral), दृग्गो-

च्छायेः कुमुदविशदेषो वितस्य स्थितः खम् Megh. i. 58; 2 growth, increase, Kir. v. 31; 3 pride.
उच्छ्रवण *n.* Raising, elevation.
उच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 High, lofty; 2 produced; 3 proud; 4 grown, increased.
उच्छ्रिति *f.* The same as उच्छ्रय *q. v.*

उच्छ्वसन *n.* Breathing, sighing.
उच्छ्वसित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Breathing; 2 consoled, Megh. ii. 37, II *n.* 1 Blooming, blowing; 2 life, breath, सा खलु कुलपतेरुच्छ्वसितम् Sak. iii.; 3 the vital airs of the body.

उच्छ्वस *m.* 1 Breath, प्रियामुल्लो-
 च्छ्वासविक्रपितं मधु Rt. i. 3, Megh. ii. 39; 2 a sigh; 3 dying; 4 consolation, Am. S. 11; 5 an air-hole; 6 a chapter of a book (*e. g.* of Bana's हर्षचरितं).

उच्छ *I vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उच्छ्रित) To glean. **WITH प्र-** to wipe out. II *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उच्छ्रित) 1 To bind; 2 to finish; 3 to abandon, to give up.

उच्छावि (*व*) *नी f.* The name of a city, the capital of the Avantis, सौधोत्क्षेपप्रणयविमुखो मत्स्य भूरुज्यायियाः Megh. i. 27. (*See अवति*).

उच्छासन *n.* Killing, चौरस्थो-
 क्तसनम् S. K.

उज्जिहान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Going up, rising, *e. g.* उज्जिहानस्य मनोः; 2 on the point of departing, उज्जिहानजीवितां वराकाम् M. M. ix.

उज्जुम् *I m.* 1 Opening, blowing; 2 breaking asunder. II *a.* (*f.* ना) Blown, *e. g.* उज्जु-
 यवदनांभोज मिनर्त्यगानि सांगना.

उज्जुम् *n.* 1 Opening; 2 yawning.

उज्ज्या *a.* (*f.* उज्ज्या) Having the bow-string loosened.

उज्ज्वल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Splendid, blazing, स राशिरासीन्महसां महोज्ज्वलः Na. i. 1; 2 beautiful, सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वलः Na. ii. 110; 3 expanded. II *m.* The sentiment of love. III *n.* Gold.

उज्ज्वलन *n.* 1 Shining, brilliancy; 2 beautifulness.

उज्ज *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उज्जित) 1 To abandon, to quit, अद्यापि नोज्जति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50, Bt. xv. 84, R. i. 40, 51; 2 to avoid, R. viii. 84; 3 to give out, to emit, Sis. iv. 63. **WITH प्र-** 1 to abandon altogether, *e. g.* प्रेयस्यपि प्रोज्जिता; 2 to avoid, लिखितमपि ललटे प्रोज्जितुं कः समर्थः Hit. i.

उज्जक *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 a devotee.

उज्जान *n.* Abandoning, removing.

उज्ज *m.* Gleaning, तावुज्जव-
 ङ्गाकितसैकतानि R. v. 8, M. x. 112. **COMP.**—**वृत्ति** *a.* one who lives by gleaning.—**शिल** *n.* gleaning corn or grains, M. iv. 4.

उज्जन *n.* Gleaning.

उद *m.* 1 Grass; 2 leaves. **COMP.**—**ज** *m. n.* a hut, a hermitage, (grass and leaves being used in making huts), R. i. 50, 52, K. S. v. 17.

उदु *n. f.* 1 A lunar mansion, a star, इदुप्रकाशांतरितोदुदुल्याः R. xvi. 65; 2 water. **COMP.**—**उदुप**, **उदुप** *I m. n.* a raft or float, तितीर्षुदेस्तरं मोहादुदुपे-
 नास्मि सागरम् R. i. 2; II *m.* the moon.—**पति**, **राज** *m.* the moon, जितमुदुपतिना Rat. i., रसात्मकस्योदुपतेष्व रमयः K. S. v. 22.—**पथ** *m.* the sky, the firmament.

उदुंबर *m.* 1 The name of a tree; 2 the threshold of a house; 3 a eunuch.

उदुवन *n.* Flying up, soaring, गतो विहृत्योदुवने निरासनात् Na. i. 125.

उदुगमर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Agreeable, excellent; 2 formidable, उदुगमरव्यस्तविस्तारिदोःखंडपर्यासित-
 स्माधरम् M. M. v.

उदुनी *I a.* (*f.* ना) Flown *e. g.* उदुनीना गुणपविणः II *n.* A particular flight of birds.

उदुनीयन *n.* The same as उदुहन *q. v.*

उदुनी *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

उड् *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Orissa. (*Cf.* ओड्).

उडेरक *m.* A ball of flour, तथैवोडेरकखजः Yaj. i. 288.

उत् *ind.* A particle 1 of doubt, 2 of deliberation, 3 of interrogation.

उत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) Woven. II *ind.* A particle expressing 1 doubt, indecision, (or) तत्किमयमातपदोषः स्यादुत् यथा मे मनसि वर्तते Sak. iii., पिबामः क्षाक्षौघानुत् विविधकाव्यामृतसान् Bhartr. iii. 40; 2 alternative, option, (or), K. S. vi. 23; (in these two senses it is usually a correlative of किम् meaning 'whether'); 3 connection, association, (and, also), अधर्मोऽभिभवस्युत् Bg. ii. 29; 4 interrogation. (Sometimes it is used as a mere expletive). With a following आहो or आहोस्वित् or स्विन्, it is used as a particle of doubt or deliberation, *e. g.* यक्षी वा राक्षसी वा त्वमुत्तहोऽसि सुरांगना. With a preceding किम् it expresses 1 'or', किमुत् सकले जाते वाकि प्रियत्वाभिहेष्यसि. Am. S. 9, 2 'how much more', 'how much less', चेतो मुनेरपि हौ-
 त्किमुत्तास्मदीयम् Ch. P. 39, ० मयि नांतकोऽपि प्रभुः परतुः किमुत्ता-

प्राहिता: R. 11. 62. With a preceding प्रति it means 'on the contrary', सामवादाः सको पत्य तस्य पत्युत दीपकाः Sis. 11. 55. When repeated it has the sense of 'either—or'.

उत्पद्य *m.* The name of a son of Angiras. Comp. — भृगुज, भृगुब्रह्मन् *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods, तथासुतध्या-नुजवज्जगादाभि गदाप्रजम् Sis. 11. 69.

उत्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) 1 Desirous of, anxious, अत्रिमुतासमागमो-त्कः K. S. vi. 95, मानसोत्काः Megh. 1 11, Sis. iv. 18; 2 regretting, sorrowful; 3 absent-minded.

उत्कट *l a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Abounding in, richly endowed with; 2 mad, furious; 3 excessive, much, अत्युत्कटेः पापपुण्यैरि-हैव फलमभ्युते Hit. 1; 4 superior; 5 uneven. II *m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant.

उत्कपुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 With-out a coat of mail; 2 with-out a bodice or jacket.

उत्कणिका *f.* A raised particle.

उत्कण्ड *l a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Having the neck uplifted, prepara-tory to doing any thing, रथ-स्वनीकंडमुग्ने बाल्मीकीये तपोवने R. xv. 11; 2 anxious, eager. II *m.* A mode of sexual en-joyment.

उत्कण्डा *f.* 1 Longing for a be-loved person or thing, वृष्टि-र्षिकं लोकांडुशीखते Am. S. 24; 2 missing any thing or per-son, गाढांकटां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छन्तु बालम् Megh. 11. 20; 3 anxiety or regret in gene-ral, यास्यत्यस्य अकुंतलेति इदं संस्पृष्टमुक्तं Sak. iv.

उत्कण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Anxious; 2 longing for a beloved per-son or thing.

उत्कण्डिता *f.* One of the eight heroines represented as long-ing after her absent lover or husband. (She is thus described:—आगन्तुं कृतचिन्तोऽ-पि दैवान्नायानि यमिष्यः । तदनागम-दुःखेन विरहोत्कण्डिता तु सा II)

उत्कण्डर *a.* (*f.* रा) Having the neck uplifted, उत्कण्डरं दा-हक इत्युवाच Sis. iv. 18.

उत्कण्ड *m.* } The act of tremb-
उत्कण्डन *n.* } ling, agitation, tremor, किमधिकत्रासोत्कण्डं दिशः समुदीक्षसे Am. S. 28, 90.

उत्कर *m.* 1 Rubbish (as in मुषिकोत्कर); 2 heap, multi-tude; 3 pile.

उत्कर्कर *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

उत्कर्त्तन *n.* 1 Cutting off; 2 rooting out.

उत्कर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling off or up-wards; 2 elevation, pros-perity, विनीषुः कुलमुत्कर्षम् M. iv. 244; 3 increase, abund-ance, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुपुषुर्गुणाः R. iv. 11; 4 excel-lence, उत्कर्षः स च भवित्वा यदि-भवः सिध्यति लक्ष्ये चले Sak. 11; 5 self-conceit, boasting.

उत्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing upwards; 2 taking off, pulling off.

उत्कल *l m.* *pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. (जगन्नाथप्रान्तदेश उत्कलः परिकी-र्तितः), R. iv. 38. II *m.* 1 A fowler; 2 a porter.

उत्कलाप *a.* (*f.* पा) Having the tail erect and expanded, R. xvi. 64.

उत्कलिका *f.* 1 Longing for, regretting; 2 a wave, सुभित-! मुत्कलिकतरलं मनो पय इव स्ति-मितस्य महोदधेः M. M. 111, (where the word is used in senses, 1 and 2); 3 dalliance; 4 a bud. Comp.—माच *n.* a style of prose-composition, which abounds with com-pounds and harsh-sounding

letters. (भवेदुत्कलिकापाद्यं समा-साद्यं पडाक्षरम् Ch. M. vi.)

उत्कण्ण *n.* 1 Tearing or pul-ling up; 2 ploughing, सप-सीरीकण्णसुरभिसेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. 1. 16.

उत्कार *m.* 1 Winnowing corn; 2 piling it up; 3 one who sows corn.

उत्कासन *n.* } Cough (in
उत्कासिका *f.* } medicine).

उत्कारि *a.* (*f.* रा) Scattering upwards, R. 1. 38, K. S. v. 26, vi. 5.

उत्कार्त्तन *n.* Proclaiming, prais-ing, celebrating.

उत्कुट *n.* Lying down with the face upwards.

उत्कुण *m.* 1 A bug; 2 a louse.

उत्कुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Dishonour-ing one's family, यदि यथा वद-ति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनर-त्कुलया त्वया Sak. v.

उत्कुल *m.* The singing of the *kokila*.

उत्कुट *m.* A parasol.

उत्कुर्षण *n.* Jumping up, spring-ing upwards.

उत्कुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Drawn up or out; 2 tilled, ploughed; 3 excellent, eminent, best, M. v. 163.

उत्कोच *m.* A bribe, Yaj. i. 389.

उत्कोचक *m.* 1 The receiver of a bribe; 2 a bribe.

उत्क्रम *m.* 1 Going up or out; 2 progressive increase; 3 de-viation, transgression.

उत्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going up or out; 2 surpassing, exceeding; 3 the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रान्ति *f.* 1 The going up or out; 2 the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रान्त *m.* 1 Going out; 2 surpassing; 3 transgression.

उत्क्रांश *m.* 1 Clamour; 2 proclamation; 3 an asprey (ऊर).

उत्क्रांश *m.* The becoming wet or moist.

उत्क्रांश *m.* 1 Excitement, disquietude; 2 sickness.

उत्क्रांश I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tossed up, thrown upwards; 2 demolished, destroyed. II *m.* The *ahattūra* plant.

उत्क्रांशिका *f.* An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear.

उत्क्रोष *m.* 1 Throwing or tossing up, Megh. i. 47; 2 despatching; 3 vomiting.

उत्क्रोषक *m.* 1 One who throws or tosses up, Yaj. ii. 274; 2 a stealer of clothes &c. (वस्त्राद्युत्क्रोषपत्यपहरतीत्युत्क्रोषकः Mit.)

उत्क्रोषण *n.* 1 Throwing upwards, lifting अतिमात्रलोहिततलौ बाह्वोत्क्रोषणान् Sak. i.; 2 throwing upwards considered as one of the five *karmans* of the *Vais'eshikas*, (See कर्मन्); 3 vomiting; 4 a kind of basket for cleaning corn; 5 a fan.

उत्क्रांशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Intermixed, interwoven, R. vii. 53, xii. 54.

उत्क्रांश *f.* A kind of perfume. उत्क्रांश I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 uprooted (as a tree); 3 eradicated, totally destroyed, displaced, deposed, deprived of power or authority, e.g. उत्क्रांशान् प्रतिरोषन्.....मालाकार इव प्रपंचचतुरो रज्ज्विरे न ददति, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or उत्क्रांशप्रतिरोषिताः R. iv. 37. II *n.* A hole, a cavity. COMP. —कैलि *f.* the sportively digging out of earth by means of horns,

tusks &c. (उत्क्रांशकैलिः कुंभा-धैर्यमनीडा निगमते).

उत्क्रांशित्व *n.* (*f.* नी) Uneven, having ups and downs, उत्क्रांशित्नी भूमिः Sak. i.

उत्क्रांश *a.* (*f.* ता) Wet, moist.

उत्क्रांश *m. n.* 1 An ear-ring, Bh. V. ii. 55; 2 a crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head (Note:—When preceded by the word कर्ण, उ० loses part of its original meaning and expresses merely 'an ornament' according to some. According to Mammata the word कर्ण expresses in such cases कर्ण स्थितत्वं, this, however, being merely a device to explain away the usage of standard authors. कर्णावतंसदिपदे कर्णादिध्वनिनिर्मितिः। संनिधानादयोऽर्थ स्थितत्वेतत्समर्थनम् K. Pr. vii).

उत्क्रांश *a.* (*f.* दा) Overflowing its banks, R. xi. 58.

उत्क्रांश *n.* Dried flesh.

उत्क्रांश I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Uppermost, highest; 2 most elevated, principal; 3 best, excellent. प्रायेण अधममध्यमो तमगुणः संवाततो जायते Bhartr. ii. 67, Bg. i. 24; 4 first, greatest, M. ii. 249. II *m.* 1 Vishnu; 2 the last person equivalent to the first person in English grammar (in gram.) COMP. —अंग *n.* the head, कञ्जिह्वत्स्वङ्गहोतमांगः R. vii. 51, K. S. vii. 41, Ve. iii., Bg. xi. 27. —अधम *a.* high and low.

—अर्ध *m.* the best half. —अह *m.* the last or latest day.

—कृण, कृणिक *m.* a creditor.

—पुरुष *m.* 1 the last person in verbal conjugation corresponding to the first person in English grammar; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 an excellent man. —सोऽङ्ग *a.* of excellent

fame, famous, illustrious, glorious. —स्त्रीसंमह *m.* intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, &c. —साहस *n.* the highest of the three fixed fines (in law)

उत्क्रांश *f.* An excellent woman.

उत्क्रांश *a.* (*f.* ता) Uppermost, highest, best.

उत्क्रांश *m.* } 1 Upholding; 2 उत्क्रांश *n.* } stopping, arresting; 3 a prop, a stay.

उत्क्रांश I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Upper higher, तं बाहनादवनतेऽत्रकायम् R. ix. 60; 2 produced in the north, northern, M. v. 92; 3 left; 4 later, latter, following, as in उत्क्रांशे or उत्क्रांशमांसा, M. ii. 136; 5 superior, chief, (op. to अधर), धर्मेन न मध्यममाभ्ययेते R. xiii. 7, xvii. 12, K. S. v. 61; 6 more, more than, (generally as the last member of a compound in this sense) e. g. अष्टोत्तरं शतम्; 7 to be crossed over. II *m.* 1 Future time, futurity; 2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva. III *n.* 1 Upper surface or cover; 2 the last part of a compound; 3 an answer, प्रश्नकमेव प्रतिवक्तुमुत्तरम् R. iii. 47; 4 a defence, a rejoinder (in law); 5 the fourth member of an अधिकरण (in Mimāṃsā) See under अधिकरण; 6 conclusion; 7 remainder. (The inst. *sing.*, viz. उत्तरेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the north of,' 'on the left side of,' and then governs the acc. or gen. of the place referred to e. g. तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहात् उत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. ii. 12. Cf. दक्षिणेन) COMP. —अधर *a.* superior and inferior. —अधिकार *m.* heirship, inheritance. —अधिकाः रिन् *m.* an heir. —अचन (chang-

ed into अग्र) *n.* the progress of the sun to the north, Bg. viii. 24; Mall. on K. 8. iii. 25. -अग्र *n.* 1 the upper part of the body, R. xviii. 51; 2 the latter half. -अह *m.* the following day. -आवास *m.* A false reply. -आशा *f.* the northern quarter. -आषाढा *f.* the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars. -आसंग *m.* an upper garment, K. S. v. 16, Sis. ix. 19. -उत्तर *a.* other than उत्तर *i. e.*, southern. -उत्तर *a.* successive, Yaj. ii. 136. -ओष्ठ *m.* (forming either उत्तरोष्ठ or उत्तरीष्ठ) the upper lip. -काव *m.* the upper part of the body, R. ix. 60. -काल *m.* future time. -कुरु *m. pl.* the northern Kurus. -कोसल *m. pl.* the northern Kosalas, पितृ-नंतरमुत्तरकोसल R. ix. 1. -क्रिया *f.* funeral rites, obsequies. -च्छद *m.* a bed-covering, a covering, R. v. 65, xvii. 21. -ज *a.* born subsequently or afterwards. -उद्योतिष *m. pl.* the northern Jyotishas. -उ *ind.* in what follows, subsequently, later on. -उत् *ind.* 1 from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); 2 subsequently, later on. (Also उत्तरात्). -दिश *f.* the north, ईश, व्याल *m.* Kubera, the regent of the north. -पक्ष *m.* 1 the northern wing; 2 the dark half of a lunar month; 3 the second part of an argument, *i. e.* a reply, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेमिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. ii. 15; 4 demonstrated truth; 5 the fifth member of an अधिकरण (in Mimāṃsā). See under अधिकरण. -पट *m.* 1 an upper garment; 2 a bed-covering. -पथ *m.* the northern

way. -पद *n.* 1 the last member of a compound (in gram.); 2 a word capable of being compounded with another. -पश्चिमा *f.* the north-west. -पूर्वा *f.* the north-east. -मच्छद *m.* a cover-lid. -मत्स्युत्तर *n.* 1 a dispute, a discussion; 2 the pleadings in a law-suit. -मत्स्युत्तरी *f.* the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -भ्रात्रपदा *f.* the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars. -मीमांसा *f.* the Vedānta philosophy as distinguished from Mimāṃsā proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा. -लक्षण *n.* the indication of an actual reply. -वयस् *n.* the declining years of life. -वासस् *n.* an upper garment. -साधक *m.* an assistant.

उत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Inundated, washed over by waves, मार्गि-रथी शोण इवोत्तरंगः R. vii. 36. उत्तरण *n.* 1 Coming forth or out of; 2 landing, disembarking; 3 crossing.

उत्तरम् *ind.* 1 Above; 2 after, afterwards (with abl.) *c. g.* इत उत्तरम्.

उत्तरा *f.* The north, अस्त्युत्तर-स्यां दिशि देवतात्मा K. S. i. 1.

उत्तरीय *n.* An upper garment.

उत्तरेषु *ind.* On a subsequent day.

उत्तर्जन *n.* Violent threatening.

उत्तान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Stretched out; 2 with the face up-

wards, उत्तानोच्छ्रनमंरूपपाटितोद-रसनिभे । केदिनि जीवने सक्ति-रकुमेः कस्य जायते K. Pr. vii.

Yaj. i. 247; 3 upright; 4 shallow; 5 open. Comp. -पाद-

ज *m.* a name of Dhruva. -श-व I *a.* lying on the back, sleep-

ing with the face up-

wards, कदा उत्तानशयो दशनम्-

न्यस्तिताननः पुत्रको जनयिष्यति मे

इदयात्मादस् Kad.; II *m.* suckling, an infant.

उत्साप *m.* 1 Great heat; 2 affec- tion; 3 excitement.

उत्सार *m.* 1 Transporting or 2 landing; 3 getting rid of 4 vomiting.

उत्सारक *m.* 1 A deliverer, an epithet of Ś'iva.

उत्सारण I *n.* The act of land- ing or delivering. II *m.* Visha

उत्ताल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Great strong; 2 formidable;

नालस्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुर- सरित्संगमः Ut. ii., M. M.

3 difficult; 4 elevated, lofty II *m.* An ape.

उत्संग *a.* (*f.* गा) Lofty, high, tall, अग्रभासामासुरं तुंगहेमवीर्य-

यान्यमी Sis. ii., 5, M. M.

उत्साप *m.* Fried grain.

उत्तेजक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) 1 Ex- citing; 2 exciting, stimu-

lating, as in पाचनोत्तेजकम्

उत्तेजन *n.* 1 Excitement; 2 instigation;

उत्तेजना *f.* 1 sending, dis-

patching; 3 sharpening, pol-

ishing; 4 an exciting speech

5 an inducement.

उत्तोरण *a.* (*f.* वा) Decorat-

ed with upright arches, उत्तो- रणं राजपथं प्रवेदे K. S. vii. 98

R. xiv. 10.

उत्तोलन *n.* Lifting up, raising

उत्साग *m.* 1 Abandonment, quitting; 2 cessation from

worldly attachments.

उत्सास *m.* Extreme fear.

उत्था *a.* (*f.* स्था) (used only as the last member of com-

pounds) 1 Rising, spring-

ing up, R. xii. 82, K. vi. 59; 2 coming up

forth, standing up.

उत्थान *n.* 1 The act of rising or standing up, Bhartr. iii. 9; 2 resurrection; 3 effort, exertion, लघु भवत्युत्थाने

उत्पन्नः Sak. II; 4 rise, origin, ११ नवोत्थानमिदमुत्पन्नं R. 31; 5 war, battle; 6 an enemy; 7 joy, pleasure; 8 awakening; 9 acquiring wealth or property, M. ix. 5; 10 a courtyard.

उत्पन्न n. 1 Causing to rise, come up; 2 exciting, inciting; 3 awakening; 4 uniting.

उत्पन्न (f. ता) 1 Born, produced, sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing, advancing; 4 risen or rising (from a seat), अभीष्टिता मनुष्यतायाः R. VII. 10, 18. VII. 60, Sis. I. 15. COMP. —अंगुलि m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

उत्पन्न a. With upraised limbs, उत्पन्नमणोर्नयनयोः Sak.

उत्पन्न m. A bird.

उत्पन्न 1 Rising, going up; flying up.

उत्पन्न a. (f. का) With uplifted banners, गुरुरश्वः पु-
त्यताकम् (प्रविश्य) R. II. 74.

उत्पन्न a. Flying, going up.

उत्पन्न f. 1 Rising, going,

2 birth, विपदुत्पत्तिमनुप-

पत्ता R. VIII. 88; 3 produc-

tion, origin, कुसुमे कुसुमोत्पत्तिः

जो न नु वदत्ये Sr. T. 17;

profit, productiveness.

उत्पन्न-चञ्चक m. a type of

with, a mark of the twice-

उत्पन्न m. 1 A wrong road (lit.

उत्पन्न), गुरोरश्ववलितस्य का-

नमजानतः । उत्पन्नप्रतिपन्न-

भवति ज्ञासनम् (v. l.

विभीषते) Bh. (उत्प-

and. means, 'astray.')

उत्पन्न (f. जा) Born, pro-

उत्पन्न (f. ज्ञा) Fleshless,

उत्पन्न m. 1 The blue

lotus, R. VII. 26; 2 any water-lily, नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया Sak. I., R. III. 36, XII. 86, Megh. I. 26; 3 a plant in general. COMP. —चक्षुः a. lotus-eyed. —पत्र n. a nail-print.

उत्पल्लिनी f. 1 The lotus plant; 2 an assemblage of blue lotuses.

उत्पल्लव n. Cleaning, cleans-
ing, M. v. 115.

उत्पाद m. 1 Destroying root and branch; 2 a disease of the external ear.

उत्पादन n. 1 Eradicating, des-
troying root and branch.

उत्पादिका f. The dry and sap-
less bark of a tree.

उत्पात m. 1 Flying up, a
spring, a jump (lit and fig.)

करनिहतकन्दुकसमाः पातोत्पाता
मनुष्याणाम् Hit.; 2 an un-

usual event boding cala-
mity, a portent, M. VII. 50;

3 calamity, destruction,
उत्पातस्तामसानामुपहतमहसां चक्षु-

बां पक्षपातः S. L. I, Ve. I.
COMP. —पवन, वात m. a whirl-

wind, a hurricane, R. XV. 23.

उत्पाद I a. (f. ता) With the
feet uplifted. II m. Birth,

production, appearance, Yaj.
II. 225. COMP. —चञ्च m. 1 a

child; 2 the francoline par-
tridge.

उत्पादक I a. (f. दिका) Producer,
generator. II m. A father.

उत्पादन n. Producing, genera-
ting, उत्पादनमपत्यस्य जातस्य

परिपालनम् M. IX. 27 Am. S.
2, 25.

उत्पादिका f. 1 A mother; 2
a white ant.

उत्पाली f. Health.

उत्पिञ्जर a. (f. रा) 1 Uncaged,
unconfined; 2 extremely

confused.

उत्पीड m. 1 Pressing out; 2

foam, froth; 3 gush, over-
flow, (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पी-
डरुचावकाशाम् Megh. II. 28,
or उत्पीड इव धूमस्य मोहः प्राणा-
वृणोति माम् Ut. III., M. M.
VI., VIII.

उत्पीडन n. The act of press-
ing or pressing out.

उत्पुच्छ a. (f. च्छ) With the
tail erect.

उत्पुलक a. (f. का) 1 Bristl-
ing; 2 joyful, delighted.

उत्पन्न I a. (f. भा) Flashing
forth or diffusing light. II

m. Blazing fire.

उत्पसव m. Abortion.

उत्प्रास m. } 1 Hurling, throw-

उत्प्रासन n. } ing after; 2 joke,
jest; 3 violent burst of

laughter, ridicule.

उत्प्रेक्षण n. 1 Looking into,
comparing; 2 looking up-

wards; 3 guess, conjecture.

उत्प्रेक्षा f. 1 Carelessness, in-
difference; 2 conjecture; 3

a figure of speech, based on
the similarity of the upa-

meya and the upamāna in
certain respects. It consists

in the expression (or im-
plication) of a probability of

the identity of the upameya
and the upamāna owing to

such similarity. (For a com-
plete explanation of it, See

R. G. under उत्प्रेक्षा.) See
for instances, K. S. I. 1, 4,

8, 12, III. 25, &c.

उत्प्रव m. A jump, a leap, a
bound.

उत्प्रवन n. Jumping or leaping
up, springing upon.

उत्प्रवा f. A boat.

उत्फल n. Excellent fruit.

उत्फाल m. 1 A jump, a spring;
2 the jumping attitude.

उत्फुल्ल I a. (f. ल्ल) 1 Blown,
swollen, full, open, e. g. इषोदु-

ed into अवयव) *n.* the progress of the sun to the north, Bg. viii. 24; Mall. on K. S. iii. 25.—अर्ध *n.* 1 the upper part of the body, R. xviii. 51; 2 the latter half.—अह *m.* the following day.—आभास *m.* A false reply.—आशा *f.* the northern quarter.—आषाढा *f.* the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars.—आसंग *m.* an upper garment, K. S. v. 16, Sis. ii. 19.—इतर *a.* other than उत्तर *i. e.*, southern.—उत्तर *a.* successive, Yaj. ii. 136.—ओष्ठ *m.* (forming) either उत्तरोष्ठ or उत्तरोष्ठ) the upper lip.—काय *m.* the upper part of the body, R. ix. 60.—काल *m.* future time.—कुरु *m. pl.* the northern Kurus.—कोसल *m. pl.* the northern Kosalas, पितृ-नंतरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. ix. 1.—क्रिया *f.* funeral rites, obsequies.—च्छद *m.* a bed-covering, a covering, R. v. 65, xvii. 21.—ज *a.* born subsequently or afterwards.—ज्योतिष *m. pl.* the northern Jyotishas.—य *ind.* in what follows, subsequently, later on.—तत् *ind.* 1 from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); 2 subsequently, later on. (Also उत्तरात्).—दिक्षु *f.* the north, ईश, न्वाल *m.* Kubera, the regent of the north.—पक्ष *m.* 1 the northern wing; 2 the dark half of a lunar month; 3 the second part of an argument, *i. e.* a reply, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेर्गिरिपुत्रपरशताम् Sis. ii. 15; 4 demonstrated truth; 5 the fifth member of an अपिकरण (in Mimāṃsā). See under अधिकरण.—पट *m.* 1 an upper garment; 2 a bed-covering.—पथ *m.* the northern

way.—पद *n.* 1 the last member of a compound (in gram.); 2 a word capable of being compounded with another.—पश्चिमा *f.* the north-west.—पूर्वा *f.* the north-east.—प्रच्छद *m.* a cover-lid.—प्रत्युत्तर *n.* 1 a dispute, a discussion; 2 the pleadings in a law-suit.—फल्गुनी *f.* the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.—भाद्रपदा *f.* the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.—मीमांसा *f.* the Vedānta philosophy as distinguished from Mimāṃsā proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा.—लक्षण *n.* the indication of an actual reply.—वयस् *n.* the declining years of life.—वासस् *n.* an upper garment.—साधक *m.* an assistant.—उत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Inundated, washed over by waves, भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरंगः R. vii. 86.—उत्तरण *n.* 1 Coming forth or out of; 2 landing, disembarking; 3 crossing.—उत्तरम् *ind.* 1 Above; 2 after, afterwards (with abl.) *e. g.* इत उत्तरम्.—उत्तरा *f.* The north, अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा K. S. i. 1.—उत्तरीय *n.* An upper garment.—उत्तरोष्ठ *ind.* On a subsequent day.—उत्तर्जन *n.* Violent threatening.—उत्सान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Stretched out; 2 with the face upwards, उत्सानोच्छूनमंस्कृपाटितोदरसनिभे । केदिनि जीवने सत्किरकृतेः कस्य जायते K. Pr. vii. Yaj. i. 247; 3 upright; 4 shallow; 5 open. Comp.—पाद-ज *m.* a name of Dhruva.—शब्द I *a.* lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards, कदा उत्सानशयो दसनशून्यस्मिन्नाननः पुत्रो जनयिष्यति मे

हृदयाह्लाद Kad.; II *m.* suckling, an infant.—उत्ताप *m.* 1 Great heat; 2 affliction; 3 excitement.—उत्तार *m.* 1 Transporting over; 2 landing; 3 getting rid of; 4 vomiting.—उत्तारक *m.* 1 A deliverer; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—उत्तारण I *n.* The act of landing or delivering. II *m.* Vishnu.—उत्ताल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Great strong; 2 formidable, उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्यासरित्स्नग्माः Ut. ii., M. M. v. 3 difficult; 4 elevated, lofty. II *m.* An ape.—उत्तंग *a.* (*f.* गा) Lofty, high tall, अध्यासामामुत्तंगं हेमपीठारि वात्यमी Sis. ii. 5, M. M. v.—उत्तुष *m.* Fried grain.—उत्तेजक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) 1 Instigating; 2 exciting, stimulating, as in पाषाणोत्तेजक.—उत्तेजन *n.* 1 Excitement; 2 instigation; 3 उत्तेजना *f.* sending, despatching; 3 sharpening, polishing; 4 an exciting speech; 5 an inducement.—उत्तोरण *a.* (*f.* ना) Decorated with upright arches, उत्तोरणं राजपथं प्रवेदे K. S. vii. 93, R. xiv. 10.—उत्तोलन *n.* Lifting up, raising.—उत्त्याग *m.* 1 Abandonment, quitting; 2 cessation from worldly attachments.—उत्थास *m.* Extreme fear.—उत्थ्य *a.* (*f.* स्था) (used only as the last member of compounds) 1 Rising, springing up, R. xii. 82, K. S. vi. 59; 2 coming up or forth, standing up.—उत्थ्यान *n.* 1 The act of rising or standing up, Bhartr. iii. 9; 2 resurrection; 3 effort, exertion, लघु भवत्युत्थानयो-

विद्युः Sak. II; 4. rise, origin, ईदु नवोत्थानमिदमुत्थे R. II. 31; 5 war, battle; 6 an army; 7 joy, pleasure; 8 awakening; 9 acquiring wealth or property, M. ix. 215; 10 a courtyard.

उत्थापन *n.* 1 Causing to rise or come up; 2 exciting, instigating; 3 awakening; 4 vomiting.

उत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, produced, sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing, advancing; 4 risen or rising (as from a seat), अभीष्टिता मस्तरमुत्थितायाः R. VII. 10, K. S. VII. 60, Sis. I. 15. COMP. —अंगुलि *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

उत्थमन् *a.* With upraised eyelids, उत्थमणौर्नयनयोः Sak. IV.

उत्थत *m.* A bird.

उत्थतन *n.* 1 Rising, going up; 2 flying up.

उत्थताक *a.* (*f.* का) With uplifted banners, पुरंदरभीः पु-रुत्थताकम् (प्रविश्य) R. II. 74.

उत्थिष्यु *a.* Flying, going up.

उत्थि *f.* 1 Rising, going, up; 2 birth, विपदुत्थितमनामुप-रिधता R. VIII. 83; 3 produc- tion, origin, कुसुमे कुसुमोत्थितः त्रयते न नु इत्यते Sr. T. 17;

4 profit, productiveness.

COMP. —उत्थजक *m.* a type of birth, a mark of the twice-born.

उत्थज *m.* 1 A wrong road (*lit.* and *fig.*), गुरोरप्यवसितस्य का-पीकर्मजानतः । उत्थजप्रतिपन्न-

मार्गश्च भवति शासनम् (*v. l.*)

उत्थजो विधीयते) Bh. (उत्थ-जम् *ind.* means, 'astray.')

उत्थजः (*f.* जा) Born, pro-

duced.

उत्थजः (*f.* जा) Fleshless, *उत्थजः* II *n.* 1 The blue

lotus, R. VII. 26; 2 any water-lily, नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया Sak. I., R. III. 36, XII. 86, Megh. I. 26; 3 a plant in general. COMP. —चक्षुः *a.* lotus-eyed. —पत्र *n.* a nail-print.

उत्थलिनी *f.* 1 The lotus plant; 2 an assemblage of blue lotuses.

उत्थवन *n.* Cleaning, cleans- ing, M. v. 115.

उत्थाद *m.* 1 Destroying root and branch; 2 a disease of the external ear.

उत्थान *n.* 1 Eradicating, des- troying root and branch.

उत्थादिका *f.* The dry and sap- less bark of a tree.

उत्थात *m.* 1 Flying up, a spring, a jump (*lit* and *fig.*)

करनिहतकण्डुकसमाः पातोत्थाता मनुष्याणाम् Hit.; 2 an un-

usual event boding cala- mity, a portent, M. VII. 50;

3 calamity, destruction, उत्थातस्तामसानामुपहतमहा-पक्षु-

षां पक्षपातः S. L. 1, Ve. I. COMP. —पवन, वात *m.* a whirl-

wind, a hurricane, R. xv. 23.

उत्थात I *a.* (*f.* हा) With the feet uplifted. II *m.* Birth,

production, appearance, Yaj. II. 225. COMP. —वाच *m.* 1 a

child; 2 the francoline par- tridge.

उत्थाक्क I *a.* (*f.* दिका) Producer, generator. II *m.* A father.

III *n.* Origin, cause.

उत्थावन *n.* Producing, genera- ting, उत्पादनमपत्यस्य जातस्य परिपालनम् M. ix. 27 Am. S. 2, 25.

उत्थादिका *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a white ant.

उत्थाली *f.* Health.

उत्थिजर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Uncaged, unconfined; 2 extremely

confused.

उत्थीड *m.* 1 Pressing out; 2

foam, froth; 3 gush, over- flow, (निद्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्थी- उरुद्रावकाशाम् Megh. II. 28, or उत्थीड इव धूमस्य मोहः प्राणा- वृणोति माम् Ut. III., M. M. VI., VIII.

उत्थीडन *n.* The act of press- ing or pressing out.

उत्थुच्छ *a.* (*f.* च्छ) With the tail erect.

उत्थुलक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Bristl- ing; 2 joyful, delighted.

उत्थन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Flashing forth or diffusing light. II *m.* Blazing fire.

उत्थसव *m.* Abortion.

उत्थास *m.* } 1 Hurling, throw-

उत्थासन *n.* } ing after; 2 joke, jest; 3 violent burst of

laughter, ridicule.

उत्थेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking into, comparing; 2 looking up-

wards; 3 guess, conjecture.

उत्थेक्षा *f.* 1 Carelessness, in- difference; 2 conjecture; 3

a figure of speech, based on the similarity of the *upa-*

meya and the *upamāna* in certain respects. It consists

in the expression (or im-

plication) of a probability of the identity of the *upameya*

and the *upamāna* owing to such similarity. (For a com-

plete explanation of it, See R. G. under उत्थेक्षा.) See

for instances, K. S. I. 1, 4, 8, 12, III. 25, &c.

उत्थव *m.* A jump, a leap, a bound.

उत्थवन *n.* Jumping or leaping up, springing upon.

उत्थवा *f.* A boat.

उत्थल *n.* Excellent fruit.

उत्थाल *m.* 1 A jump, a spring; 2 the jumping attitude.

उत्थुल I *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Blown, swollen, full, open, *e. g.* हर्षोदु- क्तुचनयनः; 2 sleeping supine-

ly. II n. The female organ of generation.

उत्स *m.* 1 A fountain, a spring; 2 a watery place.

उत्सङ्ग *m.* 1 Embrace, union; 2 the surface, the side, R. iv. 74; 3 the haunch or part above the hip; 4 the lap, उत्सङ्गे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Megh. ii. 25; 5 the edge of a hill, R. vi. 3; 6 the roof of a house; 7 the interior, दरीग्रहोत्सङ्गनिष्कभासः (ओषधयः) K. S. i. 10.

उत्सङ्गित *a.* (f. ता) Associated, joined, *e. g.* उत्सङ्गितो गुतरङ्गबाहुः

उत्सञ्जन *n.* Throwing up, leading upwards.

उत्सन्न *a.* (f. ना) 1 Decayed; 2 ruined, destroyed, uprooted, मकरध्वज इवोत्सन्नविग्रहः Kad.; 3 extinct (as a book).

उत्सर्ग *m.* 1 Pouring out, emission, तोयोत्सर्गद्वुतरगतिः Megh. i. 19, 37; 2 abandoning, giving up, K. S. vii. 45; 3 gift, donation, M. xi. 193; 4 loosening, delivering; 5 oblation; 6 the anus, M. xii. 121; 7 excretion; 8 completion (as of study); 9 any general precept or rule (as *op.* to अपवाद), अपवादैरिक्तैस्सर्गाः कृतव्याजयः परैः K. S. ii. 27, अपवादविषयपरिहरिणोत्सर्गस्य व्यवस्थितेः K. Pr. x.

उत्सर्जन *n.* 1 Letting loose, abandoning; 2 gift, donation; 3 a ceremony connected with the suspension of a Vedic lecture, M. iv. 96.

उत्सर्प *m.* } 1 Going orgilding
उत्सर्पण *n.* } upwards; 2 swelling.

उत्सर्पिन् *a.* (f. णी) 1 Exceeding; 2 towering, rising, *e. g.* उत्सर्पिणी जल महतां प्रार्थना.

उत्सव *m.* 1 A festival, a jubilee, M. iii. 59; 2 joy, merry-

making, स कृत्वा विरतोत्सवम् R. iv. 78, xvi. 10; 3 height elevation; 4 wrath; 5 wish. Comp. —संकेत *m.* the name of a tribe. सौदत्सवः केतात् स कृत्वा विरतोत्सवम् R. iv. 78
उत्साह *m.* Destruction, decay, ruin.

उत्साहन *n.* 1 Destroying, overturning, Bg. xvii. 19; 2 interrupting; 3 cleaning the person with perfumes, M. ii. 209; 4 healing a sore; 5 ascending, rising; 6 elevating, raising; 7 ploughing a field twice.

उत्सारक *m.* 1 A policeman, a guard; 2 a porter, a door-keeper.

उत्सारण *n.* 1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; 2 reception of a guest.

उत्साह *m.* 1 Inclination, effort, energy, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना मादम्यन् Sak. ii., Megh. i. 14.; 2 determination, resolution, हसितेन भाविमरणोत्साहस्तया सुचितः Am. S. 10; 3 perseverance; 4 power, ability, M. v. 86.; 5 firmness, fortitude, Yaj. i. 309, 6 firmness, or fortitude considered as the feeling which gives rise to the heroic (*vira*) sentiment (in rhetoric); (कार्योर्भवेत्तरभः स्थेयः) उत्साह उच्यते S.D. iii.); 7 happiness. Comp. —वर्धन *I m.* the heroic (*vira*) sentiment (in rhetoric); II *n.* increase of energy, heroism. —शक्ति *f.* firmness, perseverance.

उत्साहन *n.* Effort, perseverance.

उत्सिक्त *a.* (f. क्ता) 1 Proud, haughty, उत्सिक्तस्य तपःपराक्रमविषेभ्यागमात् Mv. ii.; 2 excessive; 3 fickle, in-

fluenced, शनीवादाद्विराजन्त्युत्सिक्तमनसां तथा M. viii. 71.

उत्सुक *a.* (f. का) 1 Restless, uneasy, unquiet, R. xii. 24, 2 anxiously desirous of, eagerly expecting, (generally with a noun in the inst. or the loc. निद्रया निद्रायां वा उत्सुकः S. K.), R. ii. 45, Megh. ii. 36; 3 fond of, eager of, R. ii. 22; 4 regretting, sorrowing for.

उत्सृज *a.* (f. जा) 1 Unstrung, loose, detached; 2 irregular; 3 deviating from the *sutra* of Panini, Sis. ii. 112.

उत्सृ *m.* Evening twilight.

उत्सृक्त *m.* 1 Sprinkling, pouring; 2 showering, spouting out; 3 increase, overflow, excess; 4 pride, haughtiness, उपदा विविधः स्रवन्नोत्सृक्ताः कासलेभ्यम् R. iv. 70., भाग्येऽनुत्सृकिनी Sak. iv.

उत्सृचन *n.* The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उत्सृच *I m.* 1 Height, elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*) (वृक्कलं) पयोधरोत्सृचविस्तीर्णसंहति K. S. v. 8, 24; 2 thickness, fatness; 3 the body. II *n.* Killing, slaughter.

उत्सव *m.* Smile.

उत्सवन *m.* A loud sound.

उत् *ind.* A prefix to verbal dan nominal themes implying 1 superiority (*e. g.* उद्भूत), 2 separation, disjunction, (*e. g.* उद्भक्ति), 3 motion upwards (*e. g.* उत्तिष्ठति), 4 gain (*e. g.* उत्पन्न), 5 publicity (*e. g.* उच्चरति), 6 pride (*e. g.* उत्सेक), 7 liberation (*e. g.* उद्गत), 8 absence (*e. g.* उत्पथ), 9 breaking, blowing, opening (*e. g.* उद्गुह), 10 pre-eminence (*e. g.* उद्दिष्ट), 11 power (*e. g.* उत्साह). In combination with nouns forms adjectival and adverb-

bial compounds, e.g. उदकाहु, उ-
निद्रम्, उत्पयम्, &c.

उदक ind. Above, northward,
to the north of (with abl.)

उदक n. Water, अनीत्वा पकतां
अस्तिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Sis. II, 34,
Bg. II, 46. COMP.—अंत m.

margin of water. bank,
shore, औदकातास्निग्धो ज-

नोऽनुगत्य इति भ्रूयते Sak. IV.
—आधार m. a reservoir, a

cistern, a well —उदञ्जन m. a
water-jar. —उद्वर n. dropsy. —

कर्त्तव्य n., कार्त्तव्य n., क्रिया f.
presentation of water to the

deceased ancestors, Yaj. III.
4. —कुम्भ n. a water-jar. —गाह

m. watering water, bathing.
उदकेचर m. an aquatic ani-

mal. —व m. an heir, a near
kinsman. —धर m. a cloud —

धार m. a yoke for carrying
water. —वज्र m. a thunder-

shower —चाक n. any aqua-
tic herb. —चांसि f. sprinkling

consecrated water over a
sick person to allay fever.

—स्पर्श m. touching different
parts of the body with water.

उदक(कि)ल a. (f. ला) Watery.
उदक a. (f. का) Raised up

(as from a well), उदकमुदके
रूपात् S. K.

उदका f. A woman in her
menstrues.

उदक a. (f. वा) 1 With ele-
vated top, overtopping; 2

high, elevated (lit. and fig.)
उदकानाम्भे: Sis. II, 21,

उदकं उदस्य जम्बो भुभेयु रुढः
R. 58; 3 large, broad,

उदकं अतिनाथोऽयमुदप्रवाहुः R.
100; 4 advanced in age;

उदकं increased, intense, R. II,
100; 50; 6 fierce, R. XI,

उदकं excited, in rapture,
उदकं R. IV 22.

उदक (f. कीची) 1 Turned
upwards; 2 upper;

उदकं subsequent.

COMP. —अग्रि m. the nor-
thern mountain, i. e. the

Himālaya. —अग्रन n. the sun's
progress north of the equa-

tor. Cf. उत्तरायण. —आर्द्धि f.
return to the north, R. VIII.

33. —उग्र m. a northern coun-
try. —उग्रण a. sloping towards

the north. —उग्र a. northern.
उदङ्मुख a. facing the north,

Megh. I. 14.
उदक m. A leathern vessel.

उदञ्जन n. 1 A bucket, a pail for
drawing water out of a well;

2 rising, ascending; 3 a
cover or lid.

उदञ्जलि a. One who hollows
the palms and raises them.

उदङ्पाल m. 1 A fish; 2 a
snake.

उदन् n. Water. (This word
has no forms for the first five

cases and is rarely used by
itself. It is found only at the

beginning (with the final न्
dropped), or at the end of

compounds. It is not a sepa-
rate word but only a substi-

tute for उदक according to
some authorities). COMP. —

कुम्भ m. A water-jar. M. II,
182. —ज a. aquatic, watery.

—धान m. 1 A water-jar; 2 a
cloud. —धि m. 1 the ocean,

उदधेरिव निम्नगात्रतेजश्चक्रास्य
विमानना कश्चित् R. VIII. 8; 2

a cloud; 3 a lake; 4 a water-
jar. —कम्बा, तनवा, रुता f.

Lakshmi, the daughter of
the ocean. —मेलला f. the

earth. —राज m. the king of
oceans, i. e. the chief ocean.

—वाच n. a water-jug, M. III,
96. —वान m. n. a well. —मृदुक m.

1 a frog in a well (lit.); 2 an
inexperienced man of limited

ideas who knows only his
own neighbourhood (fig.). —

पेष n. a paste. —धार m. a
water-carrier, i. e. a cloud. —

मान n. a fiftieth part of an
आदक. —मेघ m. a watery cloud.

—लावणिक a. salted. —वज्र m.
waterspout. उदन्वत् m. The

ocean, R. IV, 52, 58, x. 6, K.
S. VII, 73. —वासित n. a house,

a dwelling. —वास m. resid-
ence in water, सहस्यरात्री-

रुदवासनत्परा K. S. v. 26. —वाह
m. a cloud. —वाहन n. a water-

vessel. —विद्रु m. a drop of
water, प्रवेदिरे धिरेण नाभि

प्रथमोदाविद्वः K. S. v. 24. —वा-
राव m. a water-jar. —चिक्

n. butter-milk containing
fifty per cent. water. —हरण m.

a vessel for drawing water.
उदत m. 1 Full tidings, intelli-

gence, news, कांतोदतः सुहृदुपग-
तः संगमार्त्तिकविद्वः Mo. h. II,

37, R. XII, 66; 2 a pure
and virtuous man.

उदन्क m. News, tidings.
उद्वि. का f. Satisfaction, sati-

ety.
उदन्वा f. Thirst, निर्वस्यतामुद-

न्याप्रतीकारः Vc. vi.
उद्व m. 1 Going upwards,

rising, चक्षोदय इवोदधेः R. XII,
36, IX, 73; 2 advancement,

prosperity, तेजोदयस्य युग-
पद व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Sak. IV.,

R. IX, 7; 3 the eastern
mountain behind which the

sun is supposed to rise; 4
creation, production, rise,

आकलोदयकमेणाम् R. I, 5, K.
S. III, 18, R. VIII, 22; 5

light, splendour; 6 result,
consequence, R. I, 15; 7

accomplishment, fulfilment,
R. III, 1; 8 profit, revenue;

9 interest (i. e. premium
paid for the use of money).

COMP. —अचल, अग्रि, पर्वत, गि-
रि, रोल m. the eastern moun-

tain behind which the
sun rises, उदयगिरिविमाना-
मंदारवृण्डम् Ud., or भित्तोदयादे-

रभिसायमुपचक्रैः Sis. I, 16. —व

स्थ *m.* the plateau of the mountain behind which the sun rises.

उदयन I *n.* Rising, ascending.
II *m.* 1 A name of Agastya; 2 name of a celebrated king. (See App. II.)

उदर *n.* 1 The belly, उच्चानोच्छ्र-
नमंडुकपाटितोदरसंनिभे K. Pr.
VII., M. IV. 175; 2 cavity,
interior or inside of any-
thing, त्वां कारयामि कमलोदर-
धनस्थम् Sak. VI., R. V. 70,
Sant. S. I. 5; 3 enlargement
of the abdomen from dropsy
or flatulence; 4 slaughter.
Comp. -आध्मान *n.* flatulence
of the body. -आवर्त *m.* the
navel. -आवेष्ट *m.* the tape-
worm. -प्राण *n.* an armour
covering the front of the body,
a belly-band. -पिशाच *m.* a
glutton. -पूरम् *ind.* till the
belly is full. -पोषण *n.* feed-
ing the belly, supporting
life. उदरभरि *a.* nourishing
only one's own belly, glut-
tious. -शय *m.* foetus. -स-
र्वस्व *m.* an epicure, a glutton.

उदरयि *m.* The ocean.

उदरिक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Having a
large belly.

उदरिणी *f.* A pregnant woman.

उदरिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fat, corpulent.

उदके *m.* 1 The future result
of an action, consequence,
नन्वयमुदकः प्राक्तनस्य दुष्कृतस्य
D. K., M. IV. 76, XI. 10; 2
future time, futurity.

उदरिष्व 1 *a.* Shining or blaz-
ing upwards, R. VII. 24, xv.
76, K. S. III. 71, VII. 79.

II *m.* 1 Fire, प्रक्षिप्योदरिष्वं कक्षे
शेरते तेऽभिमारुतम् Sis. II. 42;
2 god of love; 3 S'iva.

उदधु *a.* One whose tears gush
up, weeping, R. XII 14, Am.
S. 11.

उदसन *n.* Throwing up, rais-
ing, erecting.

उदात्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Elevated,
high; 2 great, illustrious; 3
generous, bountiful; 4 dear,
beloved; 5 highly or acute-
ly accented. II *m.* 1 The
acute accent, (तात्वादिषु सभा-
नेषु स्थानेष्वर्धभागे निष्पन्नोऽुदात्तः
S. K.), निहृत्वरिनेकपदे य उदा-
त्तः स्वरातिव Sis. II. 95; 2 a
gift, donation; 3 a kind of
musical instrument. III *n.*
A figure of speech thus de-
fined:—उदात्तं वस्तुनः संपन्महतां
चोपलक्षणम् K. Pr. x.; (for an
example See Megh. II. 12-
16.)

उदान *m.* 1 Breathing up-
wards; 2 one of the five
vital airs (the other four
being प्राण, अपान, व्यान and
समान); it goes up and out at
the throat; 3 the navel.

उदायुध *a.* (*f.* धा) With up-
lifted weapon, मनुजपशुभिर्नि-
र्गदैर्भवेद्विस्दायुधैः Ve. XII., R.
XII. 44.

उदार *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 High,
lofty, illustrious, munificent,
R. V. 12, VIII. 91, Bg. VII. 1; 2
honest, sincere; 3 eloquent
4 large, wide, broad, K. S.
v. 36; 5 beautiful, charming,
K. S. VII. 14. (the acc. *Sing.*
उदारम् is sometimes used ad-
verbially, Sis. IV. 33.)

Comp. -चरित *a.* noble-mind-
ed, उदारचरितानां तु वसु-
धैव कुटुम्बकम् Hit. -चेतस् *a.*
high-minded, magnanimous.
-धी *a.* 1 highly intelli-
gent, R. III. 30; 2 noble-
minded. -सत्त्व *a.* generous-
minded.

उदास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Indifferent,
apathetic. II *m.* 1 A stoic,
a philosopher; 2 indifference,
apathy.

उदासीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Indiffer-

ent, free from affection, तर-
क्षिणमुदासीनं त्वमेव पुरुषविदुः K.
S. II. 13 (*g* is here called
उदासीन, because in the San-
khya doctrine souls are not
supposed to have any part
in the creation of the mater-
ial universe); 2 not involved
in a dispute; 3 neutral (as
a king or nation). II *m.* 1 A
stranger; 2 a neutral; 3 a
common acquaintance.

उदाश्रित *m.* 1 A superintend-
ent, a door-keeper; 2 a
spy, an emissary; 3 an ascet-
ic who has given up his vow.

उदाहरण *n.* 1 Saying, declaring;
2 opening a discourse or con-
versation, K. S. VI. 65; 3
an example, an illustra-
tion, समूलघातमग्रतः पराशोचति
मानिनः । प्रशंसितोऽतमसस्ततोऽ-
हरणं रविः Sis. II. 33; 4
an illustration considered
as a figure of speech by some
authors; it closely resem-
bles अर्थोत्तरन्यास and is very
minutely distinguished from
it, See R. G. under उदाहरण;
5 the third member in a
five-membered syllogism (*so-*
logic); 6 a panegyric begin-
ning with some such word
as जयति and full of allitera-
tions; (it is thus defined in
the Prātāparudra :—येन के-
नापि तालेन गद्यपद्यमन्वितम् ।
यत्युपक्रमं मालि-यादिप्रासविशि-
तम् । तदुदाहरणं नाम विभक्त्यर्थ-
संयुतम् II) e. g. चारणेयस्त्वदीये
जयोदाहरणं भुत्वा Vikr. I., जसो-
दाहरणं बाह्यगोपयामास किमरा-
R. IV. 78.

उदाहार *m.* 1 An example or
illustration; 2 the begin-
ning of a speech.

उदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Said, spoken;
2 risen, ascended, Bh. V.
II. 85; 3 grown, augmented;
4 born, produced; 5 high;

hall, lofty. COMP.—उत्थित *a.* well-acquainted with the *Sa'stras*

उत्थित *n.* 1 Looking up; 2 seeing, beholding.

उत्थी *f.* The north, तेनोदीर्घ दिक्मनुसरे: Megh. I. 57.

उत्थी *n.* *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Northern; 2 turned towards the north.

उत्थी *I a.* (*f.* च्या) Being or living in the north. II *m.* 1 The country to the north and west of the river S'aravati; 2 one who lives in the north, R. iv. 66. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

उत्थी *m.* High water, an inundation.

उत्थी *n.* 1 Throwing, discharging (as a missile); 2 speaking, saying; 3 uttering, pronouncing, K. S. II. 12.

उत्थी *I m.* 1 A kind of fig-tree; 2 a kind of leprosy; 3 a threshold; 4 a eunuch. II *n.* Copper, brass. (*See* उडुवर.)

उत्थी *m. n.* 1 A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk; 2 a mortar in general

उत्थी *f.* A married woman.

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* या) Shaking, making to tremble, terrifying. *e.g.* उदेजयान् भूतगणान् त्यजेत्

उत्थी *f.* 1 Going up, ascent; 2 origin; 3 vomiting.

उत्थी *f.* 1 Fragrant, विजृम्भणोत्थी R. xvi. 47;

उत्थी *f.* Having a strong smell (good or bad).

उत्थी *f.* 1 Elevation; 2 rising, standing erect, K. S. vii. 77. Am. S. 36; 3 appearance,

उत्थी *f.* production, R. iv. 2. Am. S. 81; 4 a shoot,

उत्थी *f.* उन्नतश्च उत्थीभिः Kir. 1. 5 vomiting, R. vi. 8.

उत्थी *n.* Rising, ascending.

उत्थी *n.* Bleached clothes, गृहीतपत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. vii. 11, or धौतगमनीयवासिनी.

(तत्स्यादुद्गमनीये यत् धौतयोर्वै-
क्योर्युग्मम् Am. II. 6. 112; but not necessarily a pair. See Mall. on K. S. vii. 11)

उत्था *a.* (*f.* दा) Excessive, much, परिचयादुद्गढरागोदयाः M. M. v. (*उद्गढम् ind.* means 'extremely' 'excessively'.)

उत्था *m.* One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice.

उत्था *m.* 1 Spitting out, vomiting; 2 emitting, giving out, oozing, going out, R. iv. 57, vi. 60, Megh. II. 6; 3 eructation; 4 spittle, saliva.

उत्थिर *n.* 1 Vomiting; 2 eructation; 3 extirpation.

उत्थी *f.* 1 Singing; 2 chanting of the Sāmaveda; 3 a variety of the *āryā* metre. (*See* App. I.)

उत्थी *m.* 1 Chanting of the Sāmaveda; 2 the second part of the Sāmaveda, भूयांस उत्थीविदो वसन्ति Ut. II.; 3 a designation of ओम् the trilateral name of God.

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Vomited; 2 let out, emitted, poured out.

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* ना) Uplifted, raised.

उत्थी *m.* A section, a factor.

उत्थी *m.* 1 Taking up; 2 any object that may be accomplished by religious or other acts; 3 eructation.

उत्थी *n.* 1 Lifting up, taking up; 2 eructation.

उत्थी *f.* Replying in argument.

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Excellent, exalted; 2 tied, bound; 3 deposited, delivered; 4 lifted up; 5 recalled, remembered.

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* ता) One having the neck uplifted, Am. S. 98.

उत्थी *m.* 1 Excellence, (used as the last member of a compound, *e.g.* गवोद् 'an excellent bull'; उद्गद्यश्च नियतलिङ्गान् तु विशेव्यलिङ्गाः S. K.); 2 the hollow hand; 3 fire; 4 a model; 5 organic air in the body.

उत्थी *m.* A carpenter's bench, लोहोदघनस्कंधो ललितापघनां सि-
यम् Bt. vii. 62.

उत्थी *n.*) Friction, Megh. I.
उत्थी *f.*) 61.

उत्थी *n.* 1 Rubbing, यस्त्यो-
द्वर्षणलोष्ठकैरपि सदा गृहे न जातः
किणः Mrich. II.; 2 a cudgel.

उत्थी *n.* Flesh.

उत्थी *m.* A watch or ward-house.

उत्थी *m. n.* 1 A key; 2 the rope and bucket of a well.

उत्थी *I a.* (*f.* नी) Opening, unlocking, धर्मो यो न करोति नि-
श्चलमतिः स्वर्गमेलोदात्तम् Hit.
I. II *n.* 1 a key; 2 raising,
lifting up; 3 a water-wheel.

उत्थी *m.* 1 Striking, wound-
ing; 2 a wound, a blow; 3 a club, a mallet; 4 a weapon;
5 rising, elevation; 6 begin-
ning, commencement, आ-
कुमारकथोदात्तं शालिगोप्यो गुर्यश्चः
R. iv. 20, उद्गत्तः प्रणवो या-
सात् K. S. II. 12; 7 jolting
(as of a carriage), R. II. 72;
8 division of a book, chapter.
section.

उत्थी *m.* 1 Announcing aloud;
2 general report.

उत्थी *m.* 1 A bug; 2 a louse;

उत्थी *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Formidable.
2 whose staff or stem is
raised, (अभः) उद्गडपद्मं गृही-
तिकाणाम् R. xvi. 46. COMP-
पार *m.* 1 a kind of fish; 2 a
kind of serpent. Cf. उद्-
उपार.

उद्गुर *a.* (*१. रा*) 1 Large-toothed ; 2 high, tall; 3 terrific, formidable.

उद्गान *n.* 1 Confinement, उद्गाने क्रियमाणे तु मरुतानां तत्र रज्जुभिः Bh.; 2 taming, subduing ; 3 the middle, the waist; 4 a fire-place; 5 submarine fire.

उद्गान *I a.* (*१. ना*) 1 Unbound, unrestrained, free, क्लृप्त-स्वरादिगुणे R. i. 78; 2 self-willed; 3 proud, haughty; 4 large, great, excessive, Megh i. 25. (उद्गामम् *ind.* means 'violently' 'without restraint, अयोधाम्' उ. लिप्यतः Ut. iii) II *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

उद्गालक *n.* A kind of honey.

उद्गत *a.* (*१. ता*) Tied, bound.

उद्दिष्ट *a.* (*१. दृ*) 1 Mentioned, described, particularised; 2 desired, wished for.

उद्दीप *m.* 1 Inflaming, lighting.

उद्दीपन *n.* 1 Exciting (as in उद्दीपनविभाव ; 2 illuminating; 3 burning of a body, &c.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*१. प्रा*) Shining, blazing.

उद्दृप्त *a.* (*१. ता*) Proud, haughty.

उद्देश *m.* 1 Illustration, explanation, exemplification ; 2 ascertainment, search, in quiry ; 3 a brief statement, एषतद्देशतः प्रोक्तो विभूतिरि-स्तरो मया Bg. x. 40 ; 4 assignment; 5 stipulation; 6 spot, region, place, उद्देशोऽयं सरसः रुद्रीभोजिः शोभानिशा-यी K. Pr. III.; 7 an object, a motive.

उद्देशक *m.* An illustration, an example.

उद्देश्य *I a.* (*१. द्या*) 1 To be illustrated or explained; 2 to be intended. II *n.* The subject of a sentence (*op.*

to विधेय). For further explanation See under अनुवच. **उद्द्योत** *m.* 1 Light, lustre *lit.* and *fig.*) निरवचविषोदयोनेन येनितस्तत्त्वतोऽयमर्थः D Bh.; 2 division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्ग्राव *m.* Flight, retreat.

उद्भूत *I a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Raised, elevated, लंगूलमुद्भूतं ध्रुवन् Bt ix. 7, R. ix. 60; 2 exceeding, excessive ; 3 haughty, vain, अक्षवधोद्भूतः R. xii. 63; 4 excited, intense, K S. iii. 31 ; 5 rude, ill-behaved; 6 majestic, धीरोद्भूता नमयतीव गति र्धैरवीम् Ut. vi. II *m.* A king's wrestler. **उद्भूत** *Comp.*—**मन्त्र**, **मन्त्रक** *a.* high minded, haughty, proud.

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Elevation; 2 pride, haughtiness; 3 a stroke.

उद्भुम *m.* 1 Breathing hard; 2 blowing, sounding.

उद्भरण *n.* 1 Taking out, taking off ; 2 extricating, rescuing, (दिनि दीनोद्भरणे चित्तम् R. ii. 25 ; 3 lifting, raising; 4 destruction, eradication, कटकोद्भरणे नित्यमानिदेयत्न-मुत्तमम् M. ix. 252 ; 5 final emancipation; 6 vomiting; 7 acquittance of debt; 8 anything vomited.

उद्बर्ष *m.* 1 Courage to undertake a thing; 2 great joy; 3 a festival.

उद्बर्षण *n.* 1 Animating, encouraging; 2 erection of the hair on the body.

उद्भव *m.* 1 Sacrificial fire; 2 a festival, a holiday; 3 the name of a Yadava, a friend of Krishna. (*See* App. II.)

उद्भुस्त *a.* (*१. स्ता*) Raising the hands.

उद्गान *n.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting; 2 fire-place.

उद्ग्रात *I a.* (*१. ता*) Vomited. II *m.* An elephant out of rut.

उद्गार *m.* 1 Raising, lifting up; 2 deliverance, redemption; 3 rescuing, extricating; 4 a part to be set aside from patrimony for the benefit of the eldest son (in law); 5 the sixth part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king, M. vii. 97; 6 final beatitude; 7 debt.

उद्गारण *n.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 delivering.

उद्गुर *a.* (*१. रा*) 1 Heavy, full of ; 2 thick, gross; 3 firm; 4 able, competent, Bh. V. iv. 40.

उद्गुनन *n.* 1 Throwing upwards; 2 shaking.

उद्गुपन *n.* Fumigating.

उद्गुषण *n.* Horripilation, erection of the hair on the body.

उद्भूत *a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Raised; 2 delivered; (*pp.* of उद् with उत *q v.*)

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Drawing out; 2 extraction, an extract; 3 delivering, rescuing; 4 rescuing from sin, purifying, finally liberating, चरति तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यत्प्रोदतिवि- G. L. 28.

उद्भजन *n.* A fire-place.

उद्भुज *m.* The name of a river R. xi. 8 (उद्भुजमुदकमिति उद्भुजः Mall.)

उद्भुजक *m.* The name of a mixed tribe, (सुनिकस्य नृपार्थं तु जाता उद्भुजाः रघुताः । निर्णेयते-युर्वेदादि अस्मिन्नाश भवेत्यतः उद्भु- na.)

उद्भुज *m.* 1 Tying up, hanging; 2 hanging one's self.

उद्भल *a.* (*१. ला*) Strong, powerful.

उद्भु *a.* Having the arms raised, माङ्गुल्यधे कले लोकमु- दुरिव कामनः R. i. 3.

उद्गम *a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Blown, budged; 2 awakened, excited; 3 recalled to memory (as an object perceived before).

उद्गम *m.* 1 Reminding, awakening; 2 recalling to memory, अनु कथं रामादिरत्याशुद्गमकारणैः शीतादिभिः सामाजिकानां रत्युद्गमः S. D. III.

उद्गम *n.* Something that reminds or calls to remembrance. II *m.* The sun.

उद्गम *n.* The same as उद्गोष १. v.

उद्ग *I a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Excellent, परे परे संति भटा रणोद्गताः Na. I. 182; 2 exalted, magnanimous. II *m.* 1 A fan for winnowing corn; 2 a tortoise.

उद्ग *m.* 1 Creation, generation, production, निर्माण-प्रसूतिरकरोद्गः R. I. II. 18, B. I. 8, Am. S. 91, M. I. 93, Yaj. III. 80; 2 source; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

उद्ग *m.* 1 Production, generation; 2 magnanimity.

उद्ग *n.* 1 Thinkig, thinking; 2 production, generation; 3 inattention, neglect.

उद्ग *m.* Radiance, splendour, K. S. v. 78.

उद्ग *a.* (१. उद्ग) Radiant, shining, splendid, Am. S. 76.

उद्ग *n.* 1 A shoot or sprout of a plant; 3 a fountain.

उद्ग — *अ* *a.* sprouting, sprouting (as vegetation).

उद्ग *n.* A plant, M. I. 46. — *f.* botany.

उद्ग *a.* (१. उद्ग) See उद्गिज्ज.

उद्ग *a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Born, generated, produced; 2 capable of being perceived by the senses, as a गुण (in Vaiseshika phil.).

उद्ग *n.* 1 Generation, production, generation, increase, उत्पत्तिः, वरः उत्पत्तिः ये-

व त्वत्कुलोद्गतये विधिः K. S. VI. 82.

उद्ग *m.* 1 Breaking through, उद्गदन् *m.* } or out, i. e. becoming visible, setting in, beginning to grow, तं यौवनोद्गदविशेषकात् R. v. 38, K. S. VII. 24; 2 horripilation; 3 a spring of water.

उद्गम *m.* 1 Whirling, flourishing; 2 regret.

उद्गमन *n.* 1 Wandering about; 2 rising.

उद्यत *a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Raised, held up; 2 ready, on the point of, (as in आततायी वधोद्यतः); 3 engaged in, intent on (generally with the loc.) उद्यतः स्वेषु कर्मसु R. XVII. 61; 4 active, persevering.

उद्यम *m.* 1 Effort, तपसे कृतोपमाय K. S. v. 3, शशाकमेना न नियतमुद्यमात् v. 5, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यति कार्याणि न मनोरथेः Panch. II.; 2 continued effort or perseverance; 3 raising. Comp. — *भंग* *m.* Discouragement, dissuasion.

उद्यमन *n.* 1 Raising, elevation.

उद्यान *n.* 1 Going out, walking out; 2 a pleasure-garden, a park, बाधोद्यानस्थितहर-शिरश्चन्द्रिकाशोतहर्म्यो Megh. I. 7, 26, 33; 3 purpose. Comp. — *पाल*, *पालक* *m.* a gardener, K. S. II. 36.

उद्यानक *n.* A garden, a park.

उद्यापन *n.* Bringing to a conclusion, accomplishing, as in व्रतोद्यापन.

उद्योग *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, न देवमिति संधिस्त्यज्येदुद्योगमात्मनः । अनुद्योगेन नो तैलं तिलेभ्योऽपि हि जायते Panch. II.; 2 work, the work of an office, तल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृत-बाधिकारो मतो नः Vikr. II.; 3 perseverance.

उद्ग *m.* A kind of aquatic animal.

उद्ग *m.* 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage; 2 a cock.

उद्गव *m.* A loud noise.

उद्गिक्त *a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Increased, augmented; 2 distinct, evident.

उद्ग *m.* Excess, preponderance, increase, शानोद्गिकादिघटितमोययः सत्त्वनिष्ठाः Ve. I., शानोद्गिकात् Am. S. 71.

उद्गत्सर *m.* A year.

उद्गपन *n.* 1 A gift, donation; 2 pouring out.

उद्गमन *n.* Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्गते *m.* 1 A remainder, a surplus; 2 excess, preponderance; 3 cleaning the body with perfumes.

उद्गतेन *n.* 1 Ascending; 2 turning from side to side, springing, चटुलशफरोद्गतेननेत्रि-तानि Megh. I. 40; 3 prosperity, elevation; 4 grinding, pounding; 5 rubbing and cleansing the body with unguents.

उद्गर्धन *n.* Sly or suppressed laughter.

उद्ग *m.* 1 A son; 2 one who continues the lineage; (in this sense generally used as the last member of compounds), उद्गमस्तमयं च रक्ष-इहात् R. IX. 9; (Mail, however, renders उद्ग by नायक here), पाथिवीमुदग्रहपूहः XI. 45; 3 one of the seven courses of air; 4 marriage.

उद्गहन *n.* 1 Lifting up, bearing, carrying, R. II. 18, XII. 8, K. S. III. 18; 2 riding, R. XIV. 20; 3 marrying.

उद्गान *I a.* (१. उद्ग) Vomited. II *m.* Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्गात *a.* (१. उद्ग) 1 Vomited; 2 without rut, as an elephant.

उद्वांति *f.* The same as **उद्गमन** *q. v.*

उद्वाप *m.* 1 Ejection; 2 shaving; 3 non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (in logic).

उद्वास *m.* } 1 Banishment; 2
उद्वासन *n.* } abandonment; 3
killing.

उद्वाह *m.* Marriage, wedding, असवर्णस्वयं तेयो विविद्रुद्वाहकर्मणि *M.* III. 43. (There are eight forms of marriage mentioned in the *Smritis*:— १ ब्राह्म, २ देव, ३ आर्ष, ४ प्राजापत्य, ५ आसुर, ६ गार्धर्व, ७ राक्षस, ८ वैशाख).

उद्वाहनी *f.* A *coveri* (वराटिका.)
उद्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to marriage (as a *mantra*), *M.* ix. 65.

उद्वाहनी *f.* A rope.

उद्दिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Sorrowful, anxious, vacant-minded.

उद्दीक्षण *n.* 1 Looking up or upwards; 2 sight, seeing, looking at, *R.* III. 1

उद्दीर्घ *n.* Increase.

उद्दीग *m.* 1 Trembling, shaking; 2 agitation, excitement, anxiety, *Br.* XII. 15; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 fear, शान्ती-देगस्तिमितनयनं दृष्टभक्तिर्भवाम्या *Megh.* i. 36; 5 astonishment. II *n.* A betel-nut (fruit).

उद्दीजन *n.* 1 Agitation, anxiety; 2 infliction of pain, उद्दीजन-कर्तृदेहेतिष्ठन्नित्वा प्रजासंयेत् *M.* VIII. 352.

उद्दीष्ट *a.* Furnished with an elevated altar, विमानं नवमुद्दीष्ट *R.* XVII. 9.

उद्दीप *m.* Shaking, trembling.

उद्दील *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Overflowing its banks, *R.* x. 34; 2 transgressing the proper limit.

उद्दीलन *a.* (*f.* ना) Loosened, कयाचिद्दीलनवर्तमाल्यः *R.* VII.

6, *K. S.* VII. 57. II *n.* 1 The act of surrounding; 2 an enclosure; 3 pain in the buttocks.

उद्दीह *m.* A husband.

उद्दीप्त *n.* An udder. (*See* उद्दीप्त.)

उद्दी *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* उद्दी or उद्दी) To wet, to moisten.

उद्दीन *n.* Moistening.

उद्दीरु

उद्दीरु

उद्दीरु

उद्दीरु

उद्दीरु } *m.* A rat, a mouse.

उद्दीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, held up, *Sis.* ix. 79; 2 high, tall, *R.* i. 14, *Kir.* v. 15;

3 great, eminent, *R.* vi. 71. II *m.* A boa. *Comp.*—आनत

a. elevated and depressed. —शिरस् *a.* carrying the head high.

उद्दीति *f.* 1 Elevation, height, सा पीनोन्नतिमत् पयोधरयुगे धने *Am.* S. 30, *Sis.* ix. 72; 2 raising; 3 increase, prosperity, high position, महाजनस्य संपदः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः *Panch.* III., *Bh.* V. i. 41. *Comp.*—ईश *m.* *Garuda.*

उद्दीमन *n.* Raising, lifting up.

उद्दीम *a.* (*f.* मा) Erect, upright, lofty, high, उद्दीमतामप-टमंडपमंडितं तत् *Sis.* v. 68.

उद्दी (*मा*) *m.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 analogy, resemblance; 3 inference.

उद्दीयन *n.* 1 Elevating, lifting up; 2 drawing up water; 3 deliberation, discussion; 4 inference.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Having a prominent nose, *e. g.* उद्दीप्तं दधती वक्त्रम्.

उद्दीत *m.* Crying out, humming, chirping.

उद्दीह *m.* Tying up. II *n.* A gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

उद्दीह *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sleepless, awake, तामुचिद्दीहमवनिशयनां सौ-

धवातायनस्यः *Megh.* II. 25, वि-गमयत्युचिद् एव क्षयाः *Sak.* vi; 2 budded, blown, *e. g.* उचिद्-पुष्पचणचपकपुष्पभासा.

उद्दीष्ट *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उद्दीजन *n.* (*op.* to मज्जन) Coming out of water.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Insane, frantic; 2 drunk, intoxicated; 3 possessed by an evil spirit, *M.* III. 161. (*Mitāksharā* on *Yaj.* II. 132 explains उद्दीप्त by वातविच्छेपसे-नियतग्रहसंभवेनोपवृष्टः. Also *See M.* ix. 79.) II *m.* The *dhattūra* plant. *Comp.*—गंव

n. the name of a country.—म-रुपित *a.* spoken in drunk-

eness or madness; II *n.* the word of a madman.

उद्दीपन *n.* 1 Throwing off or down; 2 killing, slaughter, *R.* VII. 52.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mad; 2 drunk; 3 extravagant, intoxicated, *R.* II. 9, *xvi.* 54; 4 causing intoxication, मयु-कांगनया सुहृदमदधनिधुता नि-धुताक्षरमुज्जगे *Sis.* vi. 20. II *m.* 1 Insanity; 2 intoxica-

tion.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Inflamed with love, *K. S.* v. 55.

उद्दीप्त *a.* 1 Mad; 2 intoxi-

cated.

उद्दीप्त } *a.* 1 Ex-

उद्दीप्त (*f.* ता) } cited or

disturbed in mind, *R.* II. 22; 2 repining for a lost

departed friend.

उद्दीप्त *m.* 1 Agitation; 2 killing, slaughter.

उद्दीपन *n.* Shaking, agitating; 2 hurting, killing.

उद्दीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Shining, radiant, *R.* xvi. 69.

उद्दीप्त *n.* 1 Rubbing; 2 fragrant essence used for rubbing.

उन्माय *m.* 1 Shaking, agitating; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 a snare, a trap.

उन्माद *I m.* 1 Madness, extravagance; 2 lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); 3 madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined:—चित्तसंमोह उन्मादः स्वप्नोक्तभयादिभिः S. D. III.; 4 bloom, *e. g.* उन्मादं वीक्ष्य पञ्चमम्. II *a.* (*f.* वा) See उन्माद I.

उन्मादन *n.* One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उन्मान *n.* 1 Measuring upwards; 2 a measure of size or quantity; 3 price.

उन्मार्ग *m.* 1 A wrong road; 2 deviation from the right road (*lit.*), improper conduct, evil course (*fig.*), नित्युन्मार्गगमिनाम् Panch. I.

उन्माजन *n.* Rubbing, wiping off.

उन्माति *f.* The same as उन्मान *g. v.*

उन्मिश्र *a.* (*f.* आ) Mixed with. **उन्मिश्रित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Opened, as an eye; 2 blown, as a lotus.

उन्मीन *n.* 1 Winking; 2 becoming visible; 3 blowing, expanding.

उन्मीलन *m.* } 1 Opening the eyes; 2 blowing, expanding.

उन्मील *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Raising the face, अद्रेः शृंगं हरति पवनः उन्मीलितमुखीभिः Megh. I. II. 37, R. I. 39, XI. 26; 2 waiting, for expecting, R. VI. 21, XI. 23, XII. 34, K. S. VI. 34; 3 near to, on the point of, ready, prepared for, R. XVI. 9, III. 32; 4 sounding, making a sound, K. S. VI. 2.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* रा) Loud-sounding, noisy.

उन्मुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Unsealed; 2 opened, blown, as a flower.

उन्मूलन *n.* 1 Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोन्मूलनशक्तिरहः R. II. 34; 2 destroying.

उन्मेष *f.* Corpulence, fatness.

उन्मेष *m.* } 1 Opening the

उन्मेषण *n.* } eyes; 2 blowing,

blossoming, उन्मेषं यो मम न

सहते जातिवैरी निज्ञायाम् K. Pr.

x., K. S. II. 38; 3 awaken-

ing, rising, springing up,

Sant. S. III. 13; 4 flash,

brilliancy, खयोतालविलसितनिर्भा

विषदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18.

उन्मोचन *n.* Unfastening, loosening.

उप *ind.* As a prefix to verbal

and nominal themes it

expresses 1 power, ability

(*e. g.* उपकरोति), 2 pervasion

(*e. g.* उपकीर्ण), 3 advice, in

struction (*e. g.* उपदिशति), 4

death (*e. g.* उपरत), 5 flaw,

fault, defect (*e. g.* उपघात),

6 giving (*e. g.* उपहरति), 7

beginning, commencement

(*e. g.* उपक्रमते), 8 study (*e. g.*

उपाध्याय), 9 reverence

(*e. g.* उपश्रितः पिता पुत्रेण).

As unconnected with verbs

and prefixed to nouns, it im-

plies inferiority, *e. g.* उपगुरुः

'an assistant master,' उपाध्यक्षः

'a vice-president,' उपपतिः

'a secondary husband' *i. e.*

a paramour.

As forming Avyay. com-

pounds with nouns it has

the sense of 'direction to-

wards, nearness, contigu-

ity' (in space, number or

time) *e. g.* उपकूपम्, उपपरि-

सरम्. In composition with

numerals उप forms संख्या-

वृत्तिरिति and means 'nearly'

'almost,' *e. g.* उपविंशः 'nearly

thirty'.

As a separable preposition

it is used with a noun in

the acc. if it means 'inferio-

rity' (*e. g.* उप हरिं सुराः) and

with a noun in the loc. if it

means 'superiority' or 'ad-

dition' (*e. g.* उप परार्थे हरेर्गुणाः).

उपकंड *n.* 1 Proximity, neigh-

bourhood, प्राप तालीवनइयाममु-

पकंडं महोदधेः R. IV. 35. K. S.

VII. 51; 2 space near a

village.

उपकंडम् *ind.* 1 In the vicinity

of; 2 at or near the throat.

उपकथा *f.* A short story.

उपकनिष्ठिका *f.* The finger

next to the little finger.

उपकार *n.* 1 Doing service

or favour; 2 instrument,

implement, apparatus, (as

in एजायां पुष्पाद्युपकरणम्), Yaj.

II. 276, M. IX. 270; 3

means of subsistence; 4 the

insignia of royalty.

उपकारिका *f.* Rumour, report.

उपकर्तृ *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) One who

does a service or favour,

उपकर्त्ताऽरिणा संधिः Sis. II. 37.

उपकल्प *n.* } 1 Preparation;

उपकल्पना *f.* } 2 fabricating,

making.

उपकार *m.* 1 Help, assistance,

favour, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्मं

लक्ष्ममेतयोः Sis. II. 37,

शान्म्येत्यन्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जे-

नः K. S. II. 40, III. 73,

Yaj. III. 284; 2 prepara-

tion; 3 ornament.

उपकारी *f.* 1 A royal tent; 2

a palace. (Also उपकारिका.)

उपकारा *f.* 1 A royal tent,

R. V. 41, XI. 93, XIII. 79,

XVI. 55, 73; 2 a palace, R.

V. 63.

उपकुञ्चिका *f.* Small card-

amoms.

उपकुंभ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Near,

proximate; 2 solitary, re-

tired.

उपकुर्वाण *m.* A Brāhmana

bachelor statu pupillari, who intends to become a householder in future (in religious law).

उपकुल्या *f.* A canal, a ditch.

उपकूपजलाशय *m.* A trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकृति *f.* Aid, assistance, favour.

उपक्रम *m.* 1 Approach, advance, योषितः सुकुमारोपक्रमाः M. M. vii.; 2 work, undertaking, enterprise; 3 commencement, beginning, रामोपक्रममाचख्यौ रक्षःपरिभवं नवम् R. xii. 42; 4 a plan, an expedient, a stratagem, सामादि-भिरुपक्रमैः M. vii. 159, R. xviii. 15, Yaj. i. 345; 5 practice of medicine; 6 a test of honesty, &c. See उपधा.

उपक्रमण *n.* 1 Approaching; 2 undertaking; 3 commencing; 4 medical treatment.

उपक्रमणिका *f.* An introduction.

उपाक्रिया *f.* Service, favour.

उपक्रीडा *f.* Place for playing, play-ground.

उपक्रोश *m.* Censure, reproach, प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलीमसैर्वा R. ii. 53.

उपक्रोशन *n.* Censuring, blaming.

उपक्रोट *m.* 1 An ass; 2 one who censures or blames.

उपक्र (क्ता) ण *m.* The sound of a lute.

उपक्षय *m.* 1 Waste, decay; 2 expenditure.

उपक्षेप *m.* 1 Mention, hint, allusion, कायोपक्षेपमादौ तनुमपि रक्षयन् Mud. iv.; 2 threat, accusation.

उपक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing down, casting down; 2 accusing.

उपग *a.* (*f.* ग) (used only at the end of a compound).

Approaching, following, joining, receiving, M. i. 46.

उपगण *m.* A small or inferior class.

उपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Acquired; 2 accepted; 3 reached; (*pp.* of ग् with उप *q. v.*)

उपगति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 acquaintance, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 attainment, acquirement.

उपगम *m.* } 1 Going to, ap-
उपगमन *n.* } proach, advent,
व्यावर्तनात्योपगमात् कुमारी R. vi. 69, ix. 50, Megh. i. 2; 2 knowledge, acquaintance; 3 attainment, acquirement, विशासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. i.; 4 intercourse (as of the sexes); 5 undergoing, suffering, feeling; 6 agreement, promise.

उपगिरि I *ind.* Near a mountain. II *m.* Name of a northern country situate near a mountain.

उपगु *m.* A cowherd.

उपगुरु *m.* An assistant teacher.

उपगुह *n.* An embrace, उपगुहनि सवेपथूनि च K. S. iv. 17, विप्रमार्थमुपगुहमजस्रम् Sis. x. 88.

उपगुहन *n.* 1 Hiding, concealing; 2 embrace; 3 astonishment, surprise.

उपग्रह *m.* 1 Confinement; 2 a prisoner; 3 favour, encouragement; 4 joining, annexing; 5 a minor planet (*e. g.* राहु, केतु).

उपग्रहण *n.* 1 Seizing from below, taking hold of, स्फुरति रभसात् पाणिः पादोपसंग्रहाणाय च Mv. ii.; 2 capture; 3 holy study, वेदोपग्रहणार्थाय तावमाहृत प्रभुः Ram.

उपग्राह *m.* 1 Making a present; 2 a present.

उपग्राह्य *m.* n. 1 A present; 2 an offering to a king or great

man, M. ii. 179, Yaj. ii. 256.

उपघात *m.* 1 Damage, insult, injury; 2 destruction; 3 touch, contact; 4 assault; 5 disease; 6 sin.

उपघोषण *n.* Proclaiming, publication.

उपघ्न *m.* 1 Contiguous support, छेदादिवोपघ्नतरोर्मित्यौ R. xiv. 1; 2 shelter, protection.

उपघ्नक *m.* A variety of the ruddy goose.

उपघ्नसु *n.* An eyeglass.

उपघ्नुर *a.* (*pl.*) Almost four, nearly four, i. e. three or five.

उपचय *m.* 1 Accumulation, increase, addition, स्वशक्त्युचये केचित् परस्य व्यसने परे यान्माहुः Sis. ii. 37, ix. 29; 2 quantity, heap; 3 elevation.

उपचर *m.* } 1 Approach; 2
उपचरण *n.* } cure.

उपचरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Served, worshipped.

उपचार्य *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

उपचार *m.* 1 Attendance, service, worshipping; 2 courtesy, compliment, politeness, polite behaviour, उपचारपदं न चेदिदम् K. S. iv. 9, उपचारविधिर्मानस्विनीनाम् Mal. iii.; 3 practice, performance, M. i. 111, i. 32; 4 a ceremony, a religious performance, ययुक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारो K. S. vii. 86; 5 an appendage, an article of decoration or furniture, R. vi. 1, vii. 4, K. S. vii. 88; 6 customary obeisance, homage, गुरुपरितोपनि न ते मात्रायुपचारमर्हति Sak. iii., R. iii. 11; 7 a mode of address, रामभद्र इत्येव मां प्रत्युपचारः शोभते तातपरिजनस्य Ut. i.; 8 an article of worship (they are variously describ-

ed); 9 conduct, behaviour, व्यवहार M. i. 116; 10 application of cure, practice of medicine; 11 a present, a bribe; 12 a pretext; 13 a request, a solicitation; 14 secondary application or figurative use of a word (the same as लक्षणा q. r.); मुख्य्युपचार एव शरणं स्मत् K. Pr. x.; 15 identification based on similarity (in rhetoric), उपयुक्ता येयं सूत्रा उपचारेणभिहितस्तान् K. Pr. II.; 16 the occurrence of ह and वृ in the place of *visarga* (in gram.)

उपचिति f. Accumulation, collection

उपकृत n. Heating, burning.

उपकृत n. Persuading, coaxing, उपच्छन्दैरेव स्वं ते दापयितुं यदतिप्यते D. K.

उपजन m. 1 Addition, increase; 2 appendage; 3 rise, birth, origin.

उपजल्पन } n. Talk.

उपकल्पित }

उपजाप m. 1 The act of whispering into the ears; 2 treachery, treason; 3 rousing to rebellion, bringing over to one's party, उपजपसहस्रं विलंघयत् स विधाता नृपतीन् मरुतः Kir. II. 47; 4 disunion, separation, उपजापविदां च कर्मणोः Panch. i.

उपजीवन n. 1 Means of living; 2 property as a means of living, M. ix. 207; 3 living, subsistence, निदिताथेयजीवनम् Yaj. III. 236.

उपजीविका f. Subsistence, livelihood.

उपजीवित I a. (f. नी) 1 Living on, subsisting on, जाति-कर्मजीविनाम् M. XII. 114, उपजीवितेजीवी वा कामं स्याद् उपजीवितः; 2, नानापण्योप-जीवितः; 3, 257. II m. A

dependent, a follower, स बहु-लोकजीविनाम् R. i. 16.

उपजीव्य I a. (f. व्या) 1 Affording a livelihood, patronizing; 2 affording materials for writing. उपजीव्यमयविरोधश्च R.G., or सर्वेषां कविमुख्यानामुप-जीव्यो भविष्यति Bh. II m. 1 A patron, 2 a source, an authority, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां माया-नां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. II.

उपजीव्य m. } 1 Affection; 2 उपजीव्य n. } enjoyment.

उपज्ञा f. 1 Knowledge obtained by one's self and not handed down by tradition, invention, पाणिन्युपज्ञं व्याकरणम् S.K., प्राचे-तसोपज्ञं रामायणम् R. xv. 68; 2 commencement of a thing not previously done. लोकेऽभूयदु-पज्ञमेव विदुषां सौजन्यजन्यं यज्ञः Mall.

उपज्ञेयक n. 1 A respectful offering or present.

उपज्ञाप m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 pain, sorrow, e. g. विवक्षितं वा-नुकमुपज्ञापम् (v. l. for अनुज्ञाप-म्) जनयति; 3 sickness, disease; 4 haste, hurry.

उपज्ञापन n. 1 Heating; 2 distressing.

उपतिष्ठ n. 1 The lunar asterism called अश्लेषा; 2 another lunar asterism, otherwise called पुनर्वसु.

उपत्यका f. 1 Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, मलयद्विरेपत्यकाः R. iv. 46, कांततरेयं गंधपाषाणवन्त्युपत्यका D.K.

उपदंश m. 1 Anything which excites thirst or appetite: अग्रमांसोपदंशं पिब नवसोणितास-वम् Ve. III.; 2 biting, stinging; 3 the venereal disease. उपदर्शक m. 1 One who shows the way, a guide; 2 a door-keeper; 3 a witness.

उपदश a. (pl.) Almost ten,

nearly ten i. e. nine or eleven.

उपदा f. A present, an offering to a king or a great man, उपदा विविधः शशकोत्सेकाः को-सलेभरम् R. iv. 70; v. 41, VII. 30.

उपदान n. } 1 An oblation, उपदानक n. } a present; 2 a gift for procuring favour or protection, a bribe.

उपदिष्ट f. } An intermediate उपदिष्टा f. } quarter; (they are four ऐशानी, आग्नेयी, वैश्व-ती and वायवी).

उपदेव m. } An inferior dei- उपदेवता f. } ty.

उपदेष्टा m. 1 Instruction, advice, teaching, prescription, स्थि-रोपदेष्टामपदेष्टाकाले प्रपदिरे प्राक्-नञ्मायिः K. S. i. 30, M. VIII. 272, Am. S. 26, R. XII. 57; 2 specification; 3 plea, pretext; 4 initiation, communication of a *mantra*. (चंद्रसूर्यग्रहे तर्पि सिद्धोत्प्रे शिवालये । मंत्रमात्रमकथन-मपदेष्टाः स उच्यते.)

उपदेष्टाक m. An instructor, a guide, a preceptor, e. g. उप-देष्टाकमाहात्म्यादापेक्षानां पाणिनेः. उपदेष्टान n. Advising, instructing.

उपदेष्ट m. A teacher, a preceptor, a spiritual adviser, चत्वारो वयमृत्विजः स भगवान् क-र्मोपदेष्टा हरिः Ve. I.

उपदेष्ट m. 1 A cover; 2 an ointment.

उपदोह m. 1 A nipple of the udder of a cow; 2 a milking vessel.

उपद्रव m. 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity; 2 injury, trouble, पुंसामसमर्थो-नामुपद्रवायात्मनो भवेत्क्रोपः Pan- ch. i.; 3 outrage, violence; 4 national distress; 5 rebel- lion; 6 a symptom, a super-venient disease (in medi- cine).

उपधर्मे *m.* A by-law, a secondary religious precept, *M.* ix. 237, iv. 147.

उपधा *f.* 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, *M.* viii. 193; 2 test of honesty &c. of four kinds, (सोधयेत्) धर्मोपधाभिर्द्विप्रान् सर्वोभिः सचिवान् पुनः *Kālikā. P.*; 3 a means, an expedient, अयशोभिदुरा लोके कोपधा मरणाद् ते *Sis.* xix. 58; 4 a penultimate letter (in gram.). **Comp.**—भूत *m.* a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

उपधातु *m.* 1 A semi-metal; (they are :—सोपधोपातवः स्वर्णमाक्षिकं तारमाक्षिकम् । उत्तुथं कांस्यं च रीतिश्च तिद्वं च शिलाजतु) ; 2 a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number).

उपधान *n.* 1 Placing or resting upon; 2 a pillow, a cushion, विपुलमुपधानं भुजलता *Bhartr.* iii. 79; 3 peculiarity individuality; 4 affection, kindness; 5 poison; 6 excellence, सोपधानां धियं धीराः स्थेयसीं हृदयति ये *Sis.* ii. 77.

उपधानीय *n.* A pillow, a cushion.

उपधारण *n.* 1 Consideration, reflection; 2 drawing (as by a hook).

उपधि *m.* 1 Fraud, dishonesty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीसा विदधति सोपधिसंधिदूषणानि *Kir.* i. 45; 2 *suppressio veri, suggestio falsi*, (in law), *M.* viii. 165; 3 terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपधिविनिवृत्तान् व्यवहाराश्वितयेत् *Yaj.* ii. 31; 4 the wheel of a carriage.

उपधिक *m.* A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is औपधिक.)

उपधृति I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fumigated; 2 being at the

point of death; 3 suffering extreme pain. II *m.* Death.

उपधृति *f.* A ray of light.

उपध्मान I *m.* A lip. II *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीय *m.* The aspirate *visarga* before the letters *प* and *फ*. (उपध्मानीयानामोऽौ *S. K.*)

उपनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Befallen, come, *e. g.* यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तद्वसवत्तरम्.

उपनक्षत्र *n.* A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all).

उपनगर *n.* A suburb.

उपनति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 bending, bow, salutation.

उपनय *m.* 1 Bringing near; 2 attaining, gaining; 3 investiture with the sacred thread; (गृह्योक्तकर्मणा येन समीपं नीयते गुरोः । बालो वेदाय तथोगाद् बालस्योपनयं विदुः) ; 4 the fourth member of the firefold syllogism (in logic); (it is thus defined:—व्याप्तिविशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधर्मताप्रतिपादकं वचनमुपनयः.)

उपनयन *n.* 1 Leading to or near; 2 investiture with the sacred thread, आसमावर्तेनात्कुर्यात् कृतोपनयनो द्विजः *M.* ii. 108, 173.

उपनागरिका *f.* A kind of वृत्त्यनुपास. It is formed by sweet-sounding (माधुर्यव्यञ्जक) letters. The *K. Pr.* quotes the following *ārya* from the *Kuttinimata* as an example:—अपसारय घनसरं कुरु हरं दूर एव किं कमलैः । अलमलमाति मृणालैरिति वदति दिवानिशं बाला.

उपनाह *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*

उपनायक *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (*e. g.* मकरंद in the *M. M.*)

उपनायन *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*, गर्भाष्टमेऽन्दे कुर्वीत ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् *M.* ii. 36.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह *m.* 1 A bundle; 2 an unguent applied to a wound or sore; 3 a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन *n.* Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेप *m.* 1 The act of depositing; 2 an open deposit, any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्मै हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यम् *Mit.* on *Yaj.* ii. 25.)

उपनिधान *n.* 1 Placing near; 2 depositing; 3 a deposit.

उपनिधि *m.* 1 A deposit in general; 2 a sealed deposit, (यदप्रदर्शितरूपं सचिह्नवत्कारिणं निहितं निक्षिप्यते *Medhātithion M.* viii. 149.), *Yaj.* ii. 25, *M.* viii. 145; 3 pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रभोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थो इति यदुच्यते तदव्याभिचारि वचः *Sak.* vi.

उपनिर्वाचन *n.* 1 Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, established, colonized, *R.* xv. 27.

उपनिषद् *f.* 1 Certain mystical writings attached to the *Brāhmanas* (*n.*) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the *Veda*, यदेवाध्ययनं तथोपनिषदां योगस्य सांख्यस्य च ज्ञानम् *M. M.*

१., उपनिषदः परिपीता गीतापि च हंत मतिपर्यं गीता Bh. V. II 40; (the word is variously derived:- (१) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहृत्यविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्, (२) निहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्षया परम् । नवत्यपास्तसंभेदमतो बोप-निषद्भवत्. (३) प्रवृत्तिहेतुभिः श्रे-वांस्तन्मूलं च्छेदकत्वतः । यतोऽवसा-इयेदिषा तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्; in the मुक्तकोपनिषद् 108 *Upa-nishads* are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number): 2 true knowledge, knowledge regarding Brahman (n.); 3 sacred or religious lore; 4 secrecy, seclusion.

उपनिष्कार n. A street, a principal road.

उपनिष्क्रमण n. 1 Going out; 2 the religious rite of taking a child for the first time into the open air, (generally performed in the fourth month of its age); 3 a main road.

उपपत्त्य n. A place for dancing.

उपपत्ति I a. (f. श्री) One who brings or comes, K. S. I. 60.

II m. A preceptor who performs the उपनयन ceremony.

उपपत्त्यस m. I Juxtaposition;

2 statement, proposal, निर्यातः

उपपत्तीकवचनोपपत्त्यासमालीजनः

Am. S. 23; **3** suggestion,

hint, भवसरे खलु रागोपकारयोर्गे-

ह्ययोऽप्युपपत्त्यासः M. M. VI.

उपपत्ति m. A paramour, उपप-

त्तिव मीचेः पश्चिमातेन चंद्रः Sis.

x. 65, M. III. 155, IV. 216,

217.

उपपत्ति f. I Appearance, pro-

duction; **2** cause, reason; **3**

reasoning; (उपपत्तिमत् 'well-

reasoned' Kir. II. 1); **4** fit-

ness, propriety; **5** ascertain-

ment; demonstration, an as-

sertion; or demonstrated

conclusion, उपपत्तिरुदाहृता व-
स्यत् Kir. II. 28; **6** a means,
an expedient; **7** accomplish-
ment, non-failure, स्वार्थोपपत्ति
प्रति दुर्बलाज्ञः R. v. 12, तात्प-
र्यानुपपत्तितः Bh. P.; **8** at-
tainment, acquirement, R.
xiv. 78.

उपपद n. A word next preced-
ing, a word-prefixed or pre-
viously uttered, तस्याः स राजो-
पपदं निज्ञातम् R. xvi. 40;
2 a title, a degree, (e. g.
सर्मन्, वर्मन्); **3** a secondary
word of a sentence.

उपपन्न a. (f. ज्ञा) Fit, proper
(generally with the gen. or
loc.) उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः
Vikr. II., उपपन्नमेतद्दृष्टिकल्पे-
स्मिन् राजनि Sak. II.

उपपरीक्षण n. } Investigation,

उपपरीक्षा f. } examination.

उपपात m. I Unexpected oc-
currence; **2** accident, misfor-
tune.

उपपातक n. A crime or sin in
the second degree. (महापात-
कनुष्यनि पापायुक्तानि यानि तु ।
तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तस्यूनमुपपात-
कम् Paithīnasi, Yaj. II. 210.

उपपादन n. I Effecting, doing;
2 giving, delivering; **3** prov-
ing, establishing by argu-
ment, demonstration.

उपपाप n. The same as उपपा-
तक q. v.

उपपार्श्व m. n. I A shoulder;
2 flank; **3** the opposite side.

उपपीडन n. I Pressing down,
devastating; **2** inflicting
pain, व्याधिभिर्भोपपीडनम् M.
vi. 62; **3** agony, torture.

उपपुर n. A suburb.

उपपुराण n. A secondary or
minor Purāṇa. (They are
thus enumerated by हेमाद्रिः-
आयं सनत्कुमारोक्तं नारसिंहमतः
परम् । नृनीयं नारदमोक्तं कुमारैः तु
भाषितम् । चतुर्थं शिवधर्माख्यं सा-
ख्यानं दीक्षाभाषितम् । दुर्वाससोक्तमाख-

यं नारदोक्तमतः परम् । काविलं माव-
यं चैव तथैतौ सनसेरितम् । ब्रह्माहं
वारुणं चाथ कालिकाख्यमेव च ।
माहेधरं तथा साविं सौरं सर्वोथैतं स-
यम् । पराशारोक्तमवरं तथा भागव-
ताख्यम्).

उपपुष्टिका f. Yawning, gap-
ing.

उपप्रदर्शन n. Pointing out, in-
dication.

उपप्रदान n. I Delivering over;
2 a present, a bribe; **3** a
tribute, e. g. तस्योपप्रदानेन
संधिरेव युक्तः.

उपप्रलोभन n. I Seducing, allur-
ing; **2** a bribe, an allure-
ment, an inducement, उच्चा-
वचाः उपप्रलोभनानि D. K.

उपप्रक्षण n. Overlooking, dis-
regarding.

उपप्रेष m. Invitation, sum-
mons.

उपप्लव m. I Unlucky accid-
ent, injury, trouble, कश्चि-
न्वाद्यादिरुपप्लवो वः R. v. 6.

Megh. I. 17, उपप्लवाय लोकानां
धूमकेतुरित्युक्तः K. S. II. 32;

II a calamity, a danger, R.
II. 48; **3** fear, नृपा इषोपप्लविनः

R. XIII. 7; **4** distress, diffi-
culty, adversity, अथ मदनव-
धूरुपप्लवान् व्यसनकृशा परिपालया-

बभूव K. S. IV. 46; **5**

a portent, a natural phe-
nomenon foreboding evil; **6**
anarchy; **7** an eclipse of
the sun or the moon; **8** a
name of Rāhu.

उपप्लव m. I Connection; **2** an
affix; **3** a particular mode
of sexual enjoyment.

उपप्लव(व)म् m. A pillow.

उपप्लव a. A few, a tolerable
number.

उपप्लव m. The lower arm;

उपप्लव m. I Fleeing away,
retreat; **2** division.

उपप्लवा f. A secondary dialect.

उपपुक्ति f. The same as उपभो-
ग q. v.

उपधर्म *m.* A by-law, a secondary religious precept, *M.* II. 237, IV. 147.

उपधा *f.* 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, *M.* VIII. 193; 2 test of honesty &c. of four kinds, (शोधयेत्) धर्मोपधाभिर्विप्रान् सर्वो भिः सचिवान् पुनः *Kālikā. P.*; 3 a means, an expedient, अयकोभिदुरा लोके कोपधा मरणाद् ते *Sis.* XIX. 58; 4 a penultimate letter (in gram.). **Comp.**—**भूत** *m.* a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

उपधातु *m.* 1 A semi-metal; (they are :—सतोपधातवः स्वर्णमाक्षिकं तारमाक्षिकम् । उत्तरे कांस्यं च रीतिश्च निरुद्धं च शिलाजतु) ; 2 a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number).

उपधान *n.* 1 Placing or resting upon; 2 a pillow, a cushion, विपुलमुपधानं भुजलता *Bhartr.* III. 79; 3 peculiarity individuality; 4 affection, kindness; 5 poison; 6 excellence, सोपधानां धियं धीराः स्थेयसीं खट्वयति वे *Sis.* II. 77.

उपधानीय *n.* A pillow, a cushion.

उपधारण *n.* 1 Consideration, reflection; 2 drawing (as by a hook).

उपाधि *m.* 1 Fraud, dishonesty, आरिषु हि विजयाधिनः क्षितीसा विदधति सोपधितोषिदुषणानि *Kir.* I. 45; 2 *suppressio veri, suggestio falsi*, (in law), *M.* VIII. 165; 3 terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपधिविनिवृत्तान् व्यवहारविधत्तेयेत् *Yaj.* II. 31; 4 the wheel of a carriage.

उपाधिक *m.* A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is औपधिक.)

उपधुपित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fumigated; 2 being at the

point of death; 3 suffering extreme pain, II *m.* Death.

उपधुति *f.* A ray of light.

उपध्मान I *m.* A lip, II *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीय *m.* The aspirate *visarga* before the letters *प* and *फ*. (उपध्मानीयानामेष्टौ *S. K.*)

उपनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Befallen, come, *e. g.* यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं तदसवत्तरम्.

उपनक्षत्र *n.* A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all).

उपनगर *n.* A suburb.

उपनति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 bending, bow, salutation.

उपनय *m.* 1 Bringing near; 2 attaining, gaining; 3 investiture with the sacred thread; (गृह्योक्तकर्मणा येन समीपं नीयते गुरोः । बालो वेदाय तयोगाद् बालस्योपनयं विदुः) ; 4 the fourth member of the fivefold syllogism (in logic); (it is thus defined:—*स्यापि विशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधर्मातप्रतिपादकं वचनमुपनयः*.)

उपनयन *n.* 1 Leading to or near; 2 investiture with the sacred thread, आसमावर्तेनात्कुर्यात् कृतोपनयनो द्विजः *M.* II. 108, 173.

उपनागरिका *f.* A kind of वृत्त्यनुपास. It is formed by sweet-sounding (माधुर्यव्यञ्जक) letters. The *K.Pr.* quotes the following *ārya* from the *Kuṭṭinimata* as an example:—अपसारय घनसारं कुरु हरं दू एव किं कमलैः । अलमलमाले मृणा-कैरिति वदति दिवानिर्गुं बाल.

उपनाय *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*

उपनायक *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (*e. g.* मकरंद in the *M. M.*)

उपनायन *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*, गर्माद्येऽन्दे कर्षित

ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् *M.* II. 36.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह *m.* 1 A bundle; 2 an unguent applied to a wound or sore; 3 a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन *n.* Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेप *m.* 1 The act of depositing; 2 an open deposit, any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपो नाम रूपसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षणार्थं परस्य हस्ते निहितं द्रव्यम् *Mit.* on *Yaj.* II. 25.)

उपनिधान *n.* 1 Placing near; 2 depositing; 3 a deposit.

उपनिधि *m.* 1 A deposit in general; 2 a sealed deposit, (यदप्रदर्शितरूपं सचिह्नवत्त्वादिना विहितं निक्षिप्यते *Medhātithion M.* VIII. 149.), *Yaj.* II. 25, *M.* VIII. 145; 3 pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रजोपनिपातिनोऽनर्था इति यदुच्यते तदस्याभिचारि वचः *Sak.* VI.

उपनिर्मात्रण *n.* 1 Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, established, colonized, *R.* xv. 27.

उपनिषद् *f.* 1 Certain mystical writings attached to the *Brāhmanas* (*n.*) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the *Veda*, यदेहाध्ययनं तथोपनिषदां योगस्य सांख्यस्य च ज्ञानम् *M. M.*

1., उपनिषद्: परिपीता गीतापि च इत मतिपर्व गीता Bh. V. II 40; (the word is variously derived:- (1) उपनीय तमास्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहत्याविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्, (2) विहत्यानर्थमूलं स्वाविद्यां प्रत्यक्तया परम् । नयत्यपास्तसंभेदमनो बोप-निषद्भवेत्. (3) प्रवृत्तिहेतुभिः शेष-पास्तमूलं च्छेदकत्वेन । यतोऽवसा-दयेद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवेत्; in the मुक्तकोपनिषद् 108 *Upa-
niṣhads* are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number): 2 true knowledge, knowledge regarding Brahman (n.); 3 sacred or religious lore; 4 secrecy, seclusion.

उपनिष्कार *n.* A street, a principal road.

उपनिष्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going out; 2 the religious rite of taking a child for the first time into the open air, (generally performed in the fourth month of its age); 3 a main road.

उपनृत्य *n.* A place for dancing.

उपनि *I a.* (*f.* जी) One who brings or comes, K. S. I. 60.

II m. A preceptor who performs the उपनयन ceremony.

उपन्यास *m.* 1 Juxtaposition; 2 statement, proposal, निर्यातः *चनैरलीकवचनोपन्यासमालीजनः* Am. S. 23; 3 suggestion, hint, अवसरे खलु रागोपकारयोगै-रुपनिषद्व्यासः M. I. vi.

उपपत्ति *m.* A paramour, उपप-
त्तिरि जीनेः पथिमातेन चंद्रः Sis. x. 65, M. III. 155, iv. 216, 217.

उपपत्ति *f.* 1 Appearance, pro-
duction; 2 cause, reason; 3 reasoning; (उपपत्तिमत् 'well-
reasoned' Kir. II. 1); 4 fit-
ness, propriety; 5 ascertain-
ment, demonstration, an as-
certained or demonstrated

conclusion, उपपत्तिरुदाहृता ब-
लात् Kir. II. 28; 6 a means,
an expedient; 7 accomplish-
ment, non-failure, स्वार्थोपपत्ति
प्रति दुर्बलाज्ञः R. v. 12, तात्प-
र्यानुपपत्तिः Bh. P.; 8 at-
tainment, acquirement, R.
xiv. 78.

उपपद *n.* A word next preced-
ing, a word-prefixed or pre-
viously uttered, तस्याः स राजो-
पपदं निज्ञातम् R. xvi. 40;
2 a title, a degree, (*e. g.*
शर्मन्, वर्मन्); 3 a secondary
word of a sentence.

उपपन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Fit, proper
(generally with the gen. or
loc.) उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः
Vikr. II., उपपन्नमेतद्वाक्यिकल्पे-
स्मिन् राजनि Sak. II.

उपपरीक्षण *n.* } Investigation,
उपपरीक्षा *f.* } examination.

उपपात *m.* 1 Unexpected oc-
currence; 2 accident, misfor-
tune.

उपपातक *n.* A crime or sin in
the second degree. (महापात-
कतुल्यनि पापायुक्तानि यानि तु ।
तानि पातकज्ञानि तस्यूनमुपपात-
कम् Paishinasi), Yaj. II. 210.

उपपादन *n.* 1 Effecting, doing;
2 giving, delivering; 3 prov-
ing, establishing by argu-
ment, demonstration.

उपपाप *n.* The same as उपपा-
तक *q. v.*

उपपार्श्व *m. n.* 1 A shoulder;
2 flank; 3 the opposite side.

उपपीडन *n.* 1 Pressing down,
devastating; 2 inflicting
pain, व्याधिभिश्चोपपीडनम् M.
vi. 62; 3 agony, torture.

उपपुर *n.* A suburb.

उपपुराण *n.* A secondary or
minor Purāṇa. (They are
thus enumerated by हेमाद्रिः—
आयं सनत्कुमारोक्तं नारासिंहमतः
परम् । तृतीयं नारदप्रोक्तं कुमारोक्तं तु
भास्वितम् । चतुर्थं शिवधर्मार्थं सा-
क्षां दीक्षामावितम् । दुर्वाससोक्तमाथ-

र्यं नारदोक्तं परम् । अथ विलं मन-
वं चैव नथैशोन्नतमेतत् । ब्रह्माहं
बार्हणं चाथ कालिकाहयमेव च ।
माहेभरं तथा सावं सौरं सर्वार्थसं-
यम् । पराशरोक्तमवरं तथा भागव-
ताहयम्).

उपपुष्पिका *f.* Yawning, gap-
ing.

उपप्रदर्शन *n.* Pointing out, in-
dication.

उपप्रदान *n.* 1 Delivering over;
2 a present, a bribe; 3 a
tribute, *e. g.* तस्योपप्रदानेन
संधिरेव युक्तः.

उपप्रलोभन *n.* 1 Seducing, allur-
ing; 2 a bribe, an allure-
ment, an inducement, उच्चा-
वचायुपप्रलोभनानि D. K.

उपप्रेक्षण *n.* Overlooking, dis-
regarding.

उपप्रेष *m.* Invitation, sum-
mons.

उपप्लव *m.* 1 Unlucky acci-
dent, injury, trouble, कश्चि-
न बाष्पादिरुपप्लवो वः R. v. 6,
Megh. I. 17, उपप्लवाय लोकानां
भूमकेतुरिषोत्थितः K. S. II. 32;
2 a calamity, a danger, R.
II. 48; 3 fear, नृपा उषोपप्लविनः
R. XIII. 7; 4 distress, diffi-
culty, adversity, अथ मदनव-
धूरुपप्लवान् व्यसनकुशा परिपालयार्थ-
बभूव K. S. IV. 46; 5

a portent, a natural phe-
nomenon foreboding evil; 6
anarchy; 7 an eclipse of
the sun or the moon; 8 a
name of Rāhu.

उपबंध *m.* 1 Connection; 2 an
affix; 3 a particular mode
of sexual enjoyment.

उपब(व)ई *m.* A pillow.

उपबहु *a.* A few, a tolerable
number.

उपबाहु *m.* The lower arm;
उपर्भग *m.* 1 Fleeing away,
retreat; 2 division.

उपभाषा *f.* A secondary dialect.

उपभुक्ति *f.* The same as उपभो-
ग *q. v.*

उपहृतः *f.* A round cup used in sacrifices.

उपभोगः *m.* 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जातु कामः कामानुपभोगेन क्षाम्यति *M.* II. 94; 2 usufruct; 3 pleasure, satisfaction; 4 co habitation, *R.* XIV. 24.

उपम *a.* (*f.* मा) Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

उपमन्त्रण *n.* 1 The act of addressing or inviting; 2 of persuading. (उपमन्त्रणमुपच्छेदनम् *S. K.*)

उपमन्थनी *f.* A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमर्द *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing down, *e. g.* अन्यासु तावदुपमर्दसहस्रं भृंगं लोलं विनोदय मनः सुमन्मोलनासु; 2 injuring, killing, destruction; 3 unhusking; 4 reproach, abuse; 5 refutation of a charge.

उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना *Sis.* I. 4; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, *e. g.* उपमा कालिदासस्य; it is thus defined by Jagannātha:—सादृश्यं सुन्दरं वाक्यार्थोत्स्कारकमुपमालङ्कृतिः *R. G.*; Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus:—उपमा यत्र सादृश्यलक्ष्मीरुहसति द्वयोः । ईसीव कृष्ण ते कतिनिः स्वर्गमापवगाहते *Chandrāloka* v.; 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान), उबुधे न उबोधमः *R.* I. 47. सर्वोपमाद्रव्यसमुच्चयेन *K. S.* I. 50, यथा वातो निवातस्थो नैवते सोपमा स्मृता *Bg.* VI. 19, (where S'ankara explains उपमा by उपमीयते अनेन); 4 a likeness (as a picture, &c.). **Comp.**—**द्रव** *n.* any object used for comparison, *K. S.* I. 50.

उपमाद *f.* 1 A wet nurse; 2 a

near female relative; (they are:—मातृवसा मातुलमी पितृवसी पितृवसा । भयः पूर्वजपत्नी च मातृतुल्याः प्रकीर्तिताः *Bṛihaspati.*)

उपमान *n.* 1 Comparison, *K. S.* I. 36; 2 analogy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyāyikas; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाधर्म्योत् साध्यसाधनम्; 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (*op.* to उपमेय); (as such it is one of the four requisites of उपमा), उपमानमभूद्विलासिनीनाम् *K. S.* IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः *Vikr.* II.

उपमिति *f.* 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity, तदाननस्योपमितौ दरिद्रता *Na.* I. 24; 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyāya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्यनुमितस्तथोपमिति शब्दे *Bh. P.*; 3 a figure of speech, more generally known as उपमा *q. v.*

उपमेय *I a.* (*f.* या) Fit to be likened, fit to be compared, आसीदुपमेयकालिर्मयूरश्चाभयिणा गृहेन *R.* VI. 4, XVII. 34, 37. **II n** The object of comparison (in rhetoric), उपमानोपमेयोरेव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति *K. Pr.* x. **Comp.**—**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the उपमेय which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (Cf. अनन्वय); for instances, *See K. Pr.* x., *S. D.* x.

उपवेह *m.* A bride-groom, a husband, *R.* VII. 1, *K. S.* v. 45.

उपवेद्य *n.* A minor surgical instrument.

उपव(या)म *m.* 1 Marriage, *e. g.* कन्या त्वज्जातोपयमा सलज्जा उपयवना; 2 restraint.

उपवमन *n.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife; 2 restraining, curbing.

उपवह *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक *a.* (*f.* का) An asker, a solicitor, a suitor, a beggar,

उपयाचन *n.* Soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *n.* 1 A request, a prayer; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, महानां चरितं स्वयं निमित्तात्पुण्याचितम् । कलंति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति *Ve.* II.; 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made; the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being. *See M. M.* v. (अथ महा भगवत्याः करात्म्याः प्रागुपयाचितं कीरस्नमुपहर्तव्यम्.) उपयाचितक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज *m.* Additional form ulas at a sacrifice.

उपयान *n.* Approaching, coming near, *K. S.* VII. 22.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अनन्तैस्त्वक्तव्योपयोग्यम् *K. S.* I. 7; 2 administration of medicine; 3 fitness, suitability; 4 contact, proximity.

उपरक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eclipsed; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity; 3 tinged, coloured, **II m.** The sun or the moon in eclipse.

उपरक्ष *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्ष *n.* A guard, an outpost.

उपरत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stopped.

ceased, रजस्युपरते M. v. 66; 2 dead, e. g. पितर्युपरते पुत्रा विभजेयुर्धनं (पितुः Comp.—स्युह a. indifferent to worldly belongings).

उपरति *f.* 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 death; 3 indifference; 4 refraining from sexual enjoyment; 5 conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

उपरत्न *n.* A secondary or inferior gem; (उपरत्नानि काचश्च कर्पूरोऽप्यमा तथैव च । मुक्ताशुक्लिस्तथा शंख इत्यादीनि बहुभ्याम् । गुणा यथैव रत्नानामुपरत्नेषु ते तथा । किन्तु किञ्चित्ततो हीना विशेषोऽयमुत्तरः Bhāva-prakāśa.)

उपर(स्य)म् *m.* 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 abstaining from; 3 death.

उपरत्न *n.* 1 Abstaining from the pleasures of sense; 2 abstaining from ceremonial acts; 3 ceasing, stopping.

उपरस्य *m.* 1 A secondary mineral; 2 a subordinate favour.

उपराग *m.* 1 Colour; 2 an eclipse of the sun or moon, उपसर्गांते क्ष. शिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. vii.; 3 calamity, affliction, injury, वृणाक्षि हेमनिषोपरागम् R. xvi 7; 4 reproach, blame, abuse.

उपरस्य *m.* A viceroy.

उपरि *ind.* As an adverb it means 1 high, above, upon, towards the upper side of, उपरिपरि पर्यन्तः सर्वे एव दरिद्रा इति Hk.; 2 besides, in addition to, सहस्राण्येकवृत्तिनातिः । शतं उपरि पैसाटो तथा भूयश्च समतिः Hk.; 3 afterwards, यदा पूर्वं कर्तुं उपरि च तथा नैव भविता Sant. 8, II. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., gen. or loc.) it means 1 on, over, above, e. g. उपरि गच्छति पश्यतिः पदम् R. II. 60; 2 at the head,

at the top, Yaj. i. 319; 3 beyond, in addition to, Yaj. II. 253; 4 on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि पर्येषीयत R. III. 24, Sant. S. III. 23; 5 after, मुहूर्तोऽपरि उपाध्यायश्चेदागच्छेत्. (The double form उपर्युपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means 1 just above, e. g. उपर्युपरि लोकं हरिः, उपर्युपर्युमुष्मां वितानैः; 2 very high, उपर्युपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) Comp. —चर a. moving above (as a bird). —तन्, स्य a. upper. —भाव m. the being above or higher. —भूमि f. the ground above.

उपरिहात् *ind.* As an adverb it means 1 over, above, Yaj. i. 106; 2 further on, afterwards, कल्याणावर्तसा हि कल्याणसंपदुपरिहावति M. M. vi.; 3 behind (op. to गुरस्तात् in this sense.)

As a preposition (with the acc. or gen.) it means 1 over, upon; 2 down upon; 3 behind.

उपरीतक *m.* A mode of sexual enjoyment. (एकपादमूत्रे कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कन्धसंस्थितम् । नारी कामयते कामी बन्धः स्यादुपरीतकः).

उपरूपक *n.* A drama of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated; (they are: नाटिका, शोटक, गोष्ठी, सहक, नाट्यरासक, प्रस्थान, उद्भाष्य, काव्य, प्रेक्षण, रासक, संलापक, भीगदित, शिल्पक, विलासिका, दुर्मेक्षिका, प्रकरणी, हकीश, and भाणिका S. D. vi.)

उपरोध *m.* } 1 Covering, sur-
उपरोधन *n.* } rounding, blocking, R. vi. 44; 2 obstruction, impediment; 3 trouble, disturbance, तपोवननिवासिनामुपरोधी मा मत् Sak. i.; 4 protection, favour.

उपरोधक *n.* An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल *m.* 1 A rock or stone, कानि कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, Megh. i. 19; 2 a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक *m.* A stone.

उपलक्षण *n.* 1 Ascertainment, observation, वेलोपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि Sak. iv.; 2 designation, mark; 3 the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined:—स्वप्रतिपादकत्वे सति स्वैतरप्रतिपादकत्वम्), मन्त्रग्रहणं ब्राह्मणस्याप्युपलक्षणम् S. K.

उपलब्धि *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. v. 56, viii. 17; 2 perception, knowledge, नाभाव उपलब्धेः Bh.; 3 a guess; 4 perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mīmāṃsakas.

उपलभ *m.* 1 Acquisition, अस्मादगुलीयोपलभात् स्मृतिरुपलब्धौ Sak. vii; 2 comprehension otherwise than from memory, शाले सुतस्पर्शमुखोपलभात् R. xiv. 2; 3 ascertaining.

उपला *f.* 1 Refined sugar; 2 sand.

उपलालिका *f.* Thirst.

उपलिंग *n.* A portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप्ता *f.* Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. i. 12.

उपलेप *m.* 1 Anointing; 2 cleaning, white-washing; 3 the becoming dull of senses.

उपलेपन *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 an ointment, an unguent.

उपवन *n.* A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. i. 24, R. viii. 73, M. ix. 265, x. 50.

उपवर्ण *m.* 1 Minute description, detail.

उपवर्णन *n.* Description, delineation, अतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्या-
नम् *Sus'truta*, *Yaj.* i. 320.

उपवर्तन *n.* 1 A place for exercise; 2 a district; 3 a kingdom; 4 a bog, a marshy place.

उपवस्त *m.* A village.

उपवस्त *n.* A fast.

उपवास *m.* 1 A fast, fasting
e. g. उपवासाद्वरं भिक्षा, *Yaj.*
i. 175, iii. 190, *M.* xi. 195;
2 kindling a sacred fire.

उपवाहन *n.* Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाह्य *m.* 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.

उपविद्या *f.* Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष *m.* 1 A deleterious drug; (they are:—अकेकीरं स्नु-
हीकीरं तथैव कलिहारिका । धतूः
करवीरश्च पंच चोपविषाः स्मृताः);
2 factitious poison.

उपवीत *n.* 1 Investiture with the sacred thread; 2 the thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus, पित्र्य-
मंशमुपवीतलक्षणं मानुकं च धनुर्क-
र्जितं दधत् *R.* xi. 64, *M.* ii. 64, 64.

उपवृहण *n.* Increase, collection.

उपवेद *m.* A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. (They are four, one उ being attached to each of the four Vedas. Thus आयुर्वेद, is attached to ऋग्वेद; धनुर्वेद to यजुर्वेद, गान्धर्ववेद to सामवेद, and शालशास्त्र to अथर्ववेद; according to *Sus'truta* and the *Bhāva-prakāśa*, however, आयुर्वेद is attached not to the ऋग्वेद but to the अथर्ववेद.)

उपवेश *m.* } 1 Sitting down;
उपवेशन *n.* } 2 being attached to; 3 voiding by stool.

उपवैषव *n.* The three periods of the day, *viz.* morning, midday and evening.

उपव्याख्यान *n.* A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपव्याम *m.* A small hunting leopard.

उपशम *m.* 1 The becoming quiet, assuagement, cessation, extinction, कुतोऽस्या उप-
शमः *Ve.* iii., मन्वृदुःसह एव
यान्युपशमं नो सांत्वदाः स्फुटम्
Am. S. 5; 2 calmness, patience, quietude; 3 control over the senses.

उपशमन *n.* 1 Quieting, calming; 2 extinction, cessation.

उपशय *m.* Lying by the side of.

उपशाल्य *n.* An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, *R.* xv. 60, xvi. 37.

उपशाखा *f.* A secondary branch.

उपशान्ति *f.* The same as उपश-
m. q. v., *R.* vii. 31, *Am. S.* 65.

उपशाव *m.* Sleeping in turn or rotation of those who keep watch at night.

उपशाल *n.* A place near a house, a court before a house.

उपशिक्षण *n.* } Learning, train-
उपशिक्षा *f.* } ing.

उपशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं
शुक्रांगना यच्च समुत्तिरिति । शिष्योप-
शिष्यैरुपगम्यमानमवेहि तन्मंडनमि-
भ्रमाम *Ud.*

उपशोभन *n.* } Adorning, orna-
उपशोभा *f.* } menting.

उपशोषण *n.* Drying up.

उपश्रुति *f.* 1 Giving ear to; 2 range of hearing; 3 a supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future; (the *Hārāvāli*

says:—नर्क निर्गत्य यत्किंचिच्छु-
भाशुभकरं वचः । श्रूयते तद्विदुर्भरा
देवप्रभुप्रभ्रतिम्), परिजनोंऽपि चा-
स्याः सततमुपश्रुत्य निर्जगाम *Kad.*;
4 promise, assent.

उपशेष *m.* } 1 Juxtaposition,
उपशेषण *n.* } contact; 2 an embrace.

उपसंभम *m.* 1 Curbing, restraining, binding; 2 the end of the world.

उपसंयोग *m.* A secondary connection, a modification.

उपसंरोह *m.* Growing together.

उपसंवाह *m.* An agreement, a contract.

उपसंख्यान *n.* An under-garment.

उपसंहरण *n.* 1 Withdrawing; 2 withholding; 3 attacking, invading.

उपसंहार *m.* 1 Drawing in or together; 2 withdrawing; 3 attacking, invading; 4 collection, assemblage; 5 summing up, a *résumé*; 6 death; 7 conclusion, *e.g.* उपक्रमोपसंहारी हेतुस्तत्पर्यन्तनिर्णये; 8 a peroration.

उपसंहारिन् *m.* A *hetu* which is not अनुपसंहारिन् *q. v.*

उपसंक्षेप *m.* A summary, an abstract, a *résumé*.

उपसंख्यान *n.* 1 Addition; 2 further enumeration; (this word is technically applied to the *vārtikas* written by *Kātyāyana* to supply the defects of *Pāṇini's sūtras*. See *Mall.* on *Sis.* ii. 112. *Cf.* इष्टि); 3 a substitute in form or sense (in gram.).

उपसंमह *m.* } Respectful sa-

उपसंमहन *n.* } lutation by touching the feet of the person saluted, स्फुरति रभ-
सात्पाणिः पादोपसंमहणाय च
Mv. ii.; 2 polite address; 3 collecting, joining; 4 taking, accepting (as a

wife), Yaj. i. 56; 5 an appendage, a necessary article of use or decoration.

उपसर्ति *f.* 1 Connection, union; 2 service, worship; 3 gift, donation.

उपसद् *m.* 1 Approach; 2 gift, donation.

उपसदन *n.* 1 Becoming a pupil, तपोपसदनं चक्रे श्रेणस्ये-
षन्नकर्त्तुं Bh.; 2 going near to; 3 neighbourhood.

उपसत्तान *m.* 1 Immediate connection; 2 a descendant.

उपसन्वास *m.* Laying down, giving up.

उपसमाधान *n.* Gathering together, heaping, (उपसमाधानं गच्छीकरणम् S. K.)

उपसर्जन I *a.* (*f.* जा) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). II *n.* Condiment.

उपसंभाषा *f.* Friendly persuasion. (उपसंभाषा उपसप्तत्वनम् S. K.)

उपसर *m.* 1 Approaching; 2 pregnancy, the first pregnancy of a cow, (गवासुपसरः S. K.).

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Going towards; 2 what is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Ailment, sick ness, बीजं हन्यन्तोपसर्गोः प्रभृताः Sus'ruta; 2 injury, misfortune; 3 portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil; 4 an eclipse; 5 an indication or symptom of death; 6 an inseparable preposition prefixed to roots, (thus defined:—आद्यस्तूपसर्गकाः शी-
तकृत्वात्क्रियायोगे लोकादगता इ-
ते.) ७० are twenty-two in number:—अ, परा, अप, सम्, अय, अव, निस्, निर्, दुस्, दुर्, वि, वर, नि, अभि, अति, अति, सु, उत्, अति, प्रति, परि, उप; according to one theory they are meaningless themselves, and sim-

ply bring to light the hidden sense of roots when prefixed to them. (यौतकतानय); according to another they are significant by themselves (वाचकतानय.) They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root; (उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलाद्भयं नीयते । प्रहारा-
हारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् S. K.)
उपसर्जन *n.* 1 Pouring on; 2 misfortune, calamity; 3 a portent; 4 any person or thing subordinate to another; 5 a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (in gram.).

उपसर्प *m.* Approach, access.

उपसर्पण *n.* Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्वा *f.* A cow fit for a bull.

उपसृज्येक *n.* The solar halo.

उपसृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* दृष्ट) 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by; 2 troubled, affected, injured, R. VIII. 94; 3 furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root), कुपदुहोपसृष्टयोः कर्म Pan.; 4 eclipsed. II *m.* 1 The sun or moon in eclipse; 2 a libidinous man, उपसृष्ट इव भृशप्रवृत्तिर्भवन्तः Kad. III *n.* Copulation, coition.

उपसंचन *n.* 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; 2 infusion.

उपसंचन *n.* 1 Worshipping, honouring; 2 service; 3 using, enjoying, M. iv. 134.

उपसेवा *f.* 1 Service; 2 worship, honour.

उपस्कार *m.* 1 Any article which serves to make complete, an ingredient; 2 condiment; 3 furniture, appurtenance, apparatus, such as a

broom-stick, &c., M. III. 68, XII. 66, Yaj. II. 193; 4 an article of household use; 5 an ornament; 6 blame, censure.

उपस्कार *n.* 1 Killing, injuring; 2 ornament; 3 a collection; 4 change, modification; 5 an ellipsis.

उपस्कार *m.* 1 Beautifying, ornamenting, Mall. on R. XI. 48; 2 an ornament; 3 a collection; 4 a supplement, any thing additional; 5 an ellipsis, साक्षात्समुपस्कारं विद्व-
गति निराकलम् Kir. XI. 38.

उपस्कृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned; 2 modified; 3 collected, (*pp.* of कृ with उप *q. v.*)

उपस्तंभ *m.* 1 Stay, support; उपस्तंभनम् 2 encouragement, incitement; 3 basis, ground.

उपस्तान *n.* 1 A covering; 2 a bed; 3 anything spread out, *e. g.* अमृतोपस्तरणमासि.

उपस्त्री *f.* A concubine.

उपस्थ I *m.* 1 The lap; 2 middle part in general. II *m.* 1 The male organ of generation, ज्ञानं मौनोपवासेज्या स्वाध्यायोपस्थनिग्रहाः Yaj. III. 314; 2 the female organ of generation, स्थूलोपस्थ-
स्थलीय Bhart. i. 20, (in Yaj. III. 92, the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the anus; 4 the haunch or hip. COMP.—नि-
ग्रह *m.* continence, Yaj. III. 314.—पृष्ठ *m.* the Indian fig-tree, (the tree is so-called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generation.)

उपस्थान *n.* 1 Proximity, nearness; 2 approaching, coming into the presence of; 3 worshipping, waiting, waiting upon with a prayer, obeisance, सर्वोपस्थाने विनियोगः

Sandhyāprayoga, सूर्योपस्थानान्तरिनिवृत्तं प्रकरवत् मामुपेत्य Vikr. 1., उदयो-मुखस्य भगवतः सूर्योपस्थानं कर्तुं iv.; 4 a sanctuary; 5 remembrance, recollection, memory, Yaj. xii. 160.

उपस्थापन *n.* 1 Placing near; 2 the awakening of memory; 3 attendance, service.

उपस्थापक *m.* A servant.

उपस्थिति *f.* 1 Approach, presence; 2 obtaining, getting; 3 accomplishing; 4 remembrance, recollection; 5 service, attendance.

उपस्पर्श *m.* 1 Touching, contact; 2 bathing, ablution; 3 rinsing the mouth, sipping water as a religious act.

उपस्मृति *f.* A minor law-book. (Cf. स्मृति.)

उपसवण *n.* The periodical flow of a woman.

उपस्वस्व *n.* Revenue, profit.

उपहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Censured, rebuked, disregarded; 2 impure; 3 doomed, destroyed *a. g.* देवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा पूर्वं विपर्यस्यति; 4 hurt, injured; 5 vitiated, polluted, क्षारीरमेलेः सुराभिर्मयैर्वा यदुपहतं तदस्यन्तोपहतम् Vishnu. Comp.—भास्मन् *a.* agitated in mind, mentally affected. —दृष्ट *a.* dazzled, blinded, Kir. xii. 18. —धी *a.* infatuated.

उपहतक *a.* (*f.* का) Ill-fated, unfortunate.

उपहृत्वा *f.* Dazzling of the eyes.

उपहरण *n.* 1 Bringing near; 2 offering gifts to superiors; 3 presenting victims; 4 serving out food.

उपहसित *n.* Satirical laughter.

उपहस्तिका *f.* A small box containing condiments or

betel, उपहस्तिकायास्तांबूलं कर्पूरसहितमुद्धृत्य मया दत्त्वा D. K.

उपहार } *m.* 1 Oblation; 2 a present to a superior; 3 an offering to a deity; 4 honour; 5 indemnification; 6 food distributed to guests.

उपहालक *m.* A name of the Kuntala country.

उपहास *m.* 1 Fun, play; 2 ridicule, R. xii. 37; 3 satirical laughter.

उपहासक *m.* A jester.

उपहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Placed, put, (*pp.* of धा with उप *q. v.*)

उपहृति *f.* Calling, calling out, inviting.

उपहर *n.* 1 Proximity; 2 solitary or private place, उपहरे पुनरित्यशिक्षयं धनमित्रम् D. K.

उपहान *n.* 1 Inviting; 2 inviting with prayers.

उपांशु *ind.* 1 In a whisper; 2 secretly, in secret, privately, परिषेजुमुपांशु धीराणां R. viii. 18. II *m.* A prayer uttered in a low voice; (*See* M. ii. 85 and Kullūka on it.)

उपाकरण *n.* 1 Invitation to begin; 2 preparation, beginning, commencement; 3 commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of a preparatory rite (in ritualistic literature.)

उपाकर्मन् *n.* 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement; 2 a ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoons Yaj. i. 142, (in ritualistic works.)

उपाकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal.)

उपाक्षत् *ind.* Before the eyes, in presence of.

उपाख्यान } *n.* A short tale, **उपाख्यानक** } a short narra-

tive, उपाख्यानेषिना तावद् भ्रष्टरं मोच्यते बुधेः Bh.

उपागम *m.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 occurrence; 3 agreement.

उपाम *n.* The part which is next to the end or top.

उपाग्रहण *n.* Reading the Veda after initiation.

उपांग *n.* 1 A subdivision; 2 any minor limb or member; 3 a supplement of a supplement; 4 a class of works supplementary to the *Vedāṅgas*. (पुराणन्यायमीमांसाधर्मशास्त्राणि चत्वार्युपांगानि.)

उपाचार *m.* 1 Position; 2 procedure.

उपाजे *ind.* (used only with the root कृ) Supporting, infusing vigour; (it is considered as a prefix or not; hence उपाजेकृत्य or उपाजे कृत्वा. Cf. अन्वाजे.)

उपाञ्जन *n.* Anointing, plastering the ground with cow-dung, M. v. 105; (Medhātithi explains the word by मठादेः सुभागोमयादिना संमार्जनानुलेपने.)

उपास्यन् *m.* Transgression, deviation.

उपादान *n.* 1 Taking, receiving, acquiring, विलम्बं नाशयः कृत्वा इव्योपाज्जनमाचरेत् M. viii 417; 2 conveying some sense in addition to that actually expressed, स्वस्तिदये पराक्षेपः... उपादानम् K. Pr. ii.; 3 withdrawing the organs of sense from the outer world; 4 the material out of which anything is formed, a material cause, निमित्तमेव यदा स्वदुपादानं च वेक्षणत् Adhikarānaratnamālā, Sank. K. 9; 5 mention, enumeration; 6 a cause, a motive. Comp. — कारण *n.* a material cause, कारणेनादं यदा यदुपादानकारणं मनुष्यादिपुत्रकं स्मृतेः मतिरुपपन्न-

अन्त्यम् S. Bh. 1. —लक्षणा *f.* the same as अग्रहस्तार्थ *q. v.* K. Pr. II., S. D. II.

उपाधि *m.* 1 Fraud, deceit, deception, (Cf. उपधि); 2 discriminative or distinguishing property, तदुपाधिविवर्तकः K. Pr. II. (उ० is of four kinds, *viz.* जति, गुण, क्रिया and संज्ञा); 3 limitation, condition; 4 a nickname, a title, (e. g. महाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय); 5 virtuous reflection; 6 a man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक *a.* (*f.* का) Exceeding, supernumerary.

उपाध्याय *m.* 1 A teacher in general; 2 a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, (किं भवानस्मदुपाध्यायादपि धर्मवित्तः Mud. 1. An उ० instructs for wages. (एकदेशं तु वेदस्य वेदान्त्यापि वा पुनः। योऽप्यापयति वृत्त्यर्थमुपाध्यायः स उच्यते M. II. 141.)). See अध्यापक and आचार्य.

उपाध्याया *f.* A female preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी *f.* The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायी *f.* 1 A female preceptor; 2 the wife of a preceptor.

उपानह *f.* (nom. *sing.* एनन्) A shoo, e. g. उपानहमुपादस्य सर्वो वर्णद्वये भूः M. II. 178, 246. III. 238.

उपात *m.* 1 Proximity, vicinity, यैरुपातैश्चैव वर्तमानम् R. VII. 24, xvi. 21, Megh. I. 24; 2 skirt, border, edge, उपातयो निष्कृतिरिति विहगैः R. VII. 50; K. S. III. 69, Am. S. 23, K. S. VII. 32; 3 side, slope, Megh. I. 18; 4 the angle of the eye.

उपातिक *a.* (*f.* की) Near, neighbourhood, neighbouring. II *m.* Vicinity, proximity.

उपात्त *a.* (*f.* त्वा) I *a.* Last but one. II *m.* The corner of the eye. III *m.* Vicinity.

उपाय *m.* 1 Approach; 2 a means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M. VIII. 48; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. VI. 36; 5 a way, a mode, M. IX. 248, x. 2; 6 any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु रिपो सत्त्वमपक्रिया Sis. II. 54, सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पङ्क्तिः M. VII. 109. Comp.—चतुर्द्वय *m.* the four expedients against an enemy, *viz.* साम, दान, भेद, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expedients are seven in number. They add माया, उपेक्षा, and ईर्जाल to the four already mentioned).—तृतीय *m.* the fourth means, that is, punishment.—योग *m.* application of means or remedy, M. IX. 10.

उपायन *m.* 1 Going near to; 2 becoming a pupil; 3 a gift or present, तस्योपायनयोग्यनि वस्तूनि सतितां पतिः K. S. II. 37. R. IV. 79.

उपायन *m.* Beginning, commencement, e. g. सर्वकर्मोपायेने विनियोगः.

उपायन *m.* Acquiring, gaining, अर्थस्योपायनम् Panch. II.

उपालभ *m.* } 1 Taunt, reproach, abuse, censure, देवी वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालभं गतोऽस्मि Sak. v.; 2 delaying.

उपावर्तन *m.* 1 Coming back, returning, करोति मारुतस्त्वुपावर्तनं शक्तिं मे मनः R. VIII. 53; 2 wallowing, revolving, turning round.

उपाश्रय *m.* 1 Recourse, asylum, support; 2 reliance.

उपासक *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a worshipper, a follower; 3 a S'ūdra.

उपासंग *m.* 1 Proximity; 2 a quiver.

उपासन *n.* } 1 Engaging in, performing, M. II. 69; 2 practice of archery; 3 service, attendance waiting upon, M. III. 107 Na. I. 34, Bg. XIII. 7, Yaj. III. 156; 4 worship, adoration; 5 religious meditation.

उपासा *f.* 1 Religious reflection; 2 service, attendance; 3 worship.

उपास्तमन *n.* Sunset.

उपास्ति *f.* 1 Service, attendance; 2 worship.

उपाहार *m.* Slight refreshment.

उपाहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Connected II *m.* Danger or destruction from fire.

उपेक्ष *n.* } 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; 3 indifference, contempt, R. XIV. 65; 4 neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. See उपाय.

उपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) Possessed of, सर्वगुणोपेतम् (पुत्रम्) Sak. I (pp. of इ with उप *q. v.*).

उपेक्ष *m.* Name of Visṇu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vāmana incarnation, उपेक्षवजादपि दारुणोति Git. G. v. (where there is a pun on उपेक्षवजा, that being the name of the metre in which the *s'loka* is written.)

उपेय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be effected by any means; 2 to be approached; 3 to be obtained.

उपीड *a.* (*f.* इ) 1 Arrayed for battle, as an army; 2

brought near; 3 advanced, begun; 4 married.

उपोत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) Last but one.

उपोद्घात *m.* 1 A beginning; 2 an introduction, a preface; 3 occasion, medium, तत्पत्ति-च्छेदकमुपोद्घातेन माधवांतिकमुपे-
यत् M. M. 1.; 4 an apposite argument or illustration; 5 the ascertainment of the elements of anything.

उपोहलन *n.* Confirmation, corroboration.

उपोषण } *n.* A fast, fasting.

उपोषित }
उषि *f.* Sowing seed.

उड्ड *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उड्डित) 1 To press down, to subdue; 2 to make straight.

उड् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उडित; *pres.* उडति, उडति) 1 To confine; 2 to compact together; 3 to fill with, जलकुंभमुभितरं सपदि; सरस्याः समानयत्यस्ति Bh. V. 11. 144; 4 to cover over, सर्वमनुसु कालुत्स्थमौभतीक्ष्णैः शिलीमुखैः Bt. xvii. 88.

उड *pron.* (used in the dual only.) Both, उडो यदि व्येधि वृथक्प्रवाहावाकाशगंगापयसः पतेताम् Sis. III. 8, K. S. iv. 48, M. II. 14.

उडव *pron.* (*f.* वी) (Though this word has a dualistic sense, it is used in the singular and plural only; some authorities, however, use it in the dual also.) Both, उडयमानकिरे वसुधाधिपाः R. ix. 9, उडवी सिद्धिमुभाववापनुः VIII. 23, Am. S. 60, K. S. VII. 78, M. II. 55, iv. 224. Comp.—
वर *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious.—तस् *ind.* 1 from both sides, on both sides (with the acc.) *e. g.* उडयनः कुण्ठ गोपाः S.K., M. VIII. 315, Yaj. i. 58; 2 in both cases; 3 in both ways, M.

1. 47. उद्व, उद्व *a.* having a double row of teeth, M. i. 43. उमुख *a.* 1 looking either way; 2 two-faced. उमुखी *f.* a cow, Yaj. i. 206.—उ *ind.* 1 in both places; 2 on both sides; 3 in both cases, M. III. 125. उवर *a.* living in water and on land, amphibious.—था *ind.* 1 in both ways; 2 in both cases.—विद्या *f.* the two-fold science, *i. e.* religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs.—उज्जन *a.* having the marks of both sexes.—संभव *m.* dilemma.

उभवे(व)युस् *ind.* 1 On both days; 2 on two subsequent days.

उम् *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger; 2 of interrogation; 3 of assent.

उमा *f.* 1 A name of Pārvati; (in this sense the word is thus derived by Kālidāsa, probably on the authority of the Kālikā and S'iva Purānas.—उ मेति मात्रा तपसो निषिद्धा पञ्चदुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम K. S. i. 26.), उमावृषां कौ सरजन्मना यथा R. III. 23, K. S. III. 67; 2 light, splendour; 3 fame, reputation; 4 tranquillity; 5 turmeric. Comp.—गुरु *m.* The Himalaya.—पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva, मुहुरनुस्तरयतमनुक्षप विपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविनः Kir. v. 14.—सहाव *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a.

उवर *m.* } The upper timber of
उडुर *m.* } a door-frame.

उर *m.* A sheep.

उरग *m.* (*fem.* उगी) 1 A snake, अंगुलीवीरगुहता R. i. 28, M. VII. 23; 2 a semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face (in mytho-

logy), M. III. 196; 3 lead; 4 the name of a city, R. vi. 59. Comp.—अरि, अरान *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock;—प्रतिसर *a.* having a serpent for a wedding-ring.—भूषण *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—राज *m.* the king of snakes.—सारवेदन *m. n.* a kind of sandal wood.—स्थान *n.* the abode of the Nāgas, *i. e.* पाताल.

उरग } *m.* A snake.

उरगम }

उरच्छ *n.* An armour.

उरण *m.* (*fem.* उणी) 1 A ram, a sheep, वृकीवीरणमासाय मृत्युरादाय गच्छति Bh.; 2 a certain demon slain by Indra.

उरध *m.* (*fem.* उधी) A ram, उरी *ind.* A particle implying 1 assent, admission, acceptance; 2 extension. (It is used as a prefix to the roots अस्, कृ and भू and is not treated as a separate word; hence we have उरीकृत्य, and not उरी कृत्वा. The word is used in the following forms also:—उरी, उहरी. उरी, उरी.) निरे न कां कामुरीचकार Bh. V. II. 13.

उरस् *n.* The breast, the bosom, R. i. 13, K. S. vi. 51. Comp.—क्षत *n.* injury to the chest.—मह, घात *m.* disease of the chest, pleurisy.—उरोज्ज, उरसिज्ज, उरसिहृद् *m.* the female breast, केनानामुरसिहृद्देषु हारलील Sis. VIII. 59, रेजाते रुचिरदत्तामुरोज्ज्वली VIII. 53.—छद् *n.* a breast-plate, an armour. उरसिलोमन् *a.* having hair on the breast.—न, नाण *n.* a breast-plate.—भूषण *n.* an ornament of the breast. उरस्वन् *a.* broad-chested.—स्रजिका *f.* a necklace of pearls hanging over the breast.—स्थल *n.* the bosom.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A Vais'ya.
वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ला) Broad-chested.

वसिष्ठ *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Legitimate, born from a married couple of the same tribe and caste; 2 excellent. *II m.* A son.

वसिष्ठ *ind.* The same as वसिष्ठ *g. v.*, वसिष्ठ्यात्मनो देहं राज्यमस्ते न्यवेदयत् *R.* xv. 70.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* इ or वी; *compar.* वसिष्ठ, *super.* वसिष्ठ) 1 Wide, spacious; 2 great, large, *R.* vi. 74; 3 much, excessive; 4 precious, valuable. *Comp.*—**वसिष्ठ** *m.* Vishnu in the Vāmana incarnation. **वसिष्ठ** *m.* a long road. **वसिष्ठ** *a.* valiant, mighty. **वसिष्ठ** *m.* a valuable necklace.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A spider. *See* उज्ज्वल.

वसिष्ठ *f.* 1 Wool, felt; 2 a circle of hair between the eyebrows.

वसिष्ठ *ind.* The same as वसिष्ठ *g. r.*

वसिष्ठ *m.* An owl.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A calf.

वसिष्ठ *f.* 1 Land; 2 fertile soil.

वसिष्ठ *f.* The name of an *ap-saras*. (*See* App. II.) *Comp.*—**वसिष्ठ** *m.* a name of king Puravas.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A kind of cucumber.

वसिष्ठ *f.* 1 The earth, गोरूपधरा-*R.* II. 3, I. 14, 30, II. 66, Megh. I. 21; 2 soil; 3 space. *Comp.*—

वसिष्ठ *m.* पति, धव *m.* a

वसिष्ठ *m.* I a mountain;

वसिष्ठ *m.* a serpent S'esha.—**वसिष्ठ** *m.*

वसिष्ठ *m.* a mountain; 2 a king.—**वसिष्ठ**

वसिष्ठ *m.* a tree.

वसिष्ठ *m.* } A kind of shrub,

वसिष्ठ *m.* } a spreading cre-

वसिष्ठ *m.* } *See* वसिष्ठ्यात्मनो देहं राज्यम-

वसिष्ठ *m.* } *See* वसिष्ठ्यात्मनो देहं राज्यम-

वसिष्ठ *m.* } *See* वसिष्ठ्यात्मनो देहं राज्यम-

वसिष्ठ *m.* 1 An owl, वसिष्ठि मुद-
वसिष्ठ *m.* मीतिमांशकवाकः *Sis.* xi. 64; 2 an epithet of Indra.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A wooden mortar used for cleansing rice, *M.* III. 88, v. 117.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* का) Pounded in a mortar.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A large snake.

वसिष्ठ *m.* A porpoise.

वसिष्ठ *f.* 1 A fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, *M.* IV. 103, *Yaj.* I. 145; 2 a firebrand; 3 fire, flame, Megh. I. 58. *Comp.*—**वसिष्ठ**

वसिष्ठ *a.* a torch-bearer.—**वसिष्ठ** *m.* the fall of a meteor—**वसिष्ठ** *m.* a demon, a goblin, *M.* XII. 71.

वसिष्ठ *f.* 1 A meteor; 2 a firebrand.

वसिष्ठ *n.* The foetus.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Thick, abundant; 2 much, excessive, superfluous, *K.S.* VII. 84; 3 manifest, clear, तस्यासी-
वसिष्ठ *गार्ग्यः* *R.* IV. 33.

वसिष्ठ *n.* A firebrand.

वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Leaping or passing over; 2 transgression.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Shaking, trembling; 2 covered with thick hair.

वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Happiness, joy; 2 horripilation.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Convalescent; 2 dexterous, clever; 3 pure; 4 happy, delighted.

वसिष्ठ *m.* 1 Calling out in a loud voice; 2 change of voice by emotion; 3 a bad speech, खलोक्षापाः सोढाः *Bhartr.* III. 6; 4 a hint, a suggestion.

वसिष्ठ *m.* 1 Happiness, joy, उभासः कुलपकेरुहपटलपत्रमत्तपु-
वसिष्ठ *S. L.* 1; 2 light, splendour; 3 the chapter of a book (*e. g.* of the *Kāvya-prakāśa*.); 4 a figure of speech thus defined:—अन्यदीयगुणदोषप्रयुक्तम-

न्यद्वय गुणदोषयोराधानप्रयुक्तः *R. G.*; for instances *See* *G. L.* 32, 35.

वसिष्ठ *n.* Splendour.

वसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* वा) Rubbed, म-
वसिष्ठ *गार्ग्यः* *Bhartr.* II. 44.

वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Plucking out, प-
वसिष्ठ *यज.* II. 217; 2 plucking out the hair.

वसिष्ठ *n.* } Irony, धीराधीरा नु
वसिष्ठ *मार्ग्यः* *See* वसिष्ठ-

वसिष्ठ *f.* } *See* S. D. III. (वे-
वसिष्ठ *ironically* often occurs as a stage-direction in plays).

वसिष्ठ *m.* 1 Allusion, mention; 2 boring out, digging out; 3 rubbing, scratching, अस-
वसिष्ठ *कविशित्तवाक्योपनिषत्तिलोकेन* *Kad.*; 4 a figure of speech thus defined and illustrated in the *Chandraloka*:—बहुभि-
वसिष्ठ *वेदोपनिषत्तिलोकेन* *इष्यते*। सी-
वसिष्ठ *कामोपनिषत्तिलोकेन* *इष्यते*। सी-
वसिष्ठ *कामोपनिषत्तिलोकेन* *इष्यते*। सी-

वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-

वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-
वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-
वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-
वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-
वसिष्ठ *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratch-

वसिष्ठ *m.* A canopy, an awn-
वसिष्ठ *ing.*

वसिष्ठ *I a.* (*f.* ला) Excessively
वसिष्ठ *tremulous. II m.* A large
वसिष्ठ *wave, a surge.*

वसिष्ठ *m.* (nom. *sing.* वसिष्ठ;
voc. sing. वसिष्ठ, वसिष्ठ, वसिष्ठः)
वसिष्ठ *S'akra*, son of Bhṛigu and
वसिष्ठ *preceptor of the Aśuras. He*
वसिष्ठ *is known as a writer on civil*
वसिष्ठ *and religious law (Yaj. x.*
वसिष्ठ *4.), as an authority on civil*
वसिष्ठ *polity (अध्यापितव्योपनिषत्तिलोकेन*
वसिष्ठ *K. S. III. 6, शास्त्रमुक्त-*
वसिष्ठ *इति पञ्चमं Panch. v.), and*
वसिष्ठ *as noted for his wisdom, (क-*
वसिष्ठ *वीर्यामुपनिषत्तिलोकेन* *Bg. x. 37.)*

उषी *f.* Wish, desire.

उषी (षी) र *m. n.* } The fragr.
उषी (षी) रक *n.* } ant root of
a certain plant, स्तन्यस्तो-
षीरं प्रक्षिधिलमृणालैकवलयम् Sak.
III.

उष् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओषित, उषित, उष्ट) 1 To burn, ओषाचकार कामाभिर्देसावकममर्हिनश्चम् Bt. VI. 1, XIV. 62, M. IV. 189; 2 to punish, दंडेनैव तमप्योषेत M. IX. 273.

उष *m.* 1 Early morning; 2 a libidinous man; 3 saline earth.

उषण *n.* 1 Black pepper; 2 ginger.

उषण *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

उषस् *f.* 1 Morning light; 2 dawn, morning, प्रदीपाधिरिवो-
पति R. XII. 1, ग्रीडावनमवदना-
मुपति स्मरामि Ch. P. 5; 3 the
deity that presides over the
morning and evening twi-
light (often used in the
dual). COMP.—उषध *m.* fire.

उषसी *f.* The evening twilight.

उषा *f.* 1 Early morning; 2 morning light; 3 twilight; 4 saline earth; 5 name of a daughter of the demon Bāna. (See App. II); 6 a cooking pan or pot. Cf. उद्गा. II *ind.* Early in the morning. COMP.—कल *m.* a cock. —रुन *a.* morning early. —पति, रुषण *m.* a name of Anirud-

dha, husband of उषा.

उषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dwelt; 2 burnt.

उषितंगवीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Once occupied by cows.

उम् *m.* (*fem.* उम्) 1 A camel, अथोद्वासीयतवाहिताथम् R. V. 32, M. III. 162, IV. 120, XI. 201; 2 a buffalo; 3 a bull with a hump.

उट्का *f.* 1 An earthen wine-vessel of the shape of a camel; 2 a she-camel.

उत्प *I a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Hot, warm, R. XII. 4; 2 sharp, strict, active, आदे नतिशीतो-
ष्णो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. IV. 8
(where the word is used in
both the senses.); 3 pung-
ent; 4 clever. II *m. n.* 1 Heat,
warmth; 2 the hot season
(ग्रीष्म); 3 sunshine. III *m.*
An onion. COMP.—अष्ट, कर,
गु, ईधिति, रुदिम, रुचि *m.* the
sun, R. V. 4, VIII. 30, K.
S. III. 25.—अभिगम, आगम,
उपगम *m.* approach of the
heat, the hot season.—उदक *n.*
hot water.—काल *m.* the hot
season.—वायु *m.* 1 hot va-
pour; 2 tears.—वारण *m. n.*
an umbrella, a parasol, K.
S. V. 52.

उत्पक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Smart,
active; 2 sick of fever; 3
heating, warming. II *m.* The
hot season.

उष्णालु *a.* Suffering from heat,
उष्णालुः शिखिरे निषीदति तरोर्मु-
लालवालै शिखी Vikr. II.

उष्णिमन् *m.* Heat.

उष्णीष *m. n.* 1 Any thing
wound round the head; 2 a
turban, a diadem, a crownlet;
3 a distinguishing mark.

उष्णीचिन् *I a.* (*f.* ची) Wear-
ing a diadem. II *m.* An
epithet of S'iva.

उष्म *m.* } 1 Heat; 2 the hot
उष्मक *m.* } season; 3 anger,
warmth of temper; 4 eager-
ness. COMP.—भास् *m.* the sun.

उष्मन् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth,
K. S. V. 45, VII. 14, M.
II. 23; 2 steam, vapour,
K. S. V. 23; 3 the hot sea-
son; 4 the letters ञ्, ए, ह, ई
(in gram.) COMP.—भाग्न
m. the hot season.

उत्त *m.* 1 A ray of light,
उत्तैर्भागेनैवैपतय इव स्पृश्यमान
विबुधाः Ve. II., R. IV. 66; 2
a bull.

उसा *f.* 1 Morning light; 2 a
cow.

उह *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उहित) To hurt
to kill. WITH अप or उप-1
to surpass, to excel, R. XIX.
5; 2 to destroy, to remove, to
frighten away; 3 to give
way.

उह *ind.* An interjection of
calling.

उह् *m.* A bull.

ऊ.

ऊ *ind.* 1 A particle used to
introduce a sentence; 2 an
interjection (1) of calling, (2)
of compassion.

ऊह *I a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Carried as

a load or burden; 2 married.

II *m.* A married man. COMP.

—ऊकट *a.* armed, mailed.—

भायै *a.* one who has married

a wife.—यवस *m.* a young

man.

ऊहा *f.* A girl who is married.

ऊहि *f.* Marriage.

ऊति *f.* 1 Weaving, sewing; 2
protection; 3 enjoyment.

उध्व *n.* An udder.

उध्व *n.* Milk.

उध्व *n.* Milk, उध्वस्यमिच्छामि
तयोपभोक्तुम् R. II. 66, (where
उध्वस्य is probably a mis-
reading.)

उन् *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Wanting,
deficient, not complete, कि-
ञ्चिद्दे...स्तरदामयुतं ययौ R. x. 1;
2 minus (with the inst., e.g.
वावेधेनय); 3 inferior, उन् न
उत्तेष्यधिको ववाधे R. II. 14.

उन् *ind.* An interjection 1 of
interrogation. 2 of anger. 3
of reproach; 4 of arrogance.

उत् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* उत्-) To
ascend.

उत् *ind.* See उत्तरी.

उत्तम *m.* (*fem.* उत्तमा) A Vais'ya.

उत्तरी *ind.* See उत्तरी.

उत्त *m.* The thigh. *Comp.*—
उत्त, उ, उत्तमन्, संभव I *a.*
spring from the thigh; II
a. a Vais'ya. -वृत्त, वृत्तस,
वाक् *a.* as high as the thighs.
-वृत्त *n.* the knee. (")

उत्त *f.* Strength, vigour. II
n. Food.

उत्त I *m.* 1 Name of the
month Kārtika; 2 energy;
3 power, strength; 4 life,
breath. II *a.* (*f.* उत्त) Strong,
powerful, e.g. कृतजगज्जयमूर्तेम-
त्तजम्.

उत्त *n.* Vigour.

उत्तम (*f.* ला) } *a.* Strong,
उत्तमन् (*f.* नी) } powerful.

उत्त *f.* 1 Energy; 2 strength;
3 growth.

उत्त *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Power-
ful, strong, मातृकं च धनुर्गजितं
दधत् R. XI. 64; 2 brighten-
ed, beautiful, हिमकरो मकरोजि-
ह्वेतनम् R. IX. 39. II *n.* 1
Strength; 2 energy. *Comp.*
-आश्रय *a.* spirited, magni-
famous, उपपत्तिनदुर्जिताभयम्
K. II. 1.

उत्त *n.* A woolen cloth. *Comp.*

-पद, पद, पद *m.* a spider.

उर्णा *f.* 1 Wool; 2 a circle of
hair between the eyebrows.
Comp.—विण्ड *m.* a ball of
wool.

उर्णा *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a spi-
der, उर्णायावि सज्जनो जयति
Bh. V. 1. 90; 3 a blanket.

उर्ण *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* उर्णत) To
cover, to surround, to hide.
WITH प्र- to cover, e.g. प्रे-
र्णन्तं दिशो वापेः.

उर्ध्व (*हे*) I *a.* (*f.* उर्धा) 1
Rising upwards, elevated; 2
high, superior; 3 not sit-
ting; 4 torn (as hair). II
n. Elevation, height. *Comp.*—
कच I *m.* an epithet of Ketu;
II *a.* one whose hair is torn.

-कर्ण *n.* 1 motion upwards;
2 action for attaining a
high place. -काव *n.* the up-
per part of the body.

-गति I *f.* ascent, elevation;
II *a.* going upwards.
-चरण I *a.* having the
feet upwards; II *m.* a fabul-
ous beast called S'arabha.

-जात, ज, जु *a.* 1 raising the
knees; 2 long-shanked. -
दृष्टि I *a.* 1 looking upwards;
2 aspiring; II *f.* concentra-
tion of the sight on the spot
between the eyebrows. (in
Yoga phil.). -देह *m.* a
funeral ceremony. -पातन *n.*

sublimation. -पाद् *a.* having
the heels upwards. -रेतस् I
a. one who abstains from
sexual intercourse, one who
lives in perpetual chastity;

II *m.* 1 S'iva; 2
Bhishma. -मौहृत्तिक *a.* hap-
pening after a short time.

-लोक *m.* the upper world
i. e. heaven. -वात *m.* the
wind in the upper part of
the body. -वायिन् I *a.* sleep-
ing with upturned face (as a
child); II *m.* S'iva. -द्वास
m. expiration. -स्थिति *f.* 1 a

horse's back; 2 elevation,
superiority.

उर्ध्व *ind.* 1 Upwards, aloft;
2 in the sequel; 3 in a high
tone, aloud; 4 afterwards,
(with the abl.)

उर्ध्वक *m.* A wave; 2 cur-
rent; 3 light; 4 human in-
firmity; 5 speed, velocity;
6 a line, a row; 7 anxiety.
Comp.—मत् *a.* crooked.

-मालिन् *m.* the ocean.

उर्मिका *f.* 1 A wave; 2
a finger-ring which shines
like a wave; 3 regret; 4 the
humming of a bee.

उर्ध्व *m.* Submarine fire.

उर्वरा *f.* Fertile soil.

उर्वार *f.* A kind of cucumber.

उलुपिन् *m.* A porpoise.

उलुक *m.* An owl.

उल् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उलित) To
be diseased or disordered.

उष *m.* 1 An acid; 2 the
cavity of the ear; 3 dawn,
day-break; 4 the Malaya
mountain; 5 saline earth.

उषक *n.* Day-break.

उषक *n.* Black pepper. (Also
उषणा.)

उषर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Impregnat-
ed with salt II *m.* *n.* A
barren spot with saline soil.

उषवत् *a.* See उषर *a.*

उष्ण *m.* 1 Heat; 2 summer.

उष्णन् *n.* 1 The hot season;
2 vapour, exhalation; 3 heat,
warmth; 4 the sounds ह, घ,
स, and इ (in gram.)

Comp.—उपगम *m.* The ap-
proach of the hot season.

उह *vt.* 1. A (sometimes P)
(*pp.* उहित) 1 To conjecture;
2 to reason; 3 to infer, अ-
स्यामृषीनामपि मोहमूढे Sriharsha,
नेत्रवक्त्रविकारतः। अप्यूहन्ति मनो
धीराः Hit. III. WITH अव-1
to remove, स हि निशानपीहति
Sak. III.; 2 to follow immedi-
ately. अपवि- to ward off.

(1) उर्ध्वमय, *paralysie des membres
supérieurs*

अनि -1 to guess; 2 to cover, **उप-** to bring near or down, **निर्वि-** to bring about, to achieve. **परिसम्-** to sprinkle round. **प्रति-** 1 to deny; 2 to interrupt. **प्रतिवि-** to arrange an army against. **वि-** to

arrange an army. सूच्या वज्रेण धैवताभ्युहेन व्यस योधयेत् M. VII. 191. **सम्-** to assemble. **उह m.** 1 A conjecture; 2 examination and determination; 3 supplying an ellipsis; 4 understanding. **Comp.** -

अपोह consideration of pros and cons. *e. g.* उहापोहाभ्यां तत्त्वावधारणम्. (See अपोह.)

ऊहनी f. A broom.

ऊहिनी f. An assembly, a collection.

क

क ind. An interjection of 1 calling, 2 ridicule, 3 censure.

क I vt. 1. P (*pp.* क्त; *caus.* अपेय; *desid.* अरिषि.) (In conjugational tenses the base of this root is कृच्) To go, *e. g.* नरः पतनमुच्छति. **With सम् (A)** -to join. **II vt.** 3. P (*pp.* क्त) (mostly used in the Vedas) 1 To go; 2 to meet; 3 to gain, to acquire. **III vt.** 5. P (*pp.* क्त) 1 To hurt; 2 to attack.

कक्ष्य n. 1 Wealth; 2 property, effects; 3 gold. **Comp.** -**मक्ष्य n.** inheriting or receiving property. -**माह m.** an inheritor or receiver of property. -**भाग m.** 1 division of property, partition; 2 a share. -**हर m.** 1 an heir; 2 a co-heir. -**हारिन् m.** an heir.

कक्ष I m. 1 A bear; 2 the name of a mountain. **II m.** 1 A sign of the zodiac; 2 a lunar mansion. **III m. pl.** 1 The seven stars called the pleiades; 2 the seven Rishis. **Comp.** -**चक्र n.** the circle of stars. -**नाय m.** an epithet of the moon. -**राज, राज m.** 1 Jāmbuvat, the king of bears; 2 an epithet of the moon. -**वन् m.** the

name of a mountain near the Narmadā, वक्रियायुद्धवतस्तटेषु R. v. 44. -**विभावन n.** observing the stars.

कक्षर m. 1 A thorn; 2 a priest.

कक्ष vt. or vi. 6. P (*pp.* अक्षित) 1 To praise; 2 to shine.

कक्ष f. 1 Splendour (properly कृच्); 2 a hymn; 3 a verse of the Rigveda; 4 the collective body of the Rigveda; (in this sense the word is used in the plural). **Comp.** -**विधान n.** the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveda. -**वेद m.** The oldest of the four Vedas. -**संहिता f.** the arranged collection of the hymns of the Rigveda.

कक्षीय I m. A hell. **II n.** A frying-pan.

कक्ष्य vi. 6. P. (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To become hard; 2 to fail in faculties; 3 to go.

कक्ष्यका f. Wish, desire.

कक्ष vt. 1. A (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

कक्षीय n. See कक्षीय.

कक्षु a. (*f.* क्षु or क्षी) 1 Straight (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 favourable. **Comp.** -**ग m.** 1

an arrow; 2 one who is honest in his dealings. -**रोहित n.** The straight red bow of Indra. (according to some authorities; but many think that कक्षु is prefixed to रोहित through misunderstanding).

कक्षी f. 1 A straightforward woman; 2 a particular gait.

कक्ष n. 1 Obligation; 2 debt; 3 a fort; 4 water; 5 land; 6 a negative quantity (in algebra). **Comp.** -**अन्तक m.** the planet Mars. -**अपनयन, अपनोदन, अपाकरण n.** payment of a debt. -**आराज n.** the recovery of a debt.

-**ग्रह m.** 1 borrowing; 2 a borrower. -**दान n.** payment of a debt. -**दास m.** one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

कक्षमोचनेन दासत्वमभ्युगतः कक्षदासः Mit. -**मत्कुप, मागेय m.** a security, a bail. -**मुक्ति f.** मोक्ष m., मोचन n. discharge from debt. -**लेख n.** a bond acknowledging a debt; (in law).

-**लोचन n.** payment or discharge of a debt.

कक्षिक m. A debtor.

कक्षिन् a. (*f.* क्षी) One under any obligation, indebted.

कक्ष I a. (*f.* क्षी) 1 Right.

proper; 2 honest, true; 3 worshipped. II n. 1 Fixed rule; 2 divine law; (this word is rarely met with in classics though its negative *अनृत* is common); 3 truth. 4 livelihood by picking grains in a field, *कृतमुक्तसिलं वृक्षम्* M. iv. 4. Comp. — धामन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. *कृतमर m.* God, the upholder of truth.

कृतम् ind. Truly.

कृतीवा f. Reproach, censure.

कृत् m. 1 A period of the year, a season; there are six seasons in a Hindu year. — कृत्तिलिः पुष्यसमयो ग्रीष्मो र्वा कृत्तिलिः ; 2 The menstrual evacuation; 3 the period favourable for conception, *e. g.* कृतौ भाग्यमुपपातः ; 4 the season; 5 light; 6 the number 'six'. Comp. — काल

m. 1 the duration of a season; 2 the time favourable for conception, *vis.* sixteen nights from menstrual evacuation. — गण *m.* the seasons collectively. — गमिन् *m.* having intercourse with a wife at a time favourable for conception. — पर्याय *m.* the revolution of the seasons. — मती *f.* a season during her courses. — मृत् *m.* the beginning of a season. — रात्र *m.* the spring, *e. g.* कृतम्रमराहितम् &c. R. G. — रोग 1 a characteristic of a season; 2 a symptom of a season. — रूति *f.* revolution of the seasons. — संधि

m. the junction of two seasons. — स्नाता *f.* a woman who has bathed after menstruation and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse R. i. 76. *कृते ind.* Except, with the exception of, without (with the acc., inst., or abl.) *e. g.* शक्तोऽप्यः सहितुं वेगयुते देव पिनाकिनम्, अवहि मां प्रीतयुते नुरंगमान् R. iii. 63. (The instrumental is very rarely used with this preposition).

कृत्विज् m. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice. (They are 16 in number such as शैल, ब्रह्मा &c.). *कृत् 1 a. (f. जा) 1* Prosperous, thriving, R. ii. 56; 2 stored. II n. 1 Stored grain; 2 a demonstrated conclusion; 3 increase, growth. *कृत् f.* 1 Increase; 2 success, prosperity; 3 accomplishment; 4 supernatural power.

कृत् vt. 4. 5. P (pp. कृत्) 1 To prosper; 2 to please. With सम् — to prosper. *कृत् m.* A deity, a divinity, *कृत्त m.* 1 A name of Indra; 2 heaven. *कृत्तुविन् m.* (nom. कृत्तुवाः, शाणौ, शाणः, acc. pl. कृत्तुवाः) A name of Indra.

कृत्तक m. A player on a kind of musical instrument. *कृत्त m.* A white-footed antelope. Comp. — कृत्तु, कृत्तन *m.* 1 name of अनिरुद्ध, son of प्रयुज; 2 an epithet of the god of love.

कृत् vt. 6. P (pp. कृत्) 1 To go, to approach; 2 to injure.

कृत्त m. 1 A bull; 2 the best or most excellent of any species; (in this sense it is generally used as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* पुरुषवेध); 3 the second of the seven notes of the gamut; 4 a crocodile's tail. Comp. — कृत् *m.* the name of a mountain. — श्वज *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

कृत्तनी f. 1 A cow; 2 a masculine woman; 3 a widow.

कृत्ति m. 1 An inspired poet or sage; 2 an anchorite; 3 a ray of light. Comp. — कृत्त

f. a sacred river. — तर्पण *n.* a libation offered to the sages. — तर्पणी *f.* name of a festival on the fifth day in the first half of the month of Bhādrapada. — लोक *m.* the world of the Rishis. — स्तोत्र *m.* 1 praise of the Rishis; 2 a particular sacrifice completed in one day.

कृत्ति m. f. 1 A double-edged sword; 2 any sword; 3 a weapon.

कृत्त m. See कृत्त. Comp. — कृत्तन, कृत्तु *m.* a name of Aniruddha. — शृङ्ग *m.* a mountain near the Pampa lake, the temporary abode of Rāma with the monkey-chief Sugriva.

कृत्तक m. The white-footed antelope.

ए.

ए *ind.* An interjection of 1 remembering, 2 envy, 3 contempt, 4 compassion, 5 calling.

एक *pron.* (१. का) 1 One, single; 2 unique, singular; 3 pre-eminent, excellent; 4 same, identical; 5 one of two or many, Megh. i. 30, ii. 15; 6 a, an, (used as an indefinite article); 7 alone, only, Bhartr. iii. 14; 8 unparalleled, peerless. (एक-अन्य or अपर 'the one-the other,' 'some-others.'). **COMP**—**अक्ष** I a. 1 having only one axle; 2 having one eye; II m. a crow. **अम**, **अमय** a. 1 closely attentive e.g. एकामासीनम्; 2 undisturbed; 3 single-pointed. **अंग** m. 1 a body-guard; 2 the planet Mercury. **अनुविष्ट** a. a funeral ceremony performed only for one ancestor. **अन्त** I m. 1 the exclusive aim or boundary; 2 a secret place; 3 monothemism; II n. exclusive recurrence, तेजः कामा वा नैकान्तं कालज्ञस्य महोपनिषत्: Sis. ii. 83; III a. 1 invariable, perpetual, स्वयमेकान्तगुणं (छा. दनम्) Bhartr. ii. 7; 2 excessive, (एकान्तम् *ind.* means 'exceedingly') **अन्ततस्** *ind* thoroughly, wholly, Bhartr. iii. 24, कस्यात्यन्तं सुखमुपपन्नं दुःखमेकान्ततो वा Megh. ii. 46—**अन्तर** a. next but one. **अन्तिक** a. final, conclusive. **अवन** I a. 1 closely attentive; 2 passable by one only; II n. 1 a meeting place; 2 monothemism. **गत** a. See एकान्त a. **अर्थ** m. 1 the same intention; 2 the same thing; 3 the same meaning. **अह** m. the period of one day. **आतप** a. characterised by one umbrella (referring to universal sovereignty), एकान्तपत्रं

जगतः प्रभुत्वम् R. ii. 47. **अदे** *m.* one substitute for two or more letters, as in the case of the word मुरारि. **आवली** f. 1 a single string of pearls, &c. **एकावली** कण्ठविभूषणं वः Vikr. Ch. i. 30; 2 the name of a figure, thus defined:—स्थाप्यते ऽप्राप्यते वापि यथापूर्वं परम्परम् । विशेषणतया यत्र वस्तु सैकावली K. Pr. x. (in rhetoric). **उदक** m. one connected by the offering of funeral oblations of water only to the same deceased ancestor. **उदर** m. (१. म. रा) a uterine brother (or sister). **उद्दिष्ट** a. a funeral rite performed for one individual deceased, not including other ancestors. **एक** a. one by one, every single one. **एकशस्** *ind.* one by one. **ओष** m. in a continuous line e.g. एकौघेन स्वर्ण-पुलेहिषन्तः. **कर** a. 1 one-handed; 2 one-rayed. **कार्य** I a. having the same occupation; II n. sole business. **काल** m. 1 one time; 2 the same time. **कालीन** a. contemporaneous. **कुडल** m. an epithet 1 of Kubera; 2 of Balbhadrā; 3 of S'ēsha. **गुरु** a. having the same preceptor. **चक्र** I a. 1 having only one wheel; 2 governed by only one king; II m. the chariot of the sun. **चर** a. 1 wandering alone; 2 living unassisted. **चातिणी** f. a loyal wife. **चित्त** n. fixedness of thought on one object. **चेतस्**, **मनस्** a. unanimous. **जन्मन्** m. 1 a king, a sovereign; 2 a Sūdra. **जात** a. born of the same parents. **जाति** m. f. a Sūdra. (जातः कृत्रियो वैश्यक-यो वर्णो हि जातयः । चतुर्थे एकजात-स्तु ज्ञेयो नास्ति तु पञ्चमः). —

जालीव a. belonging to the same family, of the same kind. **उच्चोत्तिसू** m. an epithet of S'iva. **सम** a. (१. म., n. मन्.) 1 one of many; 2 one. **सर** a. (१. रा, n. रत्.) 1 one of two, either; 2 one of many. **सान्** a. closely attentive to one thing, मन्त्रैकतानमनसो हि वसिष्ठमित्राः Mv. iii. **साल** m. the accurate and continuous adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music. **सौमित्र** I m. a spiritual brother, a fellow-student; II a. belonging to the same religious order, Yaj. ii. 137. **इष्ट** m. a name of Ganes'a. **इदिम्** m. designation of a class of *sannyāsins* otherwise called इत्त. The following stanza from Hārīta gives four orders of *sannyāsins*:—कुटीचको बृद्धको इत्तैव तृतीयकः । चतुर्थे परित्यक्तो यः पश्चात् स उत्तमः. **इत** m. a name of Ganes'a. **दृष्ट** m. 1 a crow; 2 a philosopher. **देश** m. a portion or division of a whole. **विभावितन्वाव** m. an inference as to the whole when proof is given of a part. (Cf. विभावितैकदेशेन देवयद भियुज्यते Vikr. iv.) **धर्मन्** a. 1 having the same properties; 2 professing the same religion. **धुर**, **धुरावह**, **धुरीण** a. 1 fit for a single yoke; 2 fit for but one kind of labour. **नट** m. a principal actor in a drama. **पक्ष** m. 1 an assistant; 2 one side or party. **पत्नी** f. 1 a faithful wife तां चावर्यं दिवसगणनात्पत्यराभेकपत्नीम् Megh. i. 10; 2 a co-wife e.g. सर्वोत्तमैकपत्नीनामेका वेनः विणी भवेत्. **पदे** *ind.* suddenly, कथमेकपदे निरागतम् B. viii. 48. **पथी** f. a path. **विश्व** m. an epithet 1 of Vishnu 2 of S'iva. **विश्व**, **विश्वम्**

an epithet of Kubera. -विड *a.* united by the offering of the funeral cake. -भार्या *f.* a faithful wife. -वडि, वडिका *f.* a single string of pearls. -वैमि *a.* 1 uterine; 2 of the same family. -राज, राज *m.* an absolute king. -रात्र *n.* one night. -रिक्विन् *m.* a co heir. -लिंग *m.* 1 a word having one gender only; 2 an epithet of Kubera. -वचन *n.* the singular number. -वयिका *f.* a heifer one year old. -वाक्यता *f.* consistency in meaning, unanimity. -वारम्, वारे *ind.* 1 only once; 2 at one time; 3 suddenly. -विलोचन *m.* 1 Kubera; 2 a vision. -विषयिन् *m.* a rival. -वीर *m.* a pre-eminent warrior. -वैमि, वैमि *f.* the clotted hair of a woman in 'separation'. गण्डाभोगात्कठिनविषमामेक-
वैमि *megh* 11.29. -शफ *m.* an animal whose hoof is not cloven. -शरीरान्वय *m.* a Brahman of the same branch or school. -शङ्ग *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a rhinoceros. -श्व *m.* a kind of *Dvandva* compound in which only one of the members is retained, (e.g. पितरौ for मातापितरौ). -शुक्ल *a.* keeping in mind what has been heard only once. -शुर्ग *a.* closely attended. -शुक्ल *a.* witnessed by one. -शुक्ल *a.* one year old. -शुक्ल *f.* a heifer one year old.
एकक *(f. का)* 1 Solitary, alone, without a coadjutor; 2 identical.
एकक *ind.* 1 From one side, one side; 2 one by one. -एकक-वचन: 'on one side-on' (R. v. 2.)
एकक *ind.* 1 In one place; 2

in a combined manner, together.
एकक *ind.* 1 At the same time, at once; 2 once upon a time, एकदा हि ते: सुहृन्मन्त्रिपुरो-
हिते: D. K.
एकक *ind.* 1 Singly; 2 together; 3 at once.
एकक *a.* (f. ल) Solitary, alone.
एकक *ind.* One by one.
एकाकिन् *a.* (f. नी) Solitary, alone.
एकीभाव *m.* Combination, association.
एकीय *a.* (f. या) 1 Proceeding from one; 2 belonging to the same party.
एक *vi.* 1. A (pp. एजित) To shake, to tremble, to stir. WITH अप- to drive away *e.* g. शत्रून्पेजते उद्- to go upwards. II *vi.* 1. P (pp. एजित) To shine.
एजन *m.* Trembling; shaking.
एद *vi.* 1. A (pp. एडित) To annoy, to resist.
एद *a.* (f. डा) Deaf. II *m.* A kind of sheep. COMP. -मूक *a.* deaf and dumb. (In 'अनेडमूकतायेष यत् दोषैरसं-
मतान्' K. Pr. VII. अनेड-
मूक is used in the sense of एदमूक.)
एडक *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a wild goat.
एण *m.* A kind of black antelope; the following *s'loka* thus defines the several kinds of deer:—अनुषो माणनो ज्ञेय एण: कृष्णमृगः स्मृतः। रुहर्गी-
रमुखः शोकः शीवरः शीष उच्यते.
COMP.—भजिन *m.* deer-skin. -तिलक *m.* the moon. -हृश *a.* one having eyes like those of a deer. -भून् *m.* the moon.
एणक *m.* The same as एण *g. v.*
एणी *f.* A female black antelope.
एत *a.* (f. त) Of a variegated colour. II *m.* A deer.

एत *I pron.* (m. एत्; f. एता, n. एतन्) This, as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, ("समीपवर्ति चेतदो क-
म्.") It is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronoun, *e. g.* एषोऽहं प्रत्य-
यमुरुत्तमचण्डरहः संक्षिप्तमथिम विव-
जिवात्तरीक्षम् Mv. v. It often refers to what precedes when it is associated with another pronoun, *e. g.* इति यदुक्तं तदेतत्सर्वमरमणीयम् R. G. It is sometimes used in connection with a relative or correlative clause. II *ind.* Thus, in this manner, at this time. COMP.—प्रथम *a.* one who does anything for the first time.
एतवीय *a.* (f. वा) Belonging to this, relating to this.
एतन् *m.* Breath, expiration.
एतहि *ind.* Now, at this time.
एतादृश (f. शी) } *a.* Such,
एतादृश } such like, *et*
एतादृश (f. शी) } this kind.
एतावत् *I a.* (f. ती) So much, so great, so many, of such extent, एतावदुक्त्वा विरते युगेन R. II. 51. II *ind.* So far so much, in such a degree.
एध *vi.* 1. A (pp. एधित) 1 To grow; 2 to prosper.
एध *m.* Fuel, *e. g.* वह्निरधोपेक्ष इव स्थितः.
एधु *m.* 1 Fire; 2 man.
एधस् *n.* Fuel, अनलायागुरुचन्दने-
धस् R. VIII. 71.
एधा *f.* Prosperity.
एनस् *n.* 1 Sin; 2 mischief, crime; 3 censure, blame.
एनस्वत् (f. ती) } *a.* 1 Sinful;
एनस्विन् (f. नी) } 2 wicked.
एण्ड *m.* Castor-oil plant. It is a small tree; hence the well-known couplet, 'निरस्त-
पादो देवो एण्डोऽपि कुमायते'.

एलक *m.* A ram.
एलवालु *n.* 1 A kind of perfume; 2 a kind of cucumber.
एलविल *m.* An epithet of Kubera.
एला *f.* 1 A cardamom plant; 2 cardamom seed.
एलापर्णी *f.* A particular plant.
एलीका *f.* Small cardamoms.
एव *ind.* 1 Just, exactly, *e. g.* स्वमेव 'exactly so.'; 2 same, identical, *e. g.* स एवागतः; 3 only (implying exclusion) *e. g.* पार्थ एव धनुर्धरः ('not others' is the implication); 4

like, *a.*, (implying similarity, *e. g.* भीस्त एव मेऽस्तु; 5 it sometimes implies emphasis, *e. g.* अहमेव गच्छामि. It also implies 'command'; 'restraint'; 'diminution' according to some authorities.
एवम् *ind.* So, in this way, thus, एवंवादिनि देववै पार्थे पित्रु-रधेमुक्ता K. S. vi. 84. Sometimes it implies assent (yes), एवमेतत् Ut. i. and rarely determination. **Comp.** — **अवस्थ** *a.* so situated. — **कारम्** *ind.* in this manner. — **गुण** *a.* pos-

sessing such qualities. — **एव** *a.* of such a kind. — **एव** *u.* of such quality, of such a description. — **एव** *a.* of such a form or kind. — **विष** *a.* of such a kind.
एष *ut.* 1. A (*pp.* एवित) To go or approach. **With परि-** to seek.
एषण *m.* An iron arrow.
एषणा *f.* Desire.
एषणिका *f.* A goldsmith's balance.
एषा *f.* Desire.

ऐ.

ऐ *ind.* An interjection of 1 calling, 2 remembering, 3 addressing.
ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once.
ऐक्य *n.* Singleness of time or occurrence.
ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once, ऐक्यं च प्रपणम् Kat.
ऐष्वर्य *n.* Supreme power.
ऐकपद्य *n.* 1 Unity of words; 2 the being formed into one word.
ऐकमत्य *n.* Unanimity, concurrence, sameness of opinion.
ऐकागारिक *m.* 1 A thief, केन विनु हस्तवतेकागारिकेण D. K.; 2 the possessor of a single house.
ऐकामय *n.* Attention fixed on one subject.
ऐकांग *m.* A soldier of the body-guard, Raj. v. 249.
ऐकात्म्य *n.* 1 Unity; 2 oneness with the supreme soul; 3 identity.
ऐकाधिकरण *n.* 1 Existence in the same subjects; 2 co-

extension (in logic), साध्येन हेतौरेकाधिकरणं व्यातिरुच्यते Bh. P.
ऐकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Absolute, perfect; 2 exclusive.
ऐकान्तिक *m.* One who commits one error in reciting the Vedas.
ऐकाध्ये *n.* 1 Consistency in meaning; 2 the sameness of purpose.
ऐकाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ephemeral; 2 of one day.
ऐक्य *n.* 1 Oneness; 2 identity; 3 unanimity; 4 friendship; 5 an aggregate.
ऐक्ष्व *I n.* 1 Sugar; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor. II *a.* (*f.* की) Made of sugar.
ऐक्ष्व *m.* A carrier of sugar-cane.
ऐक्ष्वारिक *m.* 1 A descendent of इक्ष्वाकु, ऐक्ष्वकेषु च मैथिलिषु च कलन्त्यस्माकमयाशिवः Murāri; 2 the country ruled by the Aikshvākas.
ऐगुह *I n.* A nut of the इगुदी

tree. II *a.* Produced from the इगुद plant.
ऐच्छिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional, voluntary; 2 arbitrary.
ऐक्ष्व *m.* A species of sheep.
ऐडविड (ल) *m.* An epithet of Kubera.
ऐण *a.* (*f.* जी) Belonging to an antelope (as skin, wool, &c.), Yaj. i. 259.
ऐण *I m.* The black antelope II *a.* (*f.* जी) belonging to a she-antelope (as skin, wool, &c.)
ऐतदारम्ब *n.* The state of having this property or peculiarity.
ऐतरेयिन् *m.* 1 A reader of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (*n.*); 2 one belonging to the ऐतरेय-शाखा of the Rīgveda.
ऐतिहासिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Historical; 2 legendary, traditional. II *m.* 1 An historian; 2 one who knows ancient legends.
ऐतिह्य *n.* Traditional instruction, ऐतिह्यमनुमानं च मन्त्रव्यवस्था

रामम् (परीक्षिते) Ram. (ऐतिष्य is regarded as a kind of proof by the Paurāṇikas, and classed with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, &c.).
देवर्ष *n.* The state of being ईदपर (of this purport, having this meaning) i. e. scope, substance, ईददेवर्ष *M. M.*
II.
ऐनस *n.* Sin.
ऐन्दव *a. (f. की)* Lunar.
ऐन्द्र *I a. (f. की)* Belonging to Indra. *II m.* 1 Arjuna; 2 Vāli.
ऐन्द्रजालिक *I a. (f. की)* Deceptive, magical, illusory. *II m.* A juggler.
ऐन्द्रलुपिक *a. (f. की)* Affected with morbid baldness of the head.
ऐन्द्रशिर *m.* A kind of elephant.
ऐन्द्र *m.* Name 1 of Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 of Arjuna; 3 of the monkey chief Vāli; 4 a crow, R. XII. 22.
ऐन्द्र } *I n.* The world
ऐन्द्रिक } of the senses. *II*

a. Perceptible to the senses.
ऐम्भी *f.* 1 The east; 2 an epithet of Śachi; 3 misfortune.
ऐन्धन *I m.* An epithet of the sun. *II a. (f. नी)* Consisting of fuel.
ऐकस्व *n.* Quantity, number.
ऐरावत *m.* Indra's elephant.
ऐरावत *m.* 1 Name of the elephant of Indra; 2 an excellent elephant; 3 the elephant presiding over the east.
ऐरावती *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 the female of Indra's elephant; 3 the river Rāvi.
ऐरेय *n.* Spirituous liquor.
ऐल *m.* 1 A name of पुक्रवसु, the son of Soma; 2 The planet Mars.
ऐलवालुक } *a.* A kind of perfume.
ऐलेय }
ऐलविल *I m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 an epithet of Kubera. *II n.* A kind of perfume.
ऐस *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to Śiva; 2 divine; 3 regal.
ऐशानी *f.* 1 The north-east

quarter; 2 an epithet of Durgā.
ऐश्वर *a. (f. ती)* 1 Majestic, befitting a lord; 2 powerful; 3 belonging to Śiva.
ऐश्वर्य *n.* 1 Power, sway; 2 dominion; 3 supremacy; 4 the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, &c.
ऐषमस् *ind.* During this year, in the present year.
ऐषमस्त्व *a. (f. स्त्वा)* Belonging to the present year.
ऐष्टिक *a. (f. की)* Sacrificial, ceremonial. *Comp.* -**पौष्टिक** *a.* referring to sacrifices and pious works.
ऐहलौकिक *a. (f. की)* Happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.
ऐहिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Of this place; 2 temporal, worldly. *II n.* Business.

ओ

ओ *ind.* 1 A vocative particle; 2 an interjection of (1) calling; (2) reminiscence, (3) compassion.
ओ *n.* 1 A house; 2 a reed; 3 a bird; 4 a Śūdra.
ओ *m.* A bug.
ओ *n.* 1 A house; 2 an eagle.
ओ *f.* A bug.
ओ *or vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओज्ज) 2 To be dry; 3 to be competent; 3 to adorn; 4 to adorn.
ओ *n.* 1 Food, stream; 2 an

inundation; 3 a multitude; 4 continuity; 5 traditional instruction; 6 a kind of dance.
ओज्ज *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ओजित) To be strong or able.
ओज *I a. (f. जा)* Odd. *II n.* See ओजस्.
ओजस् *n.* 1 Bodily strength, energy; 2 light, splendour; 3 stay, support; 4 metallic lustre; 5 the generative faculty; 6 a form of style abounding with compounds. (ओजःसमासभूयस्त्वमेतत्प्रत्ययस्य ओ-

वित् K. D. I. 80.)
ओजस्विन् *a. (f. नी)* Possessed of strength, power, &c.
ओजस्व *a. (f. स्वा)* Powerful, strong.
ओड *I m. pl.* The name of a people and their country now called Orissa, M. x. 44. *II n.* The japā flower.
ओतं *a. (f. ता)* Woven, sewn with threads across. *Comp.* -**प्रोत** *a.* 1 sewn crosswise and length-wise; 2 extending to every quarter.
ओनु *m. f.* A cat.

ओदन *m.* 1 Boiled rice; 2 grain washed and cooked with milk.

ओम् *ind.* 1 The sacred syllable (*om*) uttered at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas; 2 a particle implying 1 acceptance (yes), ओमित्युच्यताममात्यः *M. M. vi.*, ओमित्युक्तवतोऽपि शास्त्रिणः *Sis. i.* 75, 2 command, 3 assent, 4 auspiciousness; 3 Brahman (*n.*) **Comp.**—**कार** *m.* the sacred and mystic syllable (*om*.)

ओल *a.* (*f. ला*) Wet, damp.

ओलू *vt.* 1. P; 10. U (*pp.* ओलूषित) To cast upwards, to throw up.

ओलू *a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Wet, damp; 2 in the shape of a hostage. **Comp.**—**आगत** *a.* received as a hostage.

ओष *m.* Burning, combustion. **ओषण** *m.* Pungency, sharp flavour.

ओषधि (*धी*) *f.* 1 A herb; 2 a medical plant; 3 an annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. **Comp.**—**ईश** *m.* The moon. —**गर्भ** *m.* the moon. —**ज** *a.* produced

from plants. —**पति** *m.* 1 a physician; 2 the moon. —**ग्रह** *m.* the capital of Himālaya (considered as a king) इत्योषधिप्रस्थविलासिनीनाम् *K.S. vii.* 69.

ओष्ठ *m.* A lip. **Comp.**—**जह्व** *n.* the root of the lip. —**पद्म** *m.* a tender lip; (in this compound the last member is used almost without any sense.) —**गुद** *n.* the cavity made by opening the lips.

ओष्ण *a.* (*f. ण्णा*) A little warm.

ओ.

ओ *ind.* 1 An interjection of (1) calling, (2) addressing; 2 a particle of opposition.

ओक्थ *n.* A peculiar mode of recitation.

ओक्ष, **ओक्षक** *n.* A multitude of oxen.

ओमय *n.* Formidableness, dreadfulness.

ओष *m.* A flood.

ओषिती *f.* 1 Fitness, propriety; 2 fitness as a mode of determining the sense of a word in a sentence. (सामर्थ्य-ओषिती देशः. *K. Pr. ii.*)

ओषित्य *n.* See ओषिती.

ओषेःभवत *m.* Name of Indra's horse.

ओजसिक I *a.* (*f. की*) Energetic, vigorous. II *m.* a hero.

ओजस्य *n.* Vigour of life, energy.

ओजल्य *n.* Brightness, brilliancy.

ओडुपिक *m.* A passenger in a boat.

ओडुवर I *a.* (*f. री*) Made of

Udumbara wood. II *m.* Name of a region abounding in Udumbara trees.

ओडू *m.* An inhabitant of the Odra country.

ओत्कण्ठ्य *n.* 1 Desire; 2 anxiety.

ओत्तमि *m.* The third of the fourteen Manus.

ओत्तर *a.* (*f. रा*) Northern, inhabiting the north. **Comp.**—**पथिक** *a.* going in the northern direction.

ओत्तरेव *m.* A name of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttará.

ओत्तानपाद *m.* 1 A name of Dhruva; 2 the polar star.

ओत्तानपादि *m.* See ओत्तानपाद.

ओत्पत्तिक *a.* (*f. की*) 1 In-born, natural; 2 produced at the same time.

ओत्पात *a.* (*f. ती*) Treating of portents.

ओत्पातिक I *a.* (*f. की*) Portentous, prodigious, *R. xiv.* 53. II *n.* A portent.

ओत्सङ्गिक *a.* (*f. की*) Borne

on the hips.

ओत्सङ्गिक *a.* (*f. की*) 1 That which is valid generally but is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases; 2 general as opposed to special; 3 natural, inherent; 4 derivative.

ओत्सुक्य *n.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness; 2 desire, zeal, औत्सुक्येन कृतवरा *Rat. i.*

ओत्सुक *a.* (*f. की*) Referring to water, watery.

ओत्सुचन *a.* (*f. नी*) Contained in a jar.

ओत्सुनिक *m.* A cook.

ओत्सुरिक *a.* (*f. की*) Voracious, gluttonous, सर्वभक्षिकस्त्वभ्यक्ष्यमेव विषयः *Vikr. iii.*

ओत्सर्ग *a.* (*f. र्गी*) Being in the womb.

ओत्सर्गित *n.* Buttermilk with an equal quantity of water.

ओत्सर्ग *n.* 1 Generosity, magnanimity; 2 greatness, excellence; 3 depth of meaning, स ओष्ठवैदार्थविशेषवत्तन्निर्दिष्टा विनिश्चितार्थानिति वाचमादे *Kr. i.* 3. (ओदायमेवर्षेत्पतिः *Malik.*)

औदासीन्य *n.* 1 Indifference, apathy, पर्यालोपि प्रजाः पातुः औदासीन्येन वतिरुम् R. x. 25; 2 solitariness, loneliness; 3 indifference to worldly affairs.

औदासीन्य *n.* See औदासीन्य.

औदुम्बर *I n.* 1 Copper; 2 a fruit of the *Udumbara* tree.

औदुम्बरी *f.* See औदुम्बर.

औदुम्बरी *f.* A branch of the *Udumbara* tree.

औदुम्बर *n.* The office of the उग्रतु priest.

औदुम्बर *n.* A kind of honey.

औदुम्बर *a.* (*f.* की) Indicative of.

औदुम्बर *n.* 1 Arrogance, insolence; 2 boldness, adventurousness, औदुम्बरमायोजितकामसुम् M. M. 1.

औदुम्बर *I a.* (*f.* की) Deducted from patrimony. **II n.** A portion so deducted (in law).

औदुम्बर *n.* 1 Spring water; 2 rock-salt.

औदुम्बर *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to marriage; 2 obtained on account of marriage, Yaj. u. 118. **II n.** A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

औदुम्बर *n.* Height, (physical and moral.)

औदुम्बर *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the ears.

औदुम्बर *n.* A residence, a town.

औदुम्बर *f.* See औदुम्बर.

औदुम्बर *m.* 1 An eclipse; 2 the sun or moon in eclipse.

औदुम्बर *m.* See औदुम्बर.

औदुम्बर *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Second-order, metaphorical, figurative.

औदुम्बर *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the thighs.

औदुम्बर *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Living; 2 acquired.

औदुम्बर *n.* A false doctrine.

rine, heresy; 2 a low principle of virtue.

औपधिक *a.* (*f.* की) Deceitful, deceptive.

औपधिक *n.* The wheel of carriage.

औपनायनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the rite of investiture with the sacred thread.

औपनिधिक *n.* 1 A thing pledged or deposited; 2 a pledge (in law).

औपनिषद् *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Scriptural, theological; 2 based chiefly on the *Upanishads*, *e. g.* औपनिषद् दर्शनम्, 'the Vedānta philosophy.' **II m.**

1 The supreme soul; 2 The follower of an उपनिषद्.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the knot of the wearing garment, औपनीयिकमहद किल की वस्त्रभूय करम् Sis. x. 60.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ready, within reach; 2 fit, proper; 3 theoretical.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Serving for a comparison; 2 shown by a comparison.

औपनीयिक *n.* 1 Similarity; 2 a simile.

औपनीयिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Right, fit; 2 obtained by efforts. **II n.** A means, an expedient, शिवनौपयिकं गरीयसीम् Kir. u. 65.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Produced above.

औपनीयिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Proceeding from kindness or favour; 2 opposing, impeding. **II m.** A staff of the wood of the पीलु tree.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of stone.

औपनीयिक *n.* Fasting, a fast,

औपनीयिक *n.* Food suitable for a fast.

औपनीयिक *n.* Fasting.

औपनीयिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Serv-

ing for riding on. **II m.** 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Getting livelihood by entire devotion to anything.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Supplementary.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Able to harm or injure; 2 portentous.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Living by fornication.

औपनीयिक *n.* Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment.

औपनीयिक *n.* An offering, an oblation.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Conditional; 2 pertaining to attributes or properties.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Obtained from an Upādhyāya.

औपनीयिक *I m.* The fire used for domestic worship. **II a. (*f.* की) Relating to गृह्यादि.**

औपनीयिक *ind.* The sacred syllable of the *S'ūdras*, being a substitute for औम् which they cannot use.

औपनीयिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a serpent. **II n.** The asterism called आश्लेषा.

औपनीयिक *I n.* A coarse woolen blanket. **II a. (*f.* की) Produced from or relating to a ram.**

औपनीयिक *n.* A flock of sheep.

औपनीयिक *m.* A shepherd.

औपनीयिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Produced from the breast, *i. e.* produced by one's self; 2 legitimate. **II m. A legitimate son, Yaj. ii. 128.**

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) See औपनीयिक.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of wool.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Woolen.

औपनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to subsequent time.

और्ध्वदेह *n.* A funeral ceremony.

और्ध्वदैहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a deceased person, funeral. II *n.* Obsequies of a deceased person.

और्व I *m.* 1 Name of a Rishi; 2 submarine fire. II *a.* (*f.* की) Produced from the thigh.

औलूक *n.* A collection of owls.

औलूक्य *m.* Kanāda, the propounder of the Vais'eslika Darś'ana. See *Aulu'kyadarś'ana* in Sar. D.

औशनस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Relating to उशनस्; 2 propounded by उशनस्. II *n.* A treatise on polity by उशनस्.

औलवण्य *n.* Excess, superabundance.

औशीनर *m.* The son of Ushīnara. (See App. II.)

औशीर *n.* 1 A bed, औशीरेऽप्य कामचारः कृतोऽभूत् D. K.; 2 a seat; 3 the root of a fragrant grass; 4 an unguent made of उशीर; 5 a fan; 6 the handle of a fan or a *chāmara*.

औषण *n.* 1 Pungency; 2 black pepper.

औषध *n.* 1 A herb; 2 a medicament; 3 a mineral.

औषधि (*धी*) *f.* 1 A herb; 2 a medicinal herb, *e.g.* मणिमौषधीनां प्रभावः; 3 an herb which emits fire, Kir. v. 24; 4 an annual plant.

औषधीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to a drug or medicine.

औषर *n.* Rock-salt.

औषस *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to day-break.

औषसी *f.* Day-break, morning.

औषिक *a.* (*f.* की) See औषध.

औष्ट I *n.* The milk of a camel. II *a.* (*f.* शी) Relating to a camel, produced from a camel.

औष्टक *n.* A multitude of camels.

औष्ठ *a.* (*f.* छी) Lip-shaped.

औष्ठप *a.* (*f.* ह्वा) Relating to the lip, labial. Comp.—

वर्ण *m.* a labial letter; they are उ, ऊ, ए, ऐ, इ, ई and इ-स्थान *a.* pronounced with the lips.—**स्वर** *m.* a labial vowel; they are उ and ऊ.

औष्ण *n.* Heat, warmth.

औष्ण्य *n.* See औष्ण.

औष्ण्य *n.* See औष्ण, R. xvii. 33.

क.

क I *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*); 2 Vishnu; 3 Kāmadeva; 4 fire; 5 air, wind; 6 Yama, the god of death; 7 the sun; 8 the soul; 9 a king; 10 a peacock; 11 a bird; 12 the mind; 13 body; 14 time; 15 a cloud; 16 a word; 17 hair. II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure (as in वाक् 'heaven,' according to Yāska); 2 water, सत्येन मभिरक्ष त्वं वरुणेत्यभिज्ञाय कम् Yaj. ii 108, के शब्द पतितं दृष्ट्वा श्रेणो हर्षमुपागतः Vi-dagdhamukhamandana; 3 head, *e.g.* केभरांसमपहाय के भरां प्राप्य संयति जहास कस्याचित्.

कैस I *m. n.* 1 A drinking-vessel, a cup; 2 a particular measure known as आढक; 3 bell-metal. II *m.* Name of

a king of Mathurā. (See App. II.) Comp.—अरि, कृष्; **जिह्व**, **हिष्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna, enemy and conqueror of Kansa, स्वयं संधिकारिणा कंसारिणा दूतेन Ve. i., Sis. i. 16.—अरिय *n.* bell-metal.

कार *m.* 1 a mixed tribe, (कंसकारक्षकारौ ब्राह्मणारक्षकभूवतुः); 2 a worker in pewter or white brass generally.

कसक *n.* Bell-metal.

ककु *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pp.* ककित) 1 To wish; 2 to be proud; 3 to be unsteady. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres* ककते) To go.

ककुजल *m.* The *Cūataka* bird.

ककुब् *f.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 chief, head; 3 the hump on the shoulders of the

Indian bull; 4 an ensign or symbol of royalty. (According to grammarians ककुब् is the form which must be substituted for ककुद at the end of compounds, *e. g.* त्रिककुब् 'three-peaked'.) Comp.—**वर्ण** *m.* 1 a buffalo with a hump on his shoulders, मदोदकाः ककुब्धन्तः सरितां कलमुद्राः R. iv. 22, K. S. i. 56; 2 a mountain, ककुब्धानिव विवर्तः R. xiii. 47.—**मत्ती** *f.* the hip and loins.—**स्थ** *m.* an epithet of **पुंजय**, a king of the Solar race, R. vi. 71. (See App. II.)

ककुब् *m. n.* 1 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull; 2 head, chief, इत्यादि इयः ककुदं नृपाणाम् R. vi. 71;

ककुर् वेदविदाम् Mrich. i.; 3 a peak, a summit; 4 a symbol of royalty, R. III. 70.

ककुचिन् *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a bull with a hump on his shoulders; 3 a name of king रेवत. COMP.—कन्वा, सुता *f.* Revati, wife of Balarāma, Sis. II. 20

ककुचर *n.* The cavities of the loins, (ककुचरे जघनकूपको Mit. on Yaj. III. 96.)

ककुच *f.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a quarter of the compass, *e. g.* विलोकयती ककुभोऽतिभीता; 3 beauty, grace; 4 a wreath of *Champaka* flowers; 5 a sacred treatise.

ककुन *m.* 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute; 2 the *Arjuna* tree. II *n.* A flower of the *Kutaja* tree, Megh. i. 22.

ककुल *m.* The *Bakula* tree.

ककुली *m.* Name of a plant bearing a berry, आकंपितकको-लेर्ननेकुसुमपांशुपातिभिः Kad. II *n.* 1 A berry of this plant; 2 a perfume prepared from its berries.

ककुली *f.* See ककुली I, ककुली (v. 1 for ककुली) फलजग्धिमुग्धविकिर व्यासरिणः (भुवी भागाः) M. M. ३३.

ककुल *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Hard, solid; 2 laughing.

ककुली *f.* Chalk.

ककुल *m.* 1 A hiding place; 2 the interior of a forest, अक्षुण्णित्य ककुल R. I. 27; 3 a woody wood; 4 grass, यतस्तु ककुल एव वशिः R. VII. 55, IX. 110; 5 a climbing plant; 6 the side or plank; 7 the armpit, अक्षुण्णोदक्षिर्ष ककुले वेदविदाश्च Sis. II. 42; 8 a buffalo; 9 a gate; 10 the end of the garment, which, after the cloth is carried round

the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 11 the harem of a king; 12 marshy ground. II *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a star. COMP.—अवेसक *m.* 1 a superintendent of the harem; 2 a gardener; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a paramour; 5 an actor; 6 a debauchee; 7 eagerness of feeling, strength of sentiment.—धर *n.* the shoulder-joint.—प *m.* a tortoise.—शाव, शावु *m.* a dog.

कक्षा *f.* 1 An elephant's rope; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 the wrist; 4 a surrounding wall; 5 a courtyard, an enclosure; 6 a room, an apartment, कक्षांतराण्यद्विपतेष्विवेश K. S. VII. 70, गृहकलईसकानुसरन् कक्षां रमभाविः Kad., M. VII. 224; 7 similarity; 8 the armpit; 9 the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 10 the waist; 11 tying up the waist; 12 an upper garment; 13 objection or reply in argument; 14 emulation, rivalry. COMP.—अंतर *n.* 1 an inner room, a private apartment; 2 another room.—पट *m.* a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities.

कक्षा *f.* (used in most of the senses of कक्षा) 1 The girth of an elephant or horse; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 similarity; 4 the inner apartment of a palace; 5 an upper garment; 6 the border of a garment; 7 an enclosure.

कक्षा *f.* An enclosure.

कक्ष *m.* 1 A heron; 2 a kind of mango; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a Kshatriya;

5 a false or pretended *Brāhmaṇa*, (*e. g.* Yudhiṣṭhira at the palace of Virāṭa.) COMP.—पञ्चपञ्चिन् *m.* an arrow furnished with the feathers of a heron, R. II. 31.—मुल *m.* n. a pair of tongs.—शाव *m.* a dog.

कंकट } *m.* 1 Mail, defence
कंकटक } sive armour, सर्वे-
युधैः कंकटभेदिभिश्च R. VII. 59;
2 an iron hook to goad an elephant.

कंकण *m.* n. 1 A bracelet, दानेन पाणिने तु कंकणेन Bhartṛ. II. 71; 2 an ornament in general, भो भोः पांय इदं सुवर्णकंकणं गुह्यताम् Hit. i.; 3 a string tied round the wrist, देव्यः कंकणमोक्षणाय मिलिता यजन् वरः प्रेष्यताम् Mv. II.; 4 a crest. II *m.* Water-spray, निर्वहे हाराक्षी नयनयुगलं कंकणभरम् Ud.

कंकणी } *f.* 1 An orna-
कंकणीका } ment furnished
with bells; 2 a small bell.

कंकत *m.* n. 1 A comb, a hair-
कंकतिका *f.* comb.

कंकर *n.* Buttermilk.

कंकाल *m.* n. A skeleton, दनु-
जकंकालनोद्दिनम् Asv. i. COMP.

—मासिन् *m.* S'iva.

कंकालव *m.* The body.

कंकलि *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

कंकली *f.* See ककुली.

कंकुल *m.* The hand.

कञ्च *i.* vi. 1. P (*pp.* कचित्) To sound. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* कचित्) 1 To bind, त्वक्षं चाचकसे वरम् Bt. XIV. 94; 2 to shine.

कच *m.* 1 Hair, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartṛ. i. 5; 2 a scar; 3 the hem of a garment; 4 name of a son of Brihaspati, (See App. II.); 5 a cloud. COMP.—आधित *a.* having dishevelled hair, Kir. i. 36.—पह *m.* seizing the hair, taking by

the hair, R. x. 47, xix. 31. —पक्ष, पाश, हस्त *m.* thick (or ornamented) hair; (पाशः पक्ष हस्तश्च कलापाथोः कचात्परे Am.). —माल *m.* smoke. कथंगन *n.* A free-market. कथंगल *m.* The ocean. कचा *f.* A she-elephant. कचाकचि *ind.* Hair against hair, *i. e.* pulling each other's hair. कचादुर *m.* The दात्यूह bird. कचर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Bad, dirty; 2 vile, wicked. कचि *ind.* A particle 1 of interrogation (often implying 'I hope,' or 'I hope not') *e. g.* आपाचते न व्ययम-तरायैः कचिन्महर्षिर्विधं तपस्तत् R. v. 5, 6; 2 of joy; 3 of auspiciousness. कच्छ *I m. n.* The hem or end of a garment. II *m.* 1 A bank, any ground bordering on water, स्वच्छदोच्छल-दच्छकच्छकुहरच्छतेतरावच्छताम्-च्छत्रमोहमहिर्षवेहितस्नाना K. Pr. i.; 2 a marsh, a morass; 3 a particular part of the tortoise; 4 a particular part of a ship. Comp. —प *m.* (*fem.* पी) 1 a turtle, a tortoise, केश-वधूतकच्छपरूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i., M. i. 44, xii. 42; 2 an attitude in wrestling; 3 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 4 (*f.*) a kind of lute. —भू *f.* marshy ground, a morass. —अंत *m.* the border of a lake or stream. कच्छटिका } *f.* The end of कच्छा } a lower gar- कच्छाटिका } ment gathered कच्छादी } up behind and tucked into the waistband. कच्छु (च्छु) *f.* Itch, scab. कच्छुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Scabby; 2 unchaste, libidinous. कज्जल *I m.* A cloud. II *n.* 1 Lampblack, यथा यथा वेयं चप-

ला दीप्यते तथा तथा दीपक्षिखेव क-ज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्भाति Kad. 2 collyrium, अद्यापि तां विभूतकज्जललोलनेशम् Ch. P. 15, Am. S. 88; 3 ink. Comp. भज्ज *m.* a lamp.—रोचक *m. n.* the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed. कंचार *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant. कंचुक *m.* A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विंशति प्रासादयं वामनः Rat. ii., सुभाषितरसास्वादजातरौमांशकंचुकाः Panch. ii.; 2 mail, armour; 3 a bodice, सख्यः किं करवाणि याति शतधा यत्कंचुकं संधयः Am. S. 81; (निंदति कंचुककारं प्रायः शुष्कस्तनी नारी 'a bad workman quarrels with his tools'); 4 the skin of a snake; 5 cloth in general; 6 husk. कंचुकाकाल *m.* A snake. कंचुकिता *a.* (*f.* ता) Furnished with a mail or armour. कंचुकिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Furnished with an armour. II *m.* 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, a chamberlain, अंतः कंचुकिंकंचुकस्य विंशति प्रासादयं वामनः Rat. ii.; (he is thus defined:— अंतःपुरचरो वृद्धो विप्रो गुणगणान्वितः । सर्वकार्यार्थे-कुशलः कंचुकीत्यभिधीयते); 2 a debauchee; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a serpent; 5 barley. कंचुलिका *f.* A bodice, एवं मुग्धासि विनैव कंचुलिकया धत्ते मनोहारिणीं शोभाम् Am.S. 23. कज *I m.* 1 The hair; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). II *n.* 1 A lotus; 2 ambrosia. Comp. —ज *m.* Brahman. (*m.*). —नाम *m.* Vishnu. कज्जक *m.* A kind of bird. कज्जन *m.* 1 Kámadeva; 2 a kind of bird.

कज्ज (जा) *r m.* 1 The belly; 2 an elephant; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). कज्जल *m.* A kind of bird. कट *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant, कट्यमोनेन कटं कटा-चित् R. ii. 37, iii. 37, iv. 47; 2 a kind of grass; 3 a mat, M. ii. 204; 4 the hip; 5 the hollow above the hip; 6 a corpse; 7 a hearse; 8 an arrow; 9 custom; 10 a cemetery; 11 a particular throw of the dice in hazard, कटेन विनिपातितौ यानि Mrich. ii.; 12 excess, as in उत्कट. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* a glance, a side-look, (सखीजनेन) मुक्तास्-दा स्मितसुभाषधुराः कटाक्षाः M.M. i., Megh. i. 35, Bhart. i. 2, Sant S. i. 27. —उदक *n.* 1 water for a funeral libation; 2 rut, ichor. कटंकट *m.* 1 fire; 2 gold; 3 Ganes'a. Yaj. i. 285. —कार *m.* 1 a mixed tribe of low social position, (गृह्या वेद्यतथोयौ कटकार इति स्मृतः Us'anas); 2 a mat-weaver. —कोल *m.* a spitting vessel. —खावक *m.* 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 a glass-vessel. —बोष *m.* a hamlet of herds-men. —पूतन *m.* a species of departed spirits; (thus described by Manu:—अभ्यक्ष-पासी च क्षियः कटपूतनः M. xii. 71), उचालाः कटपूतनमृ-तयः सांविणि कुर्वते M. M. v. (the Bombay edition has कटपूतना.) —मू *m.* 1 S'iva; 2 a goblin. —श्रेय *m. n.* the buttocks. —अंग *m.* 1 gleaming corn with the hands; 2 royal misfortune. —मालिनी *f.* wine. कटक *m. n.* 1 A string; 2 a bracelet, अवहरेमकटकां रहसि स्मरामि Ch. P. 15; 3 a zone; 4 the link of a chain; 5 a mat; 6 sea-salt; 7 the side or ridge of a mountain,

R. xvi. 31, K. S. vii. 52; 8 table-land, Sis. iv. 65; 9 an army, a camp; 10 a royal metropolis.

कटिनि *m.* A mountain.

कटन *n.* The roof or thatch of a house.

कटाह *m.* 1 A frying pan, a shallow boiler for oil or butter; 2 a turtle's shell; 3 a well; 4 a hill of earth; 5 a piece of a broken jar, Sis. v. 37.

कटि (ही) *f.* 1 The hip, M. viii. 281; 2 the buttocks; (the word is considered as vulgar and colloquial in these senses; the S.D., for instance, says that कटि is शय्य in 'कटिस्ते हस्ते मनः'); 3 an elephant's cheek.

Comp. -सट *n.* the loins.

-ब *n.* 1 a cloth tied round the loins; 2 a zone. -मोय *m.* the buttocks. -मालिका *f.*

a woman's zone. -रोहक *m.*

the rider of an elephant.

-सर्पिक *m.* the loins. -सुंखला *f.*

a girdle of small bells.

-सूच *n.* a female zone or waistband.

कटिका *f.* The hip.

कटीर *m. n.* 1 A cave; 2 the cavity of the loins.

कटिपद *n.* The posteriors.

कटु *a. (f. टु or दू)* 1 Pungent, acrid, sharp, Bg. xvii.

3; 2 fragrant, strong-scented, R. v. 43; 3 having a bad smell; 4 bitter, Yaj. iii. 142;

5 displeasing, disagreeable, मन्त्रकटु नृपाणामेकवाक्यं विष्णुः R.

vi. 85; 6 envious. II *m.*

Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. (The six flavours are:—मधुर, कटु,

कषय, लघु, तिक्त and कषाय.)

III *n.* 1 An improper act; 2 scandal. Comp.—कीट, की-

टक *m.* a gnat. -काण the

Tittibha bird. -निष्पाव *m.* grain not inundated.—मोह *n.* a certain perfume.—रव *m.* a frog.

कटुक I *a. (f. का)* 1 Sharp, pungent; 2 impetuous, hot; 3 displeasing, disagreeable. II *m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. See.

कटु.

कटुकता *f.* Rough manners.

कटुर *n.* buttermilk mixed with water.

कटोर *n.* An earthen vessel.

कटौल *m.* 1 A pungent flavour;

2 a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandála.

कटु I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (pp.

कठित; pres. कठति, कठयति-ते)

To miss, to remember with regret. II *vi.* 1. A (pp.

कठित; pres. कठते) To be

anxious, to long for (generally used with the preposi-

tion उत् and a noun in the

loc.) सुरतन्यापारलीलाविधौ रेवारी-

भसि वेतसीतृत्तले चेतः समुत्कण्ठते

K. Pr. 1.

कठ I *m.* Name of a sage, the

teacher of that recension of

the Yajurveda which goes

by his name. II *m. pl.* The

followers of that sage. Comp.

—धूर्त *m.* a Brāhmana skill-

ed in the कठ branch of the

Yajurveda. —ओषिध *m.* a

Brāhmana who has studied

the Katha branch of the

Yajurveda.

कठमर्ह *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कठर *a. (f. रा)* Hard.

कठिका *f.* Chalk

कठिन I *a. (f. ना)* 1 Hard,

stiff, शय्या संप्रति कोमलांगि क-

ठिनैत्यारोप्य मां वक्षसि Am. S.

72; 2 inflexible; 3 hard-

hearted, cruel, न विदीर्ये कठि-

नः कटु क्रियः K. S. iv. 5, or

विद्युज कठिने मानमधुना Am. S.

6; 4 giving pain, कठिनवि-

षमामेकवर्षी करोष Megh. ii. 29;

5 violent, नितांतकठिनां रुजं मन

न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. ii. II

m. A thicket. Comp. —वृ-

ह *m.* a tortoise.

कठिना *f.* 1 A sweetmeat

made with refined sugar; 2

an earthen vessel for cook-

ing.

कठिनिका } *f.* Chalk.

कठिनी }

कठोर *a. (f. रा)* 1 Hard, so-

lid; 2 sharp, piercing, क सा

लज्जारज्जुः क विनयकठोराकुक्षम-

पि Sant. S. i. 22; 3 cruel,

hard-hearted, कठोरहृदयो रामोऽ-

स्मि सर्वे सहे वैदेही तु कथं भविष्य-

ति हहा ! हा देवि धीरा भव K. Pr.

iv.; 4 developed; full (mor-

ally or physically) कठोरतारा-

भियलांछनछविः Sis. i. 20, आ-

तंकस्फुरितकठोरगर्भगूर्धम् Ut. i.,

कलाकलापलौचनकठोरमतिभिः

Kad.

कटु I *vi. or vt.* 1. U (pres.

कठति, कठते) 1 To be proud;

2 To unhusk. II *vt.* 10. U

(pp. कठित; pres. कठयति-ते)

1 To protect, to defend; 2

to unhusk (as grain.)

कटु *a. (f. डा)* 1 Dumb,

hoarse; 2 ignorant, stupid.

कडंग (क) र *m.* Straw.

कडंग (क) रीय *a. (f. वा)* To

be fed with straw, (as a cow

or buffalo), R. v. 9.

कडव *n.* A kind of vessel.

कडविका *f.* Science.

कडं (लं) ब *m.* Stem.

कडार I *a. (f. रा)* 1 Tawny; 2

haughty, impudent. II *m.* 1

A servant; 2 the tawny

colour.

कडिमुल *m.* A sword.

कण I *vt. or vi.* 1. P (pp. क-

णित) 1 To sound; 2 to be-

come small; 3 to go. II *vi.*

10. P (pp. कणित) To wink,

to close the eye with the lids.

कण *m.* 1 A grain, M. xi. 92;

2 a grain of dust; 3 a drop (of water), spray, कणवाही मालिनीतरंगणाम् Sak. III., नव-जलकणे Megh. I. 26, 45, II. 6, Am. S. 54; 4 an ear of corn; 5 an atom, a minute particle; 6 a very small quantity, Sant. S. III. 5. Comp. -अद्, भक्त, भुक् m. a nickname of the philosopher who promulgated the Vais'eshika system of philosophy. -प m. a kind of spear, आपचक्रकण-पकषप्रासपट्टिनामुसलतोन्नरादिप्रह-रणजालम् D. K. -भक्षक m. a kind of bird. -लाग m. a whirlpool. -दास ind. particle by particle, drop by drop, grain by grain, little by little, K. S. IV. 27.

कणिक m. 1 A grain; 2 a small particle; 3 an ear of corn.

कणिका f. 1 An atom, a particle; 2 a drop (of water) Megh. II. 35; 3 a kind of corn.

कणिक m. n. A ear of corn.

कणीक a. (f. का) Small, diminutive.

कणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfying of a desire, कणेहत्य पयः पिबति 'he drinks milk till he is satisfied.'

कणेश (रु) f. 1 A she-elephant; 2 a courtesan.

कण्टक I m. n. 1 A thorn; 2 a prickle, a sting, Yaj. III. 53; 3 a finger-nail; 4 horripilation; 5 any troublesome person who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order, राज्यकण्टकवि-क्षोभनोयतः Vikr. Ch. v. 1, M. IX. 260, (कृते) विदिव-मुद्धतदानवकण्टकम् Sak. VII.; 6 a vexing speech; 7 any source of vexation, M. IX. 253. II m. 1 A bamboo; 2

a workshop; 3 fault, defect. Comp. -अज्ञान, भक्षक, भुक् m. a camel. -उद्धारण n. 1 extracting thorns; 2 removing annoyances, कण्टको-द्धारणे नित्यमातिष्ठेयत्नमुत्तमम् M. IX. 252. -कुम m. 1 a thorny bush, भवति नितरां स्कीताः कुके-त्रे कण्टकद्रुमाः Mrich. IX., 2 the S'almali tree. -कल m. the Panasa tree. -मर्दन n. suppressing disturbances. -विशोधन n. suppressing a source of vexation, Vikr. Ch. v. 1.

कण्डकित a. (f. ता) 1 Thorny; 2 covered with erect hair, भासद्भारः कण्डकितमकोष्ठः R. VII. 22, K. S. VI. 15.

कण्डकिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Thorny, कण्डकिनो वनताः Vikr. Ch. I. 116; 2 vexatious. Comp. -कल m. the Panasa tree.

कण्डकिल m. A thorny kind of bamboo.

कण्ठ m. n. 1 The throat, कण्ठः स्तम्भितवाष्पवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. IV., कण्ठेषु स्थलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे प्रस्कोकिलानां रुतम् VI.; 2 the neck, कण्ठाक्षेपमणयिनि जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Megh. I. 3, अवत्य-कण्ठापितबाहुबंधना K. S. V. 57; 3 the voice, किमिदं किञ्चरकण्ठि सुप्यते R. VII. 64, XIV. 68; 4 the neck of a vessel; 5 immediate proximity. Comp. -आभरण n. a neck-ornament, परीक्षितं काव्यसुवर्णमेतन्नोकस्य क-ठाभरणत्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. I. 24.

कण्ठकाल m. an epithet of S'iva. -कणिका f. the Indian lute. -गत a. coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, e. g. न वदेयावर्णी भाषां प्राणेः कण्ठगतैरपि. -सट m. n. the side of the neck. -तस्य ind. 1 from the throat; 2 explicitly. -रश्म a. reaching to the neck. -नीडक m. a kite.-

नीलक m. a big lamp. -पाशक m. a rope passing round an elephant's neck. -गुष्पा f. a short necklace, विदुषां कण्ठगुष्पा-त्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 102. -मणि m. 1 a jewel worn on the neck; 2 a dear or beloved object. -वर्तिव a. resid- ing in the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, R. XII. 54. -शोष m. 1 parching of the throat (lit.); 2 fruitless expostulation (fig.). -सज्जन n. hanging round the neck. -सुख n. a kind of embrace, (thus de- fined: -यत्कुर्वते वक्षसि वक्षस्य रतनाभिघातं निविशोपगृह्णात् परि-भ्रमार्थं सनकैर्विदग्धास्तत्कण्ठस्य न-वदति संतः), कण्ठसूत्रमपदिश्य बो-धितः R. XIX. 32.

कण्ठाल m. 1 A boat; 2 a spade; 3 war; 4 a camel.

कण्डिका f. A necklace of one string.

कणी f. 1 Neck, throat; 2 a necklace, a collar. Comp. -रश्म m. 1 a lion; 2 an elephant in rut, कणीरवमहाप्रेष D. K.; 3 a pigeon; 4 explicit men- tion, e. g. कणीरवेणोक्तम्.

कणील m. A camel.

कण्ठ a. (f. कण्ठा) 1 Relating to the throat; 2 guttural. Comp. -वर्ण m. a guttural letter; they are: -अ, आ, इ, ए, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and ह. -स्वर m. a guttural vowel; they are अ and आ.

कण्डन n. 1 Threshing, separat- ing the chaff from the grain; 2 chaff.

कण्डनी f. 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of grain is performed; 2 a pestle.

कण्डरा f. Sinew.

कण्डिका f. A short section (in Vedic works).

कंडु *n. f.* } 1 Scratching; 2
कंडु *f.* } itching, कपोलकंडुः
करिभिर्विद्युत् K. S. I. 9.

कंडु *vi. or vi.* 1. U (*व* is
always added on to the base
of this root) (*pp.* कंडु-
त्ति, *pres.* कंडयति-ते) 1 To
rub; 2 to scratch, कंडयमानेन
कंडे कदाचित् B. II. 37, घृगीमक-
डुस्त कृत्नसारः K. S. III. 36,
हृगे कृत्नमृत्स्य वामनयनं कंडु-
यमानां घृगीम् Sak. VI.

कंडु *f.* 1 Scratching; 2
itching.

कंडुवन *n.* Scratching, rub-
bing, कंडुयनेर्दसानिवारणैश्च R.
II. 5.

कंडुली *f.* A brush for rub-
bing.

कंडु *f.* 1 Scratching; 2
itching.

कंडुल *a. (f. ला)* Having or
feeling the itch, itchy, कंडुल-
क्षिप्येदपिदकपणोत्कपेनसंपातिभिः
U. II.

कंडोल *m.* 1 A basket for hold-
ing grain; 2 a safe; 3 a
casket.

कंडोली *f.* The lute of the
Chandāla.

कंडोप *m.* A caterpillar.

कण्ड *m.* The name of a sage.
(See App. II). COMP. -उडिह,

कण्ड *f.* S'akutala, Kanva's
daughter.

कण्ड *m.* 1 *m.* The clearing-nut-
tree plant; (the nut of this
tree clears turbid water),
कण्ड-कतकडुलस्य ययत्तुप्रसाद-
कम् । न नाममहाणादेव तस्य वारि
प्रसृजति M. VI. 67. II *n.* The
nut of this tree, न कतकं पक-
विश्वीकाम्य Vāmanasūtra. I. 1.

कण्ड *pron. (f. मा, n. मन्)* Who
or which of many, अपि ज्ञायते
कण्डेव दिग्भागेन मतः स जलम्
हति Vikr. I., नगेभ्यो यातीनां
कण्डमृतेभ्यो कतमवा पुराणां सं-
हरद्वयं कण्डमृते कण्डे ६ विकरुहे G.
L. II, कण्ड कतमे पुनर्कतुमधि-

कृत्य गास्यामि Sak. I., कतमं सम-
यमाप्रित्य गीयताम् Ve. I. (कतम,
however, is often used as a
mere strengthened substi-
tute for किम्.)

कतर *pron. (f. रा, n. रन्)* Who
or which of two, नैताद्विषः क-
तत्तो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा
नो जयेयुः Bg. II. 6. (It is
sometimes used in the sense
of कतम्.)

कतमाल *m.* Fire. (Cf. क्षतमाल)

कति *pron.* (declined in the
plural only; nom. and
acc. कति) 1 How many, एभि-
भूतेः स्मर कति कृताः स्वांत ते विभ-
लभाः Sant. S. III. 18. When
followed by अपि, चन, or चित्, कति
generally loses its interroga-
tive character and means
'several' 'some,' कति कत्य-
पि वासराणि गमय त्वं मीलयित्वा
वृक्षौ Am. S. 25, तस्मिन्नेव क-
तिचिदबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी नीत्वा
मासान् Megh. I. 2. COMP. -कु-

स्वस् *ind* how many times.-
धा *ind.* 1 how often; 2 in
how many places or parts.-
पञ्च *pron. (f. वा or वी)* 1
some, several, a certain
number, वरैः कतिपयैरेव प्र-
थितस्य स्वरैरेव Sis. II. 72,
संपत्त्यन्ते कतिपयादिनस्थाविहंसा
दक्षार्णाः Megh. I. 23. -विध

a. of how many kinds.-ह्यस्
ind. how many at a time.

कस्त्वि *vi. or vt.* 1. A (*pp.*
कस्थित) 1 To boast,
to swagger, कृत्वा कस्थिष्यते न कः
Bt. XVI. 4; 2 to praise, to
celebrate; 3 to abuse.

With वि-1 to boast; 2 to
disparage, सदा भवान् काल्प-
नस्य गुणैरस्मान् विकथ्यते Bh.

कथ्यन् *n.* } Boasting.
कथ्यन्ता *f.* }

कत्सवत् *n.* The shoulder.

कथ *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pp.*
कथित) 1 To converse, to
hold conversation, कथायित्वा

मुमञ्चेव चिरं सह Ram.; 2 to tell,
to relate, to declare, अकीर्तिं चापि
भूतानि कथयिष्यति तेऽप्ययान् Bg. II. 84, R. XII. 15; 3

to describe, कथाच्छलेन काल्पनां
नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I; 4

to inform, to give informa-
tion about, M. XI. 114; 5

to betray.

कथक I *a. (f. का)* A narra-
tor, a relater. II. *m.* 1 A
disputant; 2 a story-teller.

कथन *n.* Narration, relation,
कथन् *ind* How, whence, in
what way, in what manner,

कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वासः Hit.
I., सानुवृत्ताः कथं न स्युः संपद्ये
मे निरापदः R. I. 64, III. 44.

Sometimes कथम् introduces
a question when the speaker
doubts the propriety of what
he says, कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि
Sak. I.

कथम् is often connect-
ed with the particles इव,
वा, नाम, नु or शिवद् in order
to generalize the interroga-
tion, and may be rendered by
'how indeed,' कथं नाम तत्रभक्त-
श्च धर्मेनस्यकथं, कथं नु शक्योऽ-

नुनयो महर्षेः R. II. 54, पीडयते
गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविलेखदुःखैर्न-
वेः Sak. I., कथं वा गम्यते U.

III.

When connected with the
particle चन, it means 'in
every way,' in any way,'
'on every account,' 'some-
how,' 'with great diffi-
culty,' न लोककृत् वनेत वृत्तिहेतोः
कथंचन M. IV. 11, उच्छिष्टेन
नु संसृष्टो इत्यहस्तः कथंचन v.

143, वृक्षेनोत्पादिताः पुत्रा मया
चैते कथंचन Ram. With
चित् or चिदापि or अपि it means
'by great effort,' 'on any ac-
count,' 'somehow,' 'with
great difficulty.' कथंचिदीक्षा
मनसां वभूवुः K. S. III. 84,
इत्यथमुक्त्वा कथंचित् Am. 8.

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50, विद्वज्ज कथमप्युपमां K. S. VI. 3, Megh. I. 3, 22, Am. S. 12, 39, 73. Comp.—कथिक m. an inquisitive person. —कथम् ind. how, in what manner, कथंकारमनालंवा कीर्ति-कामभिरुहति Sis. II. 52. स्वीच-कार कथंकारमहो सा तरलं नलम् Na. XVII. 126. —ता f. what manner, what sort. —प्रमाण a. of what measure. —भूत a. of what kind, of what nature. —रूप a. of what shape.

कथा f. 1 Mention, allusion, का कथा वागसंवाने व्यासदेवैव दूर-तः । ईकारेणैव भुजः स हि विज्ञान-पोहति Sak. III. 2; 2 conversation; 3 a tale, an account, कथापि कलुषापाणामलमभेयसे यतः Sis. II. 40; 4 a fable, कथाच्छलेन वाक्पनां नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I.; 5 a species of prose composition often distinguished from आख्यायिका; (प्रबंधकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः । प-रंपराभया या स्यात् सा मताख्यायि-का जुषेः). See under आख्यायि-का. The phrase का कथा (lit. 'what mention') is often used in the sense of 'much more so', or 'much less so', अभितप्तमयोऽपि मादेवं भजते कैव क आसीरिषु R. VII. 43, आतवाग-नुमानायां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा x. 28. Comp. —अनुराग m. taking pleasure in a dis- course. —अन्तः n. 1 the course of conversation, स्मर्तव्योऽस्मि कथांतेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 an- other tale. —आरंभ m. begin- ing of a story. —उद्भव m. the beginning of a tale. —उद्घात m. 1 the opening of a drama by the first character enter- ing on the stage overhear- ing and repeating the last words of the prelude, as in the case of the Mudra- rāksasa and the Veni- sanhāra; 2 the beginning of

a tale or narration, आकुमार-कथोद्घातं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्धनः R. IV. 20. —उपाख्यान n. narra- tion, relation. —छल n. the device of a fable; 2 giving a false account. —पीठ n. the introductory part of a story. —प्रबंध m. a tale, a fiction. —प्रसंग m. 1 talking, conver- sation, the course of conver- sation, कथाप्रसंगेन मिथः सखीमु- खान् Na. I. 35; 2 a curer of poisons, कथाप्रसंगेन जनेरुदाहता-त् Kir. I. 24 (where the word is used in both the senses). —प्राण m. an actor. —प्रुख n. the introductory part of a tale. —विपर्वास m. changing the course of a story. —शेष I m. the remain- ing part of a story; II a. one of whom only an ac- count remains. i. e. dead. (कथाशेषतां गतः 'dead', 'deceas- ed'.)

कथानक n. A small tale; (the Vetālapanchavins'ati is cited as an example).

कथित a. (f. ता) 1 Told, nar- rated; 2 expressed (वाच्य). Comp. —पद n. tautology, considered as a fault of com- position, relating to a sen- tence. It consists in the use of a word without any pur- pose, K. Pr. VII.

कङ् I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. कंदति) 1 To grieve, 2 to cry, to weep; 3 to call. II vi. 4. A (pres. कपते) To be con- fused, to suffer mentally.

कङ् ind. This particle is used at the beginning of com- pounds and marks the use- lessness, badness, littleness or defectiveness of any- thing. Comp. —अक्षर n. 1 a bad letter; 2 bad writing. —अग्नि m. a little fire. —अध्वन् m. a bad road. —अध्व n. bad

food. —अपस्व n. a bad child. —अभ्यास m. a bad habit. —अर्थ a. 1 useless; 2 unme- aning. —अर्थन n. अर्थना f. tormenting, torture. —अर्थिय I a. 1 despised, disdained. कदाधितस्यापि हि धेयदुष्टेन सकवन्ति धेयगुणः प्रमादुम् Bhartr. II. 106. 2 teased, troubled, आक्रुदाय-तोऽहमेभिर्वीरवारं वीरसंवादविमका-रिभिः Ut. v.; 3 insignificant, mean; 4 bad, disagreeable; II m. a miser, M. IV. 210, 224, Yaj. I. 161. —आव m. avarice, stinginess. —अर्ध a. miserly. —अश्व m. a bad horse. —आकार a. ill-formed, ugly. —आचार I a. wicked, following evil practices; II m. bad conduct. —उष्ट्र m. a bad camel. —उष्ण I a. tepid, lukewarm; II n. lukewarm- ness. —रथ m. a bad carriage, c. g. युधि कश्यपदीर्घं वधेन अ-जशालिनम् —वद a. 1 speaking ill or inaccurately or indis- tinctly, येन जातं भियापाये कइइ ईसकोकिलम् Bt. VI. 75., or वा- निदो वरमकइदो नृपः Sis. XIV. 1. कदम्ब n. A canopy.

कदन n. 1 Destruction, slaugh- ter; 2 war; 3 Sin.

कदम्ब } I m. 1 A particular कदम्बक } plant, कदम्बगोलाकुली माभितः कथं विदुः सुगुणः कुलक-न्यकाजनः M. M. VII., Bhartr. I. 35, Megh. I. 25, R. III. 99; 2 a kind of grass; 3 turmeric. II. n. 1 A mod- esty, छायावदकदम्बकं सुमन-रोमयमभ्यस्यतु Sak II.; 2 the flower of the Kadamba tree शुक्रकदम्बकदम्बकराजितम् Kir. v. 9 Comp. —अनिल m. 1 a fragrant breeze, ते चोन्मीलितमालतीसुर-यः प्रोढाः कदम्बानिलाः K. Pr. II. 2 spring. —कौकिल्याव m. the maxim of the Kadamba. It is applied to dan- simultaneous rise, or action

name for a girl ten years old; (अष्टवर्षा भवेत्तैरी नववर्षा च रोहिणी । दशमे कन्यका प्रोक्ता अत ऊर्ध्वं रजस्वला) ; 2 a daughter, कन्यकातनयकौतुकक्रियां स्वप्रभावसदृशीं विवेनतुः R. xi. 53, xiv. 28; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, Yaj. i. 105; 4 an unmarried girl as a principal character in a poetical composition. See under अन्यङ्गी. COMP.—छल *m.* seduction, वैशाचः कन्यकाच्छलश्च Yaj. i. 61.—जन *m.* a maiden, विष्णुसुगन्धः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. M. vii.—जात *m.* the son of an unmarried woman, Yaj. ii. 129.

कन्वस *m.* The youngest brother.

कन्वसी *f.* The youngest sister.
कन्या *f.* 1 An unmarried daughter, R. i. 51, iii. 33, xi. 10, M. x. 8, 9; 2 a girl ten years old; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, M. viii. 367, iii. 33; 4 a woman in general; 5 the sixth sign of the zodiac, *viz.* *Virgo*. COMP.—भतःपुर *n.* the women's apartments, कन्यातःपुरमक्रमात् प्रविशता संद्विता नः स्थितिः Mv. ii.—अट I *a.* following after young girls; II *m.* 1 the inner apartments of a house; 2 a man who follows after young girls.—कुञ्ज I *m.* the name of a country; II *n.* the name of an ancient city in the north of India, now called Kanōj.—गत *n.* the position of a planet in the sign *Virgo*.—ग्रहण *n.* taking a girl in marriage.—दान *n.* giving a girl in marriage.—दुषक *m.* the violator of a virgin.—दोष *m.* the bad repute of a virgin.—धन *n.* dowry.—पति *m.* a son-in-law.—पुत्र

m. the son of an unmarried woman, (called कानीन).—पुर *n.* the women's apartments.—भर्तृ *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 a son-in-law.—मय I *a.* 1 consisting of an unmarried girl, R. vi. 11, xvi. 86; II *n.* the harem.—रत्न *n.* a lovely girl, कन्या-रत्नमयेतिजन्म भवतामास्ते Mv. i.—राशि *m.* the sign *Virgo*.—वेदिन् *m.* a son-in-law, Yaj. i. 262.—घुल्क *n.* money given to the bride's father as her price.—स्वववर *m.* the choice of a husband by a maiden.—हरण *n.* ravishment, M. iii. 33.

कन्यका *f.* 1 A virgin; 2 कन्यिका *f.* a young girl.

कप *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कपित, pres. कपते) To shake, to tremble, कपते नातुकपेत् Mrich. iv., R. iv. 81, Bt. xiv. 31, xv. 70. WITH अनु—to pity, to take compassion on, कपते नातुकपेत् Mrich. iv., K. S. iv. 39. आ—to shake gently, अनोक-हाकपितपुष्पगंधी R. ii. 13, Rt. vi. 23, 33. प्र—to shake, to tremble, प्रकपत महाशैलः Bh., Bt. xv. 23. वि—to shake, to tremble, स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न वि-कपितमहंति Bg. ii. 31, बालक-दलीव विकपमाना Mrich. i., R. xi. 19. समनु—to take compassion on, to pity, R. ix. 14.

कपट *m. n.* Fraud, deceit, केनाप्यनर्थरुचिना कपटं प्रयुक्तं Sant. S. ii. 2, कपटज्ञानमयं श्रेयमप्रत्ययानाम् Bhartr. i. 77. COMP.—तापस *m.* one who pretends to be an ascetic.—पटु *a.* deceitful, छलयन् प्रजा-स्त्वमनूतेन कपटपटुरैश्चालिकः Sis. xv. 35.—प्रबंध *m.* a fraudulent contrivance.—लेख *n.* a forged document.—वचन

n. deceitful talk.—वेष्ट *m.* disguise.

कपटिक *m.* A rogue.

कपर्श *m.* 1 A small shell; कपर्दक } 2 braided hair of S'iva.

कपर्दिका *f.* A small shell, (used as a coin) विष्णुयन्त्रितं यांति यस्य न स्युः कपर्दिकाः Panch. ii.

कपर्दिन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

कपाट *m. n.* 1 A door; 2 the leaf of a door, e. g. गौड-शारकपाटपाटनकरी मातात्रयपुष्परी, कपाटवशाः परिणद्धकधरः R. iii. 34. COMP.—उद्घाटन *n.* the opening of a door.—भ्रम *m.* a house-breaker, a thief.—संधि *m.* the junction of the leaves of a door.

कपाल *m. n.* 1 The skull, वृद्ध-पीडकपालसंकुलगलम्भदाकिनीशार-यः M. M. i.; 2 a piece of a broken jar, कपालतरुसंयोगात्संयोगस्तर्कुभयोः Bh. P., M. viii. 93; 3 a multitude; 4 a beggar's bowl, M. vi. 44. COMP.—पाणि, भूत, मालिन, शिरस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—मालिकी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कपालिका *f.* A pot—sherd, M. iv. 78, viii. 250.

कपालिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having a skull, Yaj. 248; 2 wearing skulls, K. S. v. 78. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; करं कर्णे कुर्वत्यपि किल कपालिन् भूतयः G. L. 28; 2 a man of low caste.

कपि *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey, कपिकुलप्रपयाति कृतमशेषं कुलम् Rt. i. 23, M. xi. 154; 2 an elephant. COMP.—हृष्य *m.* an epithet 1 of Rāma; 2 of Sugriva.—इन्द्र *m.* (the chief of the monkeys) an epithet 1 of Jāmbavat; 2 of Hanūmat, वस्यंति ददौ इन्द्राणि कपीन्द्रः Bt. x. 12; 3 of Sugriva, व्यर्थं ब्रह्म कपीन्द्रस्यवचन-

विने Ut. III. कच्छु *f.* name of a plant. —केतन, ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, Bg. i. 20. —ज *m.*, तेल *n.*, नानन *n.* benzoin. —मय *m.* an epithet of Rama. —लौह *n.* brass.

कविजल *m.* 1 The *Chātaka* bird; 2 the *Tittiri* bird.

कवित्व *m.* The wood-apple-tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree. COMP. —आस्पद *m.* a kind of monkey.

कफिल I *a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Tawny; 2 having tawny hair, M. III. 8. II *m.* 1 Name of the founder of the Sankhya system of philosophy; 2 a dog; 3 benzoin; 4 fire; 5 the tawny colour. COMP. —अश्व *m.* an epithet of Indra. —द्युति *m.* the sun. —धारा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —रमुति *f.* the Sankhya S'ūtra of Kapila.

कफिल *f.* 1 A brown cow; 2 a kind of timber tree; 3 a sort of perfume.

कफिल I *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Brown; 2 dark-red, reddish, ईषद्वर. —कपाप्रकपिता चूते नवा मंजरी VII. II., (जयाः) संध्यापयो-कपिलाः पिशिताशनानाम् Sak. III., R. XII. 22. II *m.* 1 The brown colour; 2 benzoin.

कफिल *f.* 1 The *Mādhavi* pepper; 2 the name of a plant.

कफिल *n.* The ceremony of tonsure.

कफिल (*f.* वा) Mean, worth-

कफिल I *a.* 1 A dove, a pigeon; 2 in general. COMP. —कफिल *f.* a kind of perfume. —कफिल *a.* antimony. —अरि-कफिल *m.* —वरणा *f.* a kind of perfume. —मलिका, पाली —कफिल, a pigeon-house. —कफिल, the king of pigeons. —कफिल, antimony. —हस्त *m.*

a mode of joining the hands in prayer, &c.

कपोलक I *m.* A small pigeon. II *n.* Antimony.

कपोल *m.* A cheek, R. IV. 68, Yaj. III. 87. COMP. —काष *m.* a substance against which any thing is rubbed, Kir. v. 36. —कलक *m.* the cheeks. —मिति *f.* the temples and cheeks. —रग *m.* the colour in the cheek.

कफ *m.* 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and पित्त), प्राणप्रयाणसमये कफ-वातपित्तेः कंठवरोधनविधौ स्मरणं कुतस्ते Ud.; 2 watery foam. COMP. —भरि *m.* dry ginger. —कृषिका *f.* spittle. —सव *m.* pulmonary consumption. —हन *a.* antiphlegmatic. —उवर *m.* fever arising from excess of phlegm.

कफल *a.* (*f.* ला) Phlegmatic. कफिल *a.* (*f.* नी) Troubled with excess of phlegm.

कफोणि (*नी*) *m.* *f.* The elbow. (Also कफणि.)

कबंध I *m.n.* A headless trunk (especially when retaining vitality) स्वं नृत्यत्कबंधं समरे ददत्ते R. VII. 51, XII. 49. II *m.* 1 A name of Rāhu; 2 the belly; 3 a comet. III *n.* Water.

कबरी *f.* See कवरी.

कवित्व *m.* The wood-apple-tree. कम् *ind.* A particle meaning 1 head; 2 water; 3 happiness.

कम् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* कामित् or कांत; *pres.* कामयते) 1 To desire, to wish, निष्क्रुद्धमर्थं च कामे कुवेत्त R. v. 26, ix. 48, x. 53, Bt. XIV. 82; 2 to be in love with, कलईस-कस्तां विहारदासीं मंदारिकां कामयते M. M. i. WITH अभि-1

to desire; 2 to love. नि or व- to desire excessively.

कमड *m.* 1 A tortoise, *e. g.* कमडशृङ्खलोरविर्दं धनुः; 2 a bamboo; 3 a water-jar. COMP. —पति *m.* a king of turtles.

कमंडलु *m. n.* A water-pot used by the ascetic, वेणुमात्र-कमंडलुः Yaj. i. 133. COMP. —तरु *m.* the tree of which कं are made. —धर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

कमन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Lustful; 2 lovely. II *n.* Desire. III *m.* 1 The god of love; 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 a *Brāhma-na*. COMP. —छर *m.* a heron.

कमनीय *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Desirable, desired, अन्यनारीकमनी-यमकम् K. S. i. 87; 2 lovely, beautiful, तदपि कमनीयं (*v. l.* for रमणीयम्) वपुरिदम् Sak. III.

कमर *a.* (*f.* र) Lustful.

कमल I *n.* 1 A lotus, नवावतारं कमलादिवोत्पलम् R. III. 36, Megh. i. 31, 48, ii. 2, 13, Sr. T. 1; 2 water; 3 copper; 4 a medicament; 5 the *Sārāsa* bird. II *m.* A species of deer. COMP. —असी *f.* a lotus-eyed lady. —आकर *m.* 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a lake where lotuses abound. —आलवा *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. —आसन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (M.), कांतानि पूर्वं कमलासनेन K. S. VII. 70. —ईशवा *f.* a lotus-eyed lady. —उत्तर *n.* safflower. —संघ *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. —ज *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (M.); 2 the lunar asterism called Rohini. —भव, योनि, संभव *m.* an epithet of Brahman (M.).

कमलक *n.* A small lotus.

कमला *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 an excellent

woman. COMP.—पति, सख *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

कमलिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding with lotuses; 3 a lotus plant, कमलिनि मलिनीकरोषि चेतः किमिति बकैरवहेतिताऽनभिज्ञैः Bh. V. i. 8, (अभिययुः) कमलिनीमलिनीरपताविणः R. ix. 30, xix. 11, Megh. ii. 27.

कमा *f.* Beauty.

कमिल *a.* (*f.* ची) Lustful, libidinous.

कंप *m.* 1 Shaking, tremour; (in rhetoric कंप is considered as an indicative sign (अनुभाव) of some sentiments), कंपेन मूढैः क्षतपत्र-योनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46, R. xiii. 28, 44; 2 a modification of the *svarita* accent. COMP.—लक्ष्मन् *m.* wind.

कंपन *i a.* (*f.* ना) Trembling, shaking. II *m.* The *s'is'ira* season, (November, December). III *n.* Shaking, tremour.

कंपा *f.* Tremour, shaking, moving.

कंपाक *m.* Wind.

कं (को) पिल्ल *m.* The name of a tree; (also कापिल्ल), कापिल्लकप्रसवपाटलगंडपालीपाकारणस्कृ-टितडाडिमकांति वदन्तम् M.M. ix.

कंय *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) Shaking, moving, agitating, विधाय कंपाणि सुखानि कं प्रति Na. i. 142.

कंष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कंथित) To go.

कंवर *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated. कंबल *I m.* 1 A blanket, कंबलवंतं न बाधते क्षीतम् Vidagdhamukhamandana; 2 a dew-lap; 3 a sort of deer; 4 a wall; 5 an upper garment. II *n.* Water. COMP.—वाहक *n.* a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket. कंबलिका *f.* 1 A small blan-

ket; 2 a kind of female deer.

कंबलिन *m.* A bullock. COMP.—वाहक *n.* a bullock-cart.

कंबी (ची) *f.* A ladle.

कंजु *I a.* (*f.* डु or दू) Variegated. II *m. n.* A conch, a shell, कंबोः सपत्नीकृतः Murâri. III *m.* 1 The neck; 2 an elephant; 3 a bracelet; 4 the variegated colour. COMP.—कंठी *f.* a lady having a neck like a conch-shell. —क्रीवा *f.* 1 a neck marked with three lines like a shell (considered to be indicative of exalted fortune); 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

कंबोज *I m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants, कंबोजः समरे सोढुं तस्य वीर्यमनी-भराः R. iv. 69. (According to many authorities the reading कंबोजः is wrong here.) II *m.* 1 A shell; 2 a species of elephants.

कम्ब *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) See कम्ब *a.*

कर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) (generally at the end of compounds) Who or what does or makes or causes, *e. g.* भयंकर, वृद्धिकर, दुःखकर. II *m.* 1 A hand, M. v. 136, R. ii. 31, Megh. i. 41; 2 a ray of light, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता। अवलंबनाय दिनभर्तुरभूज पतिष्यतः करस-हसमपि Sis. ix. 6, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), Megh. i. 39; 3 the trunk of an elephant, सेकः सीकरिणा करेण विहितः M. M. ix.; 4 hail; 5 a tax, a toll, a tribute, (दूदौ) अपरांतमहीपालम्याजेन रघवे करम् R. iv. 58, M. vii. 128, 129; 6 a particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs; 7 the constellation called हस्त. COMP.—अग्र *n.* 1 the tip of an ele-

phant's trunk; 2 the fore-part of the hand. —आघात *m.* a blow with the hand. —आरीट *m.* a finger-ring. —आलंब *m.* the act of supporting with the hand. —आस्फोट *m.* 1 the chest; 2 a blow with the hand. —कंदक *m. n.* a nail. —कमल, पंकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like hand, a beautiful hand, करकमलवित्तीर्णैरम्बुनीवारस्रग्धैः Ut. iii. —कलश *m. n.* the hollow of the hand. —किसलय *m. n.* 1 a tender hand, करकिसलय-तालैर्मुग्धया नृत्यमानम् Ut. iii., Rt. vi. 30; 2 a finger. —कोष *m.* the cavity of the palm, Ghat. 22. —ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* 1 taking the hand in marriage; 2 marriage; 3 levying a tax. —ग्राह *m.* 1 a husband; 2 a tax-collector. —ज्ज *m.* a finger-nail, Am. S. 85, M. iv. 70. —जाल *m.* a stream of light. —तल *m.* the palm of the hand, नखानि वि-भुशंकया करतलेन तस्याङ्गुणेन Ud. —आमलक *n.* an *a'malaka* fruit on the palm of the hand; (the expression is used to signify 'ease and vividness of perception' as in the case of the fruit on the palm of the hand), करतलामलकफल-वदलिलं जगदालोकयतां Kad. —स्थ *a.* resting on the palm of the hand. —ताल, तालक *n.* a kind of musical instrument. —तालिका, ताली *f.* clapping the hands, उपाटलीयः करतालिकानां दानादिदानीं भवती-तिरेवः Na. iii. 7. —तीव्र *f.* the name of a river. —द *a.* 1 paying taxes; 2 tributary. —करधय *a.* licking the hand. —पत्र *n.* a saw. —पत्रिका *f.* sport in water. —पल्लव *m.* 1 a tender hand; 2 a finger. —पाल *m.* पालिका *f.* a sword; 2 a cudgel. —विह्वल

carried by an elephant. -स्क-
च *m.* a troop of elephants.

करीर *m.* 1 The shoot of a bamboo; **2a** shoot in general, वंशकरीरनीले: Magha quoted in K. Pr. x.; **3** a thorny plant without leaves, *e. g.* किं पुष्पैः किं फलेस्तस्य करीरस्य दुरात्मनः। येन वृद्धिः समासाय न कृतः पत्रसमूहः; **4** a water-jar.

करीष *m. n.* Dry cow-dung. COMP.—अग्नि *m.* fire of dry cow-dung, *e. g.* करीषामिरध्यापयति. करीषकवा *f.* a strong gale of wind.

करीषिणी *f.* The goddess of wealth.

करुण *I a. (f. ण)* Tender, pitiable, exciting compassion, विकलकरुणैरायं चरितैः Ut. i. II *m.* Sorrow as one of the eight sentiments in poetry (in rhetoric), पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः Ut. III. विलपन्... करुणार्थप्रथितं प्रियां प्रति R. VIII. 70. COMP.—मल्ली *f.* the *mallika* plant. -विमलम् *m.* the feeling of love in separation (in rhetoric).

करुणा *f.* Compassion, pity, करुणाविमुखेन श्रुत्या R. VIII. 67, Megh. II. 30. COMP.—आसन्न *a.* kind.-आर्द्र *a.* tender-hearted, sensitive.-निधि *m.* store of mercy.-पर, मय, *a.* very kind, *e. g.* काकुत्स्थं करुणामयं गुणनिधिं विप्रमियं धार्मिकम्.-विमुख *a.* void of pity, cruel, R. VIII. 67.

करोट *m.* A finger-nail.

करेणु *I m.* An elephant, करेणुराश्रयते निषादिनम् Sis. XII. 5, स्वातंत्र्यमुज्ज्वलमवाप करेणुराजः v. 48; **2** the *Karnika'ra* tree. II *f.* **1** A female elephant, गजय गंघाजलं करेणुः K. S. III. 37, R. XVI. 16; **2** name of the mother of Pálakāvya. COMP.—भू,

सूत *m.* a name of Pálakāvya, the founder of the science of elephants.

करोट *n. (fem. णि)* 1 The skull; **2** a cup.

कर्क *m.* 1 A crab; **2** *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac; **3** fire; **4** a white horse; **5** a water-jar; **6** a mirror.

कर्कट } *m.* 1 A crab; **2**
कर्कटक } *Cancer*, the fourth
sign of the zodiac.

कर्कोटि (टी) *f.* A sort of cucumber.

कर्कशु (शु) *f.* 1 The jujube tree, कर्कशनामुपरि तुहिने रंजयत्य-ग्रस्थ्या Sak. IV; **2** fruit of this tree, Yaj. I. 250.

कर्कर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Hard; **2** firm. II *m.* **1** A mirror; **2** a hammer; **3** a broken piece of skull, M. M. v.; **4** a leather rope, Am. S. 7, (according to one authority). COMP.—अंग *m.* the *Khanjana* bird.-अंधक *m.* a very dark well.-आल *m.* a curl of hair.

कर्कौण्ड *m.* A sidelong look, a glance.

कर्करी *f.* A pot with a sieve at the bottom.

कर्कश *I a. (f. शर)* 1 Cruel, unmerciful; **2** hard, ऐरावत-स्फालनकर्कशेन K. S. III. 22, I. 36, R. III. 55, XII. 41; **3** desperate; **4** difficult to comprehend, तर्कं वा भुशकर्कशे मम समं लीलायते भारती Jayadeva; **5** excessive, तस्य कर्कशविहारसंभवम् R. IX. 68; **6** faithless, of bad conduct *e. g.* नारी भवति कर्कशा.

कर्कशिका } *f.* Wild jujube.
कर्कशी }

कर्क *m.* *Cancer*, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कोट } *m.* Name of one
कर्कोटक } of the eight principal cobras.

कर्कुर *I m.* A kind of fragrant

tree. II *n.* **1** Gold; **2** a yellow mineral.

कर्ण *et.* 10. U (pp. कर्णित) To pierce, to bore. WITH आ or समा-to hear, to listen to, अकर्णयन्तु कर्हंसनादान् Bt. II. 7. Am. S. 13.

कर्ण *m.* 1 The ear, तद्रूपैः कर्ण-मागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. I. 9, कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमनालपत्न्या Ch. P. 10, Megh. I. 44, II. 2, 40; **2** the handle of a vessel; **3** the helm or rudder of a ship; **4** the hypotenuse (in geometry); **5** name of a renowned hero in the Mahābhārata. (See App. II). COMP.—अंजलि *m.* the auditory passage of the outer ear.

—अनुज *m.* Yudhishtira.

—अशिक *m.* near or close to the ear, स्वनसि मृदु कर्णाशिकचरः Sak. I.

—अंशु, अंशु *f.* an ornament for the ear.

—अर्पण *n.* giving ear, listening to.

—आस्फाल *m.* the flapping of the elephant's ears.

—उपक-
थिका *f.* rumour. कर्णाकर्षि

ind. from ear to ear.—श्वेद

m. a constant noise in the ear, (in medicine).

—ओषर *a.* audible.—माह *m.* a helmsman.

कर्णजप, कर्ण-
जप *m.* a tale-bearer, an informer.

—जप, जाप *m.* tale-bearing, calumniating —जिह

m. the root of the ear, अपि कर्णजहयिनिवेशिताननः M. M. v.

—जिह्व *m.* Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince.

—ताल *m.* the flapping of the elephant's ears, R. IX. 71.

—धार *m.* a helmsman, a pilot *e. g.* अकर्णधारा जलौ

विप्रवन्तेह नौरिव. —धारिणी *f.* a female elephant.

—पशु *m.* the range of hearing. —परपर

f. going from ear to ear. —पालि *f.* the lobe of the ear.

—पाश *m.* a beautiful ear. —पूर *m.* 1 an ear-ring, an ornament of flowers worn on the ears, यस्याश्चोरश्चिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः Pr. R. I.; 2 the *As'oku* tree. —पूरक *m.* 1 the *Kadamba* tree; 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 the blue lotus; 4 an ear-ornament. —श्लेष्म *m.* the lobe of the ear. —श्रवण *n.* श्रवा *f.* an ear-ornament. —मूल *n.* the root of the ear, R. XII. 2. —पोटी *f.* a form of *Durgā*. —वंश *m.* an elevated plat-form of bamboo. —वज्रित I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake. —विवर *n.* the auditory passage of the ear. —वेध *m.* piercing the ear to receive ear-rings. —वेद *m.*, वेदन *n.* an ear-ring. —व्यङ्गुली *f.* the outer part of the ear, Na. II. 8. —शूल *m.* *n.* ear-ache. —श्रव *a.* audible, loud, M. IV. 102. —श्रव, संश्रव *n.* running at the ear, discharge of ichorous matter from the ear. —ख *f.* Kuntī, the mother of Karna. —हीन I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake. —कर्ण *m. pl.* Name of a country in the southern portion of the Indian peninsula, वायव्यम्याजकांतं कर्णादेर्दोर्जगति शिषुषं कंटभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. XIII. 102. —कर्णिक *m.* A steersman. —कर्णिका *f.* 1 An ear-ring; 2 the pericarp of a lotus; 3 the middle finger; 4 a fruit-stalk; 5 the tip of an elephant's trunk; 6 chalk; 7 a brush. —कर्णिकार I *m.* 1 The name of a tree, किं कर्णिकारकुमुदेन हतं कर्णेः Rt. VI. 21; 2 The pericarp of a lotus. II *n.* A flower of the *Karnikara* tree. (Kalidasa has thus moralized

over it:—वर्णमकर्णं सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गुणतया स्म चेत्तः । प्रायेण सामप्रजविवो गुणानां परास्मुखी विश्वजः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. III. 28), Rt. VI. 6.

कर्णिन् *m.* 1 An ass; 2 an arrow of a particular shape.

कर्णी *f.* 1 An arrow of a particular shape; 2 name of the mother of Mūladeva, the father of the science of theft. Comp.—रथ *m.* a covered litter for the conveyance of women, कर्णीरथस्यां रघुवीरपत्नी-यु R. XIV. 13. —सुत *m.* Mūladeva, father of the science of theft, कर्णीसुतप्रहिते च पथि मतिमकरवच्च D. K. कर्णीसुतकथे-व संनिहितविपुलाचला Kad.

कर्तन *n.* Cutting, Yaj. II. 229, 286; 2 spinning cotton or thread.

कर्तनी *f.* Scissors.

कर्तुरिका } *f.* 1 A knife; 2 a
कर्तरी } small sword; 3
scissors.

कर्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* कर्तव्य) 1 What ought to be done, हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या कर्तव्यो महाभयः Chānakya; 2 what ought to be cut, destroyed, put down, पुत्रः सखा वा भ्राता वा पिता वा यदि वा गुरुः । रिपुस्थानेषु वर्तते कर्तव्या भूतिभिच्छता Bh. II *n.* Duty, task.

कर्तृ *m.* 1 The supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Ś'iva; 5 a doer in general; (it should be translated according to context. See M. III. 160, IV. 172, VIII. 845, R. II. 64.); 6 agent, (considered as the meaning of the nominative case) (in gram.).

कर्त्री *f.* 1 A knife; 2 scissors. कर्तृ } *m.* Mud.

कर्तव्य I *m.* 1 Mud, slime, सति-

तः कुर्वती गाभाः पथभास्यानकर्तमान् R. IV. 24; 2 dirt, filth; 3 sin. II *n.* Flesh. Comp.—भाटक *m.* a receptacle for filth.

कर्पद *m. n.* 1 Old or ragged garment; 2 a dirty garment; 3 a garment coloured red.

कर्पदिक *a.* (*f.* कर्प) Wearing a ragged garment.

कर्पण *m.* A kind of weapon, चापचक्रकणपकर्पणप्रसपटिस्तुच-लतोमरादिप्रहरणजालमुपयुजानः D. K.

कर्पर *m.* 1 An iron sauce-pan, a frying-pan; 2 a piece of a broken jar, तस्मै बहेयमुदकं घटकर्परेण Ghat. 22; 3 the skull; 4 a kind of weapon.

कर्पास *m. n.* } The cotton
कर्पासी *f.* } plant.

कर्पूर *m. n.* Camphor, कर्पूरपत्र-परिपूषणुर्णी स्मरामि Ch. P. 8. Comp.—खंड *m.* a field of camphor. —तैल *n.* Camphor-liniment.

कर्पूर *m.* A mirror.

कर्पु *a.* Variegated, Yaj. III. 166.

कर्पूर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated, spotted, पवनेभेस्म कपोतकर्पूरम् K. S. IV. 27. II *m.* 1 The variegated colour; 2 sin; 3 a demon; 4 the *Dhattūra* plant. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 water.

कर्मेन् *n.* 1 Action, deed; 2 performance, office; 3 moral duty; 4 a religious rite; (it is either नित्य, नैमित्तिक or कर्म-स्य); 5 product, result; 6 natural active property, as maturity of heat; 7 performance of religious rites, as opposed to speculative religion; 8 the object of an action (in gram.), कर्तुरीप्सिततमं कर्मे Pan.; 9 motion considered as one of the seven categories of things

(in the Vais'eshika phil.) (thus defined:—एकद्रव्यमगुण संयोगविभागेष्वनपेक्षकारणं कर्म; it is five-fold:—उत्प्रेषणं तथा वक्षेपणमाकुचनं तथा । प्रसारणं च गमनं कर्मोपेतानि पञ्च च); 10 fate, i. e. a certain consequence of former acts, e. g. कर्मणो गहना गतिः. Comp. —अक्षम *a.* incapable of business. —अंग *n.* part of a sacrificial rite, as प्रयज्ञ of the *Dars'a* sacrifice. —अधिकार *m.* the right of performing religious rites. —अनुरूप *a.* 1 according to action or function; 2 in accordance with actions done in a previous birth. —अंत *m.* 1 work, administration of an office or business; 2 the end of any task; 3 a barn, a store of grain, &c., *M.* vii. 62; 4 cultivated ground. —अंतर *n.* 1 difference or contrariety of action; 2 penance, expiation. —अंशिक *I a.* final; *II m.* a workman. —आजीव *m.* one who lives by the profession of an artisan. —आत्मन् *I a.* endowed with principles of action, active, *M.* i. 53; *II m.* the soul. —इन्द्रिय *n.* an organ of action; (they are:—वाक्पाणिपादपायूपस्थानि, *M.* ii. 91. See इन्द्रिय). —उदार *n.* any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess. —उद्यक्त *a.* busily engaged. —कर *m.* 1 a hired labourer, a servant who is not a slave, कर्मकराः स्थपत्यादयः Panch 1; 2 Yama. —कर्तुं *m.* an agent who is at the same time the object of the action (in gram.). (क्रियमाणं तु यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्रसिध्याति । सुकरैः स्वैरुणेः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तृति तद्विदुः). —काण्ड *m. n.* that department of the Veda which

relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. —कार *m.* 1 one who works for wages, a workman; 2 an artisan, a mechanic; 3 a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षेण आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud.; 4 a bull. —कारिण *m.* a labourer, a workman. —कारुणिक *m. n.* a strong bow. —कालक *m.* a washerman. —क्षम *a.* able to perform a task or duty, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं श्वाचो धर्मे इवाश्रितः *R.* i. 13. —क्षेत्र *n.* the land of religious acts, viz. भरतवधे. —घात *m.* leaving off work. —चंडाल *m.* 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a man of low acts or deeds; (the following four persons are called कर्तुः—असूयकः पिशुनश्च कृतघ्नो दीर्घरोषकः । चत्वारः कर्मचंडालः). —चोदना *f.* 1 the motive impelling to ritual acts; 2 any positive precept which enjoins a religious act. —ज्ञ *m.* one acquainted with religious rites. —त्याग *m.* abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites, —बुद्ध *a.* corrupt in action, immoral, disrespectful. —दोष *m.* 1 sin, vice, *M.* vi. 61; 2 error, defect, *M.* i. 104; 3 evil consequence of human acts; 4 discreditable conduct. —धारय *m.* name of a compound, a subdivision of तत्पुरुष, e. g. तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud. —व्यस *m.* 1 loss of benefit arising from religious acts; 2 disappointment. —नामन् *n.* a participial noun (in gram.). —नाशा *f.* the name of a river. —निष्ठ *a.* given to the performance of religious rites. —पथ *m.* a source of action. —पाक *m.* ripening of actions,

recompense for acts done in a former life. —प्रवचनीय *m.* a term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs not connected with a verb but with a case of a noun, e. g. अनु in 'सर्वं मामनु ते'. (See उपसर्ग, गति and निपात). —त्यास *m.* relinquishment of the results of religious rites. —फल *n.* recompense of actions (e. g. pain, pleasure, &c.). —बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* confinement to repeated birth, as the result of good or bad acts. —भूमि, भूमि *f.* 1 the land of religious rites, viz. भारतवर्ष; 2 ploughed ground. —मीमांसा *f.* the same as मीमांसा *q. v.* —मूल *n.* a kind of sacred grass called कुश. —युग *n.* the fourth age of the world, i. e. the *Kalīyuga*. —योग *m.* 1 performance of worldly functions and religious duties; 2 active exertion, industry. —वश *m.* fate considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life. —विपाक See कर्मपाक. —घाला *f.* a workshop. —शील, शूर *a.* assiduous, laborious. —संग *m.* attachment to worldly functions. —सचिव *m.* a minister, a deputy. —सन्नासिक, सन्नासिक् *m.* an ascetic who expects no return for religious deeds performed. —साक्षिन् *m.* one who witnesses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divinities that witness all human actions:—सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महामृतानि पञ्च च । एते शुभाशुभस्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः). —सिद्धि *f.* accomplishment of any object, success, *K. S.* iii. 57. —स्थान *n.* a public office or place of business.

कर्मठ I a. (f. ठा) Skilful in work, clever, working diligently. II n. The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मण I a. (f. ण) Skilful, clever. II f. Wages.

कर्मिन् m. An ascetic.

कर्मा m. A blacksmith, Yaj. i. 163.

कर्मिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Working; 2 one who performs religious rites with the expectation of some result, कर्मिन्वाधिको योगी तस्माद्योगी भवान् Bg. vi. 46. II m. An artisan, Yaj. ii 265.

कर्मिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) Skilled in business.

कर्मठ m. The market-town of two hundred or four hundred villages.

कर्ष I m. 1 Drawing, dragging, Yaj. ii. 217; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 a furrow, a trench. II m. n. A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen *māshas*. COMP.—**भाषण** m. the same as कर्षण q. v.

कर्षक m. A husbandman, Yaj. ii. 265.

कर्षण n. 1 Drawing, dragging, bending, भज्यमानमतिमा कर्षणात् R. xi. 46, vii. 62; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 emaciation, M. vii. 112.

कर्षिणी f. The bit of a bridle.

कर्ष I f. 1 A furrow; 2 a river, a canal. II m. 1 A fire of dried cow-dung; 2 agriculture, cultivation.

कर्षिष्व ind. At any time, M. n. 4, 40, 97, iv. 77.

कुरु I vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. कलित) 1 To count; 2 to sound. II vt. 10. U (pp. कलित, pres. कलयति-ते.) 1 To count, to reckon, e. g. कलयतामहम् Bg. x. 30; 2 to hold, to wield, to take, to put on, to bear, स्ने-

ह्यनिवहनिधने कलयति करबालम् Git. G. i., or कलितललितवन्माल I., or कलय बलयन्नेर्णी पाणौ पदे कुरु नृपते xii., Sant. S. iv. 18; 3 to assume, to take, Sis. iv. 36; 4 to undergo, धर्म्यः कोऽपि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यौवने Bhartr. i. 72; 5 to know, to understand, to observe, to take notice of, यदेनां ज्ञयाद्वितीयां कलयाचकार Na. iii. 12, ii. 65, Sis. ix. 98; 6 to consider, to regard, म्यालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. iv., कलयामि वलयादिमणिभूषणम् बहुदूषणम् vii., Sant. S. iv. 15, Sis. ix. 58; 7 to go. WITH आ-1 to take, to take hold of, Sis. vii. 21; 2 to bind, to hold together, Sis. i. 6, ix. 45; 3 to know, to observe, to take notice of, खित्रमस्यया हृदयं तवाकलयामि Git. G. iii. परि-1 to know, to understand, to consider, to regard; 2 to remember. वि-1 to maim, to make defective. सम्-1 to sum up, to add. III vt. 10. U (pp. कलित; pres. कलयति-ते) To drive, to impel, to urge on.

कल I a. (f. ला) 1 Sweet and indistinct, R. i. 41, viii. 59, Rt. vi. 30; 2 making noise, चलितया विदधे कलमेखलाकलकलोऽलकलोलक्षान्यया Sis. vi. 14, ix. 74, 82, R. xvi. 12; 3 weak; 4 crude, undigested. II m. A low or soft tone. III n. Semen. COMP.—**अंकुर** m. the *Sārasa* bird.—**अनुनादिन्** m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *chātaka* bird.—**अविकल** m. a sparrow.—**आलाप** m. 1 a sweet humming sound—2 sweet discourse, स्फुरत्कला-लापविलासकोमला करोति रागं हृदि कौतुकाधिकम् Kad.; 3 a boe.

—**उत्ताल** a. high, sharp.—**कंड** I a. having a sweet voice; II m. (sem. डी) 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 a swan; 3 a pigeon.—**कल** m. 1 a confused noise, Sis. vi. 14, Bhartr. i. 27, 37, Am. S. 28; 2 the buzz of a crowd.—**कूमिका**, **कूपिका** f. a wanton woman.—**घोष** m. the Indian cuckoo.—**तुलिका** f. a wanton woman.—**धौत** n. 1 silver; 2 gold, विमलकलधौतस्तद्वर्णो खड्गेन Ve. iii. कल्पि f. 1 character of gold. मरकतसकलकलितकलधौतालिपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. viii.; 2 illumination of a manuscript with gold.—**ध्वनि** m. 1 a pigeon; 2 a peacock; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a low sweet tone.—**नार** m. a low sweet tone.—**भाषण** n. the prattle of childhood.—**रव** m. 1 a low sweet tone; 2 a dove; 3 the Indian cuckoo.—**हंस** m. 1 a gander, a swan, कुंदावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Br. ii. 18, R. viii. 59, K. S. v. 67; 2 the supreme soul.

कलक m. 1 A spot, a mark, a dark streak, R. xiii. 15; 2 the rust of iron; 3 a fault, a stain, di-repute, R. xiv. 37.

कलकष m. (sem. कषी) A lion.

कलकुर m. A whirl-pool.

कलज I m. 1 A bird; 2 an animal struck with a poisoned weapon. II n. Flesh of such an animal.

कलज n. 1 A wife, कलजवानहं बाले R. xii. 34, i. 32, viii. 83, Am. S. 66; 2 the hip, कलजभारेण विलोलनीविना Kir. viii. 17; 3 any royal citadel.

कलन n. 1 A spot, a mark; 2 an offence, fault; 3 taking, grasping, e. g. कलनास्त्वैभूतानां स कालः परिकीर्तितः; 4 understanding, apprehension.

कलना f. 1 Taking, grasping, seizing, Ananda. L. 29; 2

understanding, apprehension; 3 putting on, wearing. कलिका *f.* Wisdom in general.

कलम *m.* (*fem.* श्री) 1 A young elephant, दिपेन्द्रभावं कलमः भयशिव R. III. 32, XI. 39; 2 an elephant 30 years old; 3 a young camel or any young animal.

कलम *m.* 1 Rice which is sown in June and ripens in December, R. IV. 37, Rt. III. 5; 2 a pen, a reed for writing with; 3 a thief.

कलम *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 the kadamba tree.

कलमुट *n.* Butter.

कलम *m. n.* The foetus.

कलविक (र) *m.* (*fem.* का) A sparrow, M. V. 12, Yaj. I. 174.

कलश (स) *m. n.* A pitcher, a jar, a dish, Am. S. 54, Bhartr. I. 97, Yaj. I. 208.

कलशी (सी) *f.* A pitcher, a jar. Comp. -सुत *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

कलह *m. n.* 1 Strife, quarrel, Sr. T. 8, Bhartr. I. 21, Yaj. II. 10; 2 war, battle; 3 deceit, falsehood; 4 violence, beating, M. IV. 121, (कलहो दंडादिनेतरैतरताडनम् Medhātithi). Comp. -भेतरिता *f.* a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel; (the S. D. thus describes her:— चादुकारमपि प्राणनाथं दोषादपास्य या । पश्चात्ताप-मवाप्नोति कलहांतरिता तु सा. See Git. G. II.). -अपहृत *a.* taken by force, -प्रिय *m.* an epithet of Nārada.

कला *f.* 1 A small part of anything, M. II. 86, VIII. 36; 2 a digit of the moon, (they are sixteen), कला च सा कलितमती कलावतः K. S. V. 72, Megh. II. 26; 3 in-

terest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money), निधिर-भसाग्रपचयाय कलाः Sis. IX. 22, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3); 4 a division of time; (according to some 1/100th part of a day, according to others 1/100th part); 5 the 60th part of 3/4th of a zodiacal sign; 6 a syllabic instant (in prosody); 7 the menstrual discharge; 8 any practical art, mechanical or fine; (64 arts are enumerated in the S'aivatantra); 9 skill, ingenuity; 10 fraud, deceit; 11 a boat. Comp. -भंतर *n.* 1 interest, profit, मासे वातस्य यदि पंच कलंतरं स्यात् Lilāvati; 2 another digit. -अवन *m.* 1 a tumbler, a dancer; 2 the sharp edge of a sword. -आकुल *n.* deadly poison. -कलि I *a.* gay, wanton; II *m.* an epithet of Kāma. -चर, निधि, पूर्व, भूय, वरु *m.* the moon, आस्यमध्ये पतितोऽपि राहोः कल-निधिः पुण्यचयं ददाति Ud., K. S. V. 72.

कलाव } *m.* A gold-smith.
कलादक }

कलाप *m.* 1 A band, a bundle; 2 a whole collection of things; 3 an ornament in general, मुक्ताकलापस्य च निस्तलस्य K. S. I. 43, III. 53; 4 a woman's zone, Bhartr. I. 57, 67, Rt. III. 20; 5 the rope round an elephant's neck; 6 a quiver; 7 an arrow; 8 a peacock's tail, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; 9 the moon; 10 a shrewd and intelligent man; 11 a poem written in one metre.

कलापक I *n.* 1 A series of four stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for an illustration, See Kir. III. 41, 42, 43, 44; 2 a loan

to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails. II *m.* 1 A string of pearls; 2 the rope round an elephant's neck; 3 a waistband, Sis. IX. 45; 4 a sectarian mark on the forehead.

कलापिनी *m.* 1 A peacock, R. VI. 9, Rt. I. 16; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 the Indian fig-tree.

कलापिनी *f.* The night.

कलाप *m.* Name of a plant. Sis. XIII. 21.

कलाविक *m.* A cock.

कलाहक *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

कलि I *m.* 1 The fourth age of the world, the iron age, consisting of 4,320,000 years and beginning from the 18th of February, 3102 B. C., M. I. 86, IX. 301; 2 this age personified; 3 strife, dissension, quarrel, भयो मानकलिः Am. S. 18, B. IX. 33; 4 war, battle; 5 the worst of any class; 6 the Bibhitaka tree; 7 the side of a die which is marked with one point; 8 a hero. II *f.* A bud. Comp. -कार. कारक, क्लिब *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -दुम, दुम *m.* the Bibhitaka tree. -दुम *n.* See कलि (1), M. I. 85.

कलिका } *f.* 1 An unblown flower, a bud, कला-नां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका बभूवि च स्व रजः Sak. VI., R. IX. 38; 2 a streak, Bhartr. III. 1. (in some editions).

कलित *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants; (ब-गन्नाथात्समाख्या कृष्णातीरगतः प्रिये । कलिगदेशः संयोजो वाममार्ग-परायणः), R. IV. 38.

कलिज *m.* A mat, a screen. कलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Held. (pp. of कल् १. १.).

कर्मि *m.* 1 Name of the mountain on which the Yamunā rises; 2 the sun. **COMP.**—**कल्या.** जा. तनया. **महिनी** *f.* the river Yamunā, कलिदत्ता मधुरां गतापि R. vi. 48, Bh. V. ii. 120, Git. G. iii. 2.—**गिरि** *m.* the Kalinda mountain, °जा. °तनया, °महिनी *f.* the river Yamunā Bh. V. iv. 3, 4.

कलिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Covered with, full of; 2 mixed, blended, affected, Sis. xix. 98; 3 impenetrable. II *n.* A large heap, confusion, यथा ते मोह-कलिलं बुद्धिर्व्यतितरिष्यति Bg. ii. 52.

कलुष I *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Turbid, muddy, foul, गंगा रोधःपतनक-मुष नक्षत्रीय प्रसादम् Vikr. i. 13; 2 dark, opaque; 3 hoarse, choked, कटः स्तंभित-वाक्पुनिकलुषः Sak. iv.; 4 wicked, bad, sinful; 5 lazy; 6 unable, incompetent, भा-कलुषकलुषा दयितेव राज्ञी R. v. 64; 7 censurable, blamable, R. xiv. 73. II *m.* A buffalo. III *n.* 1 Dirt, mud, विगतक-लुषमयः Rt. iii. 23.; 2 sin. **COMP.**—**बोनिज** *a.* illegitimate, M. x. 57, 58.

कलेवर *m. n.* The body, Bg. viii. 5, Bh. V. i. 103, ii. 43.

कलम् *m. n.* 1 A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; 2 a kind of tenacious paste; 3 dirt, filth, ordure; 4 mean-ness, deceit, hypocrisy; 5 sin; 6 incense; 7 levigated powder, K. S. vii. 9, Yaj. i. 271. **COMP.**—**फल** *m.* the fragrant plant.

कल्प *n.* Deceiving, over-reaching.

कलियुग } *m.* The tenth and
कलियुग } last incarnation of
 Vishnu, the destroyer of the

wicked and liberator of the world, स्वेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करबालम्, । धूमकेतुमिव किमपि क-रालम्, । केशव धृतकल्किशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i.

कल्प I *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) 1 Practica-ble, feasible; 2 proper, able, competent (either with a gen. loc. or inf., or at the end of a compound, *e. g.* धर्म-स्य कल्पः 'competent for duty', स्वकर्मणि न कल्पः 'not able to do one's work', न ज्ञासितुं कल्पः 'not able to rule'.), II *m.* A sacred precept, an ordinance; 2 manner of acting, pro-ceeding, M. vii. 185, especially in religious ceremonies, कल्पवित्कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संनिधाम् R. i. 94; 3 end of the world, universal destruction; 4 a day of Brahman (*m.*) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world, कल्पं स्थितं तनुभूतां तनुभिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2; 5 medical treatment of the sick; 6 a termination denoting simi-larity with a degree of in-feriority, विषकल्पं मनो वेत्ति यदि जिवसि तत्संखे K. Pr. x., or प्रभातकल्पा ज्ञप्तिनेव शर्वरी R. iii. 2, or उपपन्नमेतदस्मिन् ऋषिकल्पे राजानि Sak. ii., or का-र्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii. 14; 7 a resolve, a determination; 8 one of the six *Vedāṅgas*, *viz.*, that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for cere-monial and sacrificial acts. See under वेदोऽङ्ग; 9 a prescri-bed rule, a prescribed alter-native, optionality. प्रथमः क-ल्पः 'a rule to be observed in preference to others, first duty, best alternative', प्रभुः प्रथमकल्पस्य योऽनुकल्पेन वर्तते M. xi. 30, प्रथमः कल्पः Sak.

III., M. iii. 147. **COMP.**—**जंत** *m.* end of the world, universal destruction, °स्था-विन् *a.* lasting to the end of a kaly. —**आदि** *m.* renovation of the whole creation. —**कार** *m.* author of a Kalpasūtra *q. v.* —**शत्रु** *m.* end of the world, universal destruction, *e. g.* पुरा कल्पक्षये हृते जाते जलमयं जगतः. —**तरु**, इन्द्र, पारप, वृक्ष *m.* 1 a tree of Indra's paradise, R. i. 75, xvii. 26, K. S. ii. 39; 2 a fabulous tree grant-ing all desires, मुखा न वक्षेऽ-ल्पितकल्पपादपः Na. i. 15; hence any generous person. —**पाल** *m.* a liquor-shopkeeper. —**लता**, लसिका *f.* 1 a creeper of Indra's garden, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 a fabulous creeper granting all desires, नामाकलैः कलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. ii. 46. —**सूत्र** *n.* a manual of ritual in the form of a *śūtra*.

कल्पक *m.* 1 A rite; 2 a barber. **कल्पन** *n.* 1 Forming, arrang-ing; 2 performing; 3 cutting; 4 fixing; 5 anything placed upon another for ornament, कल्पना *f.* 1 Fixing, settling, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पितृतो भाग-कल्पना Yaj. ii. 120, M. ix. 116; 2 performing; 3 form-ing, arranging; 4 decorating, ornamenting; 5 fabrication; 6 composition; 7 invention; 8 forgery; 9 a fancy, an idea, an image formed in the mind, Sant. S. ii. 8; 10 contrivance; 11 *Arthāpatti* *q. v.* (in Mīmāṃsā phil.); 12 imagination *e. g.* कल्पनाया अपोढः.

कल्पनी *f.* Scissors.
कल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Arranged, formed, (*pp.* कृप *q. v.*)
कल्मष I *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Sinful; 2 foul, dirty. II *m. n.* 1

Stain, dirt; 2 sin; यशस्यित-
कल्याणः Bg. iv. 30, v. 16,
M. xii. 22.

कल्याण 1 a. (f. वी) 1 Varie-
gated; 2 black and white.
II m. 1 The variegated colour;
2 a mixture of black
and white; 3 a demon.
Comp.—कंड m. an epithet of
S'iva.

कल्याणी f. The river Yamu-
nā.

कल्य I a. (f. ल्या) 1 Sound,
healthy, तवः कल्ये वयसि यतने
लभ्यमर्थाकुटुंबी Vikr. iii., Yaj.
i. 28; 2 ready, prepared,
कथयस्व कथयिता कल्याः स्मः भव-
ने तव Bh; 3 clever; 4 agree-
able, auspicious (as a dis-
course); 5 deaf and dumb.
II n. 1 Dawn, day-break; 2
to-morrow; 3 spirituous li-
quor; 4 congratulation, good
wishes. Comp.—आरा m., अ-
रिषि f. the morning meal,
break-fast.—पाल, पालक m.
a distiller.—वर्त I m. morn-
ing meal, break-fast; II n.
anything light, trivial or
unimportant, स इदानीमर्थकल्य-
वर्तस्य कारणादिदमकार्यं करोति
Mrich. ix.

कल्या f. 1 Spirituous liquor;
2 congratulation. Comp.—
पाल, पालक m. a distiller.

कल्याण I a. (f. ना or नी) 1
Beautiful, agreeable; 2 ex-
cellent; 3 happy, salutary,
propitious, good, कल्याणानां
त्वमासि महसां भाजने विश्वमूर्ते
M. M. i.; 4 lucky, for-
tunate, Megh. ii. 46. II.
n. 1 Good fortune, happi-
ness, आलोकयतु तावत्कल्याणाभि-
निवेशी लक्ष्मीव Kad., or क-
ल्याणं तव वै ध्रुवम् M. iii. 60,
B. ii. 50, xvii. 11; 2 virtue;
3 a festival; 4 gold; 5
heaven. Comp.—कृत a. 1
virtuous, good, Bg. vi. 40;

2 propitious, lucky.—वचन n.
friendly speech, good wishes.

कल्याणक a. (f. णिका) Auspi-
cious, prosperous.

कल्याणिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Happy,
prosperous; 2 lucky, fortun-
ate; 3 propitious, auspici-
ous.

कल्याणी f. A cow.

कल्ल a. (f. क्ला) Deaf.

कल्लोल m. 1 A large wave, a
billow, कल्लोलमाकुलम् Bh.
V. i. 59; 2 an enemy; 3
joy, happiness.

कल्लोलिनी f. A river, स्वर्लेक-
कल्लोलिनि त्वं तापं तिर्याधुना मम
भवभ्यासावलीढात्मनः G. L. 50.

कल् vt. 1. A (pp. कवित) 1
To praise; 2 to describe, to
compose; 3 to paint, to pic-
ture.

कवक I m. A mouthful. II n.
A mushroom, विड्गानि कवका-
नि च Yaj. i. 171, M. v. 5.

कवच m. n. 1 An armour,
a mail; 2 an amulet, a
charm, a mystical syll-
able considered as a pre-
servative like armour; 3 a
kettle-drum. Comp.—पत्र m.
the birch tree, हर a. wear-
ing armour, old enough to
wear an armour, कवचहरः कु-
मारः S. K. Cf. R. viii. 94.

कवटी f. The leaf or panel of
a door.

कव (ब) र I a. (f. रा or री) 1
Mixed, intermingled; 2
set, inlaid; 3 variegated. II
m. n. 1 Salt; 2 sourness,
acidity. III m. A braid or
fillet of hair.

कव (ब) री f. A braid or fil-
let of hair, अंतःपुष्पसुगंधिराद्र-
कवरी Am. S. 59, Sis. ix.
28. Comp.—भर, भार m. a
fine head of hair, अंच कजा क-
वरीभरम् Git. G. xii., Ve. i.

कवल m. n. A mouthful, आ-

स्वादवाहिः कवलैस्तृणानाम् R. ii.
5, ix. 59.

कवलित a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten;
2 chewed; 3 taken, seized.

कवाट n. The panel of a door,
e. g. स्वर्गद्वारकवाटपाटनकरी का-
शिपुप्राचीभरी. Comp.—नृ न. a
thief.

कवाटी f. See कवाट.

कवि I a. 1 Omniscient, Bg.
viii. 9; 2 intelligent, clever;
3 wise, praiseworthy. II m.

1 A wise man; a thinker, a
sage, M. vii. 49, Bg. x. 37;
2 a poet, मंदः कवियुक्तः पार्श्वी R.
i. 3, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वयो वमोष-
कं प्रशास्महे Ut. i., Sis. ii. 88;

3 an epithet of S'ukra, the
preceptor of the demons; 4
Brahman (m.); 5 Vālmiki,
the first poet; 6 the sun.

III f. The bit of a bride.
Comp.—उच्चैष्ठ m. an epithet
of Vālmiki, the first poet.

—युव m. an epithet of S'ukra.
—राज m. a great poet, श्रीरैक-
विराजराजियुक्तालंकारहीरः सुतं श्री-
हीरः सुपुत्रे Na. i. 145.—रामावच
m. an epithet of Vālmiki.

कविक m } The bit of a
कविका m } bridle.

कविता f. Poetry, केषां नैषा भव-
ति कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय Pr.
R. i.

कवि (वी) व n. The bit of a
bridle.

कवीष्ण a. (f. ष्या) Slightly
warm, tepid, R. i. 67.

कव्य n. (op. to हृदय) An
oblation of food to deceased
ancestors, M. i. 94, 95, iii.
97, 128. Comp.—वाह्, वाह,
वाहन m. fire.

कषा m. (used in the plural)
A whip, निःशोकं कर्कसाः कक्षाः
तव गात्रे पतियन्ति सहात्मकं मनो-
रथेः Mrich. ix.

कषा f. 1 A whip; 2 flogging;
3 a string, a rope.

कशिपु I m. n. 1 A mat; 2

a bed. II *m.* 1 Food; 2 clothing; (according to विश्व, however, it means 'food and clothing' together.)

कषे (से) *६ m. n.* 1 The back bone; 2 a kind of grass.

कषल I *a.* (*१ ला*) Foul, dishonourable, discreditable, मन्वंधालकमल किंवदन्ती Ut. 1.

II *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a swoon; 3 dejection of mind, depression of spirits, कुतस्त्वा कषल-निदे विषमे समुपस्थितम् Bg. II. 2.

कषमीर *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Káshmir. (Its position is thus described:— शारदामठ-

मारभ्य कुकुमाद्रितटांतकः । तावत्क-
श्मीरेवः स्यात् पंचाशद्योजनात्म-
कः) Comp.—ज, जन्मन् *m. n.*
कषमीर, *c.g.* कषमीरजस्य कदुताऽ-
पि सिंहांतरम्या.

कष I *a.* (*१ दबा*) Fit to be whipped. II *n.* Spirituous liquor.

कषप *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 name of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and the father of gods and demons.

कष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कषित) 1 To rub with a touch-stone, to test, छदहेम कषजिवालस-
न्दषाषणनिभे नभस्तले Na. II. 69; 2 to rub, to scrape, Bk. III. 49; 3 to injure, to destroy.

कष I *a.* (*१ घा*) Rubbing. II *m.* 1 Rubbing; 2 a touchstone, छदहेम कषजि-
वालसन्दषाषणनिभे नभस्तले Na. II. 69.

कषप *n.* 1 Rubbing, marking, कषपपरिस्तमहाहिः Kir. v. 48; 2 test of gold by the touchstone.

कष *f.* The same as कषा *g. v.*

कष I *a.* (*१ वा*) 1 Astrin-
gent, 2 fragrant, सुष्टितकम-
मयदेनेषीकषयः Megh. I. 31;

3 red, dark-red, चूतांकुरास्वा-
दकषयकंडः K. S. III. 32. 4
brown; 5 improper, dirty. II *m. n.* 1 Astringent fla-
vour; 2 the red colour; 3 a
decoction which has one part
of a drug with 8 or 16 parts
of water, the whole being
boiled down until one quarter
is left, M. xi. 153; 4 gum,
resin, extract; 5 plastering,
anointing; 6 perfuming the
person, Rt. i. 4; 7 dirt, un-
cleanness; 8 attachment to
worldly objects. III *m.* 1
Passion, emotion; 2 the
Kaliyuga.

कषायित *a.* (*१ ता*) Tinged,
coloured, अमुनेव कषायितस्तीनी
K. S. IV. 34.

कषि *a.* Injurious, mischievous.
कषे (से) रुका *f.* The backbone,
the spine.

कष्ट I *a.* (*१ दष्ट*) 1 Bad, evil,
wrong, कष्टात्कष्टतरं गता R. xv.
43, 'gone from bad to worse';
2 painful, grievous, मोहादभक्त-
ष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. xiv. 56, or कष्टा
वृत्तिः पराधीना कष्टो वासो निराभयः
Chānakya; 3 difficult, कष्टि
कष्टोऽधिकारः Vikr. III. 1, Yaj.
III. 29; 4 difficult to subdue
(as an enemy), M. VII.
186, 210; 5 mischievous,
injurious. II *n.* 1 Evil, diffi-
culty, misery, suffering, un-
easiness, अर्थार्थं याति कष्टानि
Panch. II.; 2 sin. (कष्टम् is
used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 'alas'!

कष्टं युद्धे दश शेषाः भुता भव-
योऽस्माकं पांडवानां च सत Bh.
Comp.—आगत *a.* arrived or
obtained with difficulty. —कर
a. giving pain or trouble.
—तपस् *a.* one who performs
hard penance. —साध्य *a.* ac-
complishable with difficulty.
—स्थान *n.* a bad station, a
difficult place.

कष्टि *f.* 1 Test, trial; 2 pain,
trouble.

कच I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कसित) 1 To
go, to approach. With वि-
to open, to expand, विकसति
हि पतंगस्योदये पुंडरीकम् M. M.
I., Sis. ix. 47, K. S. VII. 55;
(*caus. pres.* कासयति-ते). With
निस्— 1 to take out;
2 to drive out or
away, to banish, to expel,
निरकासयश्विमपेतवम् वियदाल-
यादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10.
प्र- to open, to cause to ex-
pand, घनमुक्तांबुलवपकासितैः (कु-
सुमैः) Ghat. 19. वि- to open,
to cause to expand, इंदुविका-
सयति कैरविणीकुलानि Bhartr.
II. II *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* कस्ते
or कस्ते) 1 To go; 2 to de-
stroy.

कस्तुरिका } *f.* Musk, Bh. V.
कस्तुरिका } i. 121, II. 4, Sr.
कस्तूरी } T. 7. Ch. P. 7.
Comp.—मृग *m.* the musk-
deer.

कह्लार *n.* The white lotus,
कह्लारपत्रकुसुमानि मुहूर्ध्वचन्द्र
Rt. III. 15.

कह्ल *m.* A crane.

कांसीय *n.* White copper.

कांस्य I *a.* (*१ स्वार*) Made of
bell-metal, M. iv. 65. II *n.*
1 White copper, Yaj. I. 180;
2 a gong of bell-metal. III
m. n. A drinking vessel of
brass. Comp.—कार *m.* (*१ म.*
०१) a brazier, a worker in
bell-metal.—ताल *m.* a cymbal.
—मल *n.* Verdigris.

काक I *m.* 1 A crow, M. VII.
31; 2 an impudent fellow; 3
a lame man; 4 washing
the head only in bathing.
II *n.* A multitude of crows.
Comp.—अक्षिगोलकन्याय *m.*
the maxim of the crow's eye.
It takes its origin from the
belief that crows have but
one eye, which, as occasion

requires, they move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once. -अरि *m.* an owl. -उदर *m.* a snake, *e. g.* काकीदरो येन विनीतदपः. -उलूकिका *f.*, उलूकीय *n.* the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. -गुंज *f.* the *gunjā* plant. -छद्, छद्मि *m.* 1 a wagtail; 2 a side-lock of hair. -जात *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -तालीय *n.* anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident, अशो जु खलु भोः तदेतन् काकतालीयं नाम *M. M. v.* (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' कलति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति *Ve. II.*). -व्याव *m.* the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originates in the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. *See* Mall. on *Kir. II. 81.* -तालुकिन् *a.* contemptible, vile. -दन्त *m.* the tooth of a crow, *i. e.* anything impossible or not existing. -गवेक्षण *n.* searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task. -वज्र *m.* the submarine fire. -निद्रा *f.* a light slumber. -पक्ष, पक्षक *m.* side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men, *R. III. 28, XI. 1, 31, 42.* -पक्ष I *n.* the sign (△) in *Mss.* marking that something has been left out; II *m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment. -पुच्छ, पुष्ट *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -शैल *a.* shallow, काकवेया नदी *S. K.* -भीरु

m. an owl. -मृग *m.* a gallinule.

-ब्रव *m.* barren corn, the ear of which has no grain, तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव *Bh.* where *Nilakantha* explains काकयव by निष्कलनृणध्वन्य. -हन्त *n.* the shrill sound of a crow. It is considered as indicative of future good or evil under different circumstances. -वन्धा *f.* a woman who bears only one child. -स्वर *m.* a shrill tone.

काकरु (क) क I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Timid, cowardly; 2 naked; 3 poor, indigent. II *m.* 1 A hen-pecked husband; 2 (*fem. o. की*) an owl; 3 fraud, deceit.

काक (का) ल *m.* A raven.

काकलि (ली) *f.* 1 A low and sweet tone, मधुरकलकंठानां काकलीकलनेन *D. K., Rt. I. 8.* 2 a musical instrument with a low tone played by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not, फणिमुखकाकलीसंदशक...प्रभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः *D. K.*; 3 the *gunjā* plant. *Comp.* -रव *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

काकिणिका } *f.* 1 A sum of काकिणी } money equal to 20 *cowris* or to a quarter of a *pana*; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a *māśa*; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance.

काकिनी *f.* 1 A quarter of a *pana*. *q. v.*; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a *cowri*.

काकी *f.* A female crow.

काकु *f.* 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (मिथकंठध्वनिधरिः काकुरित्यभिधीयते), बन्तुबोदम्यकाकुना..... वैशिष्ट्यात् *K. Pr. XII.*; 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as

in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring.

काकुस्थ *m.* A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty. काकुस्थ-मालोकयतां वृषणाम् *R. VI. 2, XII. 30, 46.*

काकुर् *n.* The palate.

काकोल *m.* 1 A raven, *M. v. 14, Yaj. I. 174*; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, *Yaj. III. 223.*

काक्ष *vt. I. P.* (in epic poetry in the *Atm.* also, *e. g. n.* काक्षे विजयं कुञ्ज *Bg. I. 32.*) (*pp.* काक्षित; *pres.* काक्षति); To desire, to long for, न शोषति न काक्षति *Bg. XII. 17, XVIII. 54, M. II. 242, Sak. VII, R. XII. 58.* WITH अभि- to long for. आ- 1 to desire, to wish for, *M. x. 121, Yaj. I. 153, R. VII. 47*; 2 to require, प्रस्था- to lie in wait for. वि- to desire, to wish for. समा- to desire, to wish for.

काक्ष *m.* A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षेयानादेरक्षितः *Bt. v. 24.*

काग *m.* A crow. *Cf.* काक.

कासा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, appetite, उग्र-जुदावपि भक्तकासा *Sus.ruta.*

काक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* का) Wishing for, desirous, *Bg. XI. 52, Sant. S. IV. 11.*

काच *m.* 1 Glass *e. g.* आकरे पगरागाणां जम्ब काचमणः कुत-
Ud., or काचं मणिं काचनयंकुम्भे मुग्धा निवर्तन्ति किमत्र विवर्त; 2 a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens; 3 an eye-disease producing dimness of sight. *Comp.* -चदी *f.* a glass ewer, -भाजन *n.* a glass vessel, -नणि *m.* crystal, quartz,

Sant. S. 1. 12. —मल, लवण
n. black salt or soda.

काचन { n. A string or tape
काचनक } which ties a parcel
or bundle of papers or the
leaves of a manuscript.

काचनकिन् m. A manuscript.

काचुक m. 1 A cock; 2 the
Chakrava'ka bird.

काचल n. 1 A little water;
2 bad water.

काचन I a. (f. नी) Golden,
made of gold, तन्मध्ये च
स्फटिकफलका काचनी वसयति:
Megh. II. 16. II n.

1 Gold, (ग्राह्य) अभेध्या-
रूपि काचनम् M. II. 239; 2
brilliance; 3 property, wealth;
4 the filament of the lotus.
III m. 1 The Dhattūra
plant; 2 the champaka tree.
Comp. —अंगी f. a woman
with a gold complexion, Bh.
V. II. 72. —कंचर m. a gold
mine. —गिरि m. an epithet of
the mountain Meru. —रू f.
1 gold dust; 2 a golden or
yellow soil. —संधि m. a treaty
of friendship between two
parties on equal terms.

काचनार (ल) m. The Kori-
da'ra tree.

कांची (चि) f. 1 A girdle, a
woman's zone furnished with
small bells, स्वकरावलंबनविभूक्त-
गन्तकलकाचि काचिदरुणचरुणः
Sis. ix. 82, K. S. i. 37, III.
55, R. vi. 43, Am. S. 18,
28; 2 name of an ancient
city in the south of India,
one of the sacred cities of
the Hindus; (the seven citi-
es are:—अयोध्या मथुरा माया
काशी कांचिर्बतिका । पुरी द्वारावती
वैशाली मौर्यदण्डिका:). Comp.
—पुरी, नगरी f. the same as
काशी (2). —पद् n. the hips and
loins.

काचिक n. } Sour gruel.
काचिक f. }

काचुक n. Acidity.

काठ m. A rock, a stone.

काठिन्य { n. 1 Hardness; 2
काठिन्य } sternness, hard-
heartedness.

काच I a. (f. वा) 1 One-eyed,
M. III. 155, 177, 242; 2
perforated, broken (as a
cowri), प्रातः काणवराटकोपि
न मया तुष्णेयुना मुंच माम् Bhart.
III. 5.

काणेश (र) m. Son of a one-
eyed woman.

काणेली f. 1 An unchaste
woman; 2 an unmarried
woman. Comp.—मातृ m. the
son of an unmarried
woman, (a term of reproach
generally used in the voc.,
काणेलीमातः अस्ति किञ्चिद्विद् यदु-
पलक्षयसि Mrich. 1.)

कांड m. n. 1 A section, a
part; 2 the portion of a
plant from one knot to an-
other; 3 a division of a
work, a chapter of a book, a
separate department or sub-
ject; 4 a stem, a stock, a
branch, उद्गद्य मृगदंशः कदलस्य
कांडो Am. S. 95, M. i. 46, 48;
5 a cluster, a bundle, a mul-
titude; 6 an arrow; 7 a
long bone, a bone of the
arms or legs; 8 a cane, a
reed; 9 a stick, a staff; 10
opportunity, occasion; 11 a
private place; 12 vile, bad,
sinful, (at the end of com-
pounds only); 13 water.
Comp.—कार m. a maker
of arrows. —गोचर m. an
iron arrow. —पट, पटक m.
a screen surrounding a
tent, a curtain, Sis. v.
22. —पात m. an arrow's flight.
—बृह m. 1 one of the military
profession, a soldier; 2 the
husband of a Vais'ya wo-
man; 3 an adopted son,
any one other than one's

own son, (The word im-
plies faithlessness to one's
own family, caste or religion
and is often used as a
term of reproach. स्वकुलं दु-
ष्टतः कृत्वा यो वै परकुलं व्रजेत् । ते-
न दुश्चरितेनासौ कांडश्च इति स्मृतः.
Mv. III.). —अंग m. a fracture
of bones or limbs. —बल m. an
archer. —वीणा f. the lute of
a Chândala. —संधि m. a knot,
a joint (as of a plant). —सृष्ट
m. a soldier, one who lives by
arms.

कांडीर m. An archer; (some-
times used as a term of re-
proach, Mv. III.)

कांडोल m. A reed-basket.
काण् ind. A prefix implying
insult or reproach (generally
with कृ) e. g. यन्मयैर्धर्ममेतेन
गुरुः सदसि काङ्कतः.

कातर a. (f. रा) 1 Cowardly,
timid, afraid, discouraged,
कातराः स्वर्गदासे Sak. III.,
Am. S. 7, 80, 75, R. xi.
78; 2 confused, perplexed; 3
tremulous through fear, R.
II. 52, Am. S. 79.

कातर्य n. Cowardice, कातर्य के-
बला नीतिः शौर्यं आपदेष्विदम् R.
xvii. 47.

कात्यायन m. 1 Name of a
sage and writer on civil and
religious law, Yaj. i. 4; 2
name of a writer on gram-
mar who wrote Vārtikas to
supplement Pānini's Sūtras.

कात्यायनी f. 1 An elderly
widow; 2 an epithet of Pār-
vatī. Comp.—पुत्र, पुत m.
Kārtikeya.

कायचिक्क a. (f. स्की) Ac-
complished with difficulty.

कायिक m. A writer of stories.

कांश्च I m. 1 A kind of goose,
R. XIII. 55, Rt. iv. 9; 2 an
arrow; 3 a sugar-cane; 4 the
Kadamba tree. II n. Flower

of the *Kadamba* tree, R. xiii. 27.

कादंबर *n.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree, निवेद्य मधु माधवाः सरसमत्र कादंबरम् Sis. iv. 66.

कादंबरी *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree; 2 wine in general, कादंबरी-मदविष्णुर्जितलोचनस्य युक्तं हि लंगलभूतः पतनं पृथिव्याम् Ud.; 3 the fluid issuing from the temples of an elephant; 4 Sarasvati, the goddess of learning; 5 a female cuckoo.

कादंबिनी *f.* A row of clouds, मदीयमातिचुंबिनी भवतु कापि कादंबिनी Bh. V. iv. 3.

कादाचित्क *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Incidental, occasional.

काद्रेव *m.* A species of snake.

कानन *n.* 1 A forest, a grove, R. xii. 27, xiii. 18, Megh. i. 18, 42; 2 a home. **Comp.**—**अग्नि** *m.* a conflagration—**ओकस्** *m.* 1 an inhabitant of a forest; 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक *n.* The little finger. **कानीन** *m.* 1 The son of an unmarried woman, (कानीनः कन्यकाजातो मातामहसुतो मतः Yaj. ii. 129) See also M. ix. 172; 2 an epithet of व्यास; 3 of Karna.

कांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear; 2 pleasing, सी-मकान्तेनैवगुणैः R. i. 16; 3 lovely, beautiful. **II m.** 1 A lover; 2 a husband, क्रांतकांतवदनप्रतिविम्बे (मधुनि) Sis. x. 3, 29; 3 the moon; 4 the spring; 5 a kind of iron; 6 a precious stone (in composition with सूर्य, चंद्र and अयस्); 7 an epithet of Kārtikeya. **III n.** Saffron. **Comp.**—**आवस**

n. the loadstone. —**पक्षिन्** *m.* a peacock.—**लोह** *n.* the loadstone.

कांता *f.* 1 A beloved or lovely woman; 2 a mistress, a wife, Sis. x. 73, Megh. ii. 16; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the earth. **Comp.**—**अग्निशीहृ** *m.* the *As'oka* tree. See अशोक.

कांतार *I m. n.* 1 A large forest, कांतारे वा कृतवसतिना रक्षणीयं शरीरम् Ve. vi. Yaj. ii. 38, Bhartr. i. 86; 2 a bad road; 3 a hole, a cavity. **II m. 1** A red variety of the sugar-cane; 2 mountain ebony.

कांति *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 personal decoration or embellishment; 3 loveliness, beauty; 4 beauty enhanced by love (in rhetoric); (in this sense the S. D. thus distinguishes it from शोभा and दीप्तिः—रूप-यौवनलालित्यं भोगायैरंगभूषणम् । शोभा प्रोक्ता सैव कांतिर्मेन्मयाप्रायिता युतिः । कांतिरेवातिविस्तीर्णा दीप्तिरेवमिधीयते) ; 5 a lovely or desirable woman; 6 brilliancy, brightness, Megh. ii. 21; 7 an epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**—**कर** *a.* beautifying, illuminating.—**द** *n.* 1 bile; 2 clarified butter.—**द**, **दायक** *a.* adorning.—**भूत** *m.* the moon.—**मन्** *I a.* lovely, beautiful, splendid, Megh. i. 30, K. S. v. 71; **II m.** the moon.

कांश्च *n.* Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan.

कांश्चिक *m.* A baker, a confectioner.

कांक्षिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Put to flight, running away, flying; 2 afraid, Bh. V. ii. 178.

कान्यकुब्ज *m.* Name of a country.

कापटिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Fraudulent, dishonest; 2 wicked,

perverse. **II m. 1** A flatterer, a parasite.

कापट्य *n.* Wickedness, fraud. **कापथ** *m.* A bad road (*lit.* and *fig.*).

कापाल } *m.* A follower of a certain Śaiva sect
कापालिक } characterized by carrying skulls as ornaments and eating and drinking from them.

कापालिन् *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

कापिक *a.* (*f.* की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल *I a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Belonging to Kapila; 2 taught by him. **II m. A follower of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy propounded by कपिल.**

कापुरुष *m.* A contemptible man, a coward, a wretch, देव प्रधानमिति कापुरुषा वदन्ति Panch. i.

कापेव *n.* 1 The monkey species; 2 the tricks of the monkey, monkey-like behaviour.

कापीत *I a.* (*f.* ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. **II n. 1** A flock of pigeons; 2 antimony. **Comp.**—**अंजन** *n.* antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

काम *ind.* An interjection used in calling out to another.

काम *I m. 1* Wish, desire, संतानकामाय R. ii. 65, iii. 67, M. ii. 5; 2 attachment to worldly objects, Bg. ii. 62, M. ii. 94; 3 affection, love; 4 sexual pleasure considered as one of the four ends of life, (गृह्यार्थे) Cf. अर्थे (8) R. i. 25; 5 lust, desire of carnal gratification, M. ii. 214; 6 the god of love; 7 a species of the

mango tree; 8 an epithet of Pradyumna; 9 of Balarāma. II n. 1 Object of desire; 2 semen virile. Comp.—अभि m. 1 fire of passion, violent desire; 2 fire of love. संसीपन n. 1 kindling the fire of lust; 2 an aphrodisiac. अंकुश m. 1 a finger-nail; 2 the male organ of generation. अंग m. the mango-tree. अधिकार m. the influence of passion. अधिहित a. overcome by love. अमल m. See कामाभि. अंध I a. blinded by love or passion. II m. the Indian cuckoo. अंशु f. musk. अभिन् a. having food at will. अभिका-र a. libidinous, lustful. अमृत n. a pleasing grove. अग्नि m. an epithet of S'iva. अभिन् a. amorous, lascivious. अवतार m. an epithet of Pradyumna, son of Krishna and Rukmini. अवसाध n. suppression of passion, stoicism. अचान n. 1 unrestrained enjoyment; 2 eating at will. आतुर a. love-sick, affected by love, e. g. कामा-तुराणां न मयं न लज्जा. आत्मज m. an epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. आत्मन् a. libidinous, enamoured, M. vii. 27. आतुष In. 1 arrow of the god of love; 2 membrum virile. II m. the mango tree. आकर्षद. आयुस् m. 1 a vul-
gar, 2 Garuda. आर्त a. over-
come by love, कामार्तं हि प्रक-
ृतिमभेतनाचेतनेषु Megh. i. 5.
आरुह a. overcome with de-
sire, impassioned. ईप्सु a.
desiring to obtain the fulfil-
ment of a desire. ईश्वर m.
an epithet of Kubera; 2
the supreme soul. उदक n.
voluntary oblation of water
to the departed friends who are
not permitted to it by law,

Yaj. iii. 4. उपहत a. over-
come with passion. कला
f. an epithet of Rati, the
wife of Kāma. काम, कामिन्
a. following the dictates of
passion. कार m. 1 Volunta-
ry action, M. xi. 45; 2 de-
sire, influence of desire, Bg.
v. 11. कूट m. 1 the paramour
of a harlot; 2 harlotry. कृत्
I a. 1 one who acts as he
lists; 2 one who grants a
request. II m. the supreme
soul. केलि m. 1 a paramour;
2 copulation. क्रीडा f. 1
amorous sport; 2 copulation.
ग a. able to act as one
pleases. गति a. able to go to
any desired place, R. xiii.
76. गा f. a libidinous wo-
man, Yaj. iii. 6. गुण m. 1
the quality of passion; 2
satiety, perfect enjoyment;
3 an object of sense. चर,
चार a. moving unrestrained,
K. S. i. 50. चार m. 1 unre-
strained motion; 2 independ-
ent or wilful action, न
कामचारो मयि शक्नीयः R.
xiv. 62; 3 sensuality, selfish-
ness; 4 free will, M. ix.
220. चारिन् I a. 1 moving
unrestrained, Megh. i. 63;
2 libidinous, lustful. II m.
1 Garuda; 2 a sparrow. -ज
a. produced by passion or de-
sire, M. vii. 46, 47. जिह् I a.
conquering passion, R. ix.
33. II m. 1 an epithet of
Skanda 2 of S'iva. तस्य ind.
1 from passion or feeling,
M. iii. 173; 2 of one's own
accord, willingly; 3 knowingly,
intentionally, पदारुहं च कामतः
Yaj. i. 168; 4 at will, unre-
strained. ताल m. the Indi-
an cuckoo. द a. granting a
request, fulfilling a desire. -
रा f. See कामधेनु. दान a.
looking lovely. दुष a. grant

ing any desired object, R.
i. 81, ii. 63. दुषा, दुह f. a
fabulous cow yielding all
desires, Bg. x. 28. दुती f.
the female cuckoo. देव m.
the god of love. धेनु f. a
cow of plenty, a heavenly
cow granting all desires. का-
मधामन् m. a brazier. धंसि-
न् m. an epithet of S'iva. -
पति, पत्नी f. Rati, wife of the
god of love. पाल m. an epi-
thet of Balarāma. प्रवेदन n.
expressing one's desire or
hope, e. g. कश्चित् कामप्रवेदने.
प्रश्न m. an unrestrained
question. फल m. a species
of the mango tree. भोग m.
sensual gratification (al-
ways used in the plural). -
मह m. the festival of the god
of love, (on the full-moon day
in the month of Chaitra). -
मूढ a. infatuated by lust. रस
a. libidinous, शृणमपि युवा का-
मरसिकः Bhartr. iii. 112. -
रूप I a. 1 taking any shape
at will, जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिपुरुषं
कामरूपं मघोनः Megh. i. 6;
2 beautiful, pleasing. II m.
pl. a district lying in the
east of Bengal, R. iv. 83,
84. रेखा, लेखा f. a harlot, a
courtesan. रता f. membrum
virile. लोल a. overcome with
passion. वत् a. 1 desirous; 2
libidinous. वर m. a gift
chosen at will. वल्लभ m. 1
the spring; 2 the mango
tree. वल्लभा f. moonlight. -
वश m. subjection to love. -
वश्य a. subject to love. वाह
a. saying anything at plea-
sure. विह्वल a. disappointing
desires. वृत्त a. indulging de-
sires, licentious, dissipated, M.
v. 154. वृत्ति I a. indepen-
dent, acting according to will,
न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीकते K. S.

v. 82. 11 *f.* free and unchecked behaviour. -*वृद्धि* *f.* increase of passion. -*वृत्त* *n.* the trumpet flower. -*वर* *m.* 1 a love-shaft; 2 the mango tree. *See* अरविद. -*शास्त्र* *n.* the erotical science, Mall. on K. S. vii. 94. -*संयोग* *m.* attainment of desired objects. -*सख* *m.* the spring. -*सू* *a.* fulfilling any desire, R. v. 33. -*सूत्र* *n.* Vātsyāyana's Sutra on erotical science. -*हैतुक* *a.* caused by mere desire without any real cause, Bg. xvi. 8.

कामन I *a.* (*f.* न) Lustful, libidinous. II *n.* Desire, wish.

कामना *f.* Desire, wish.

कामनीय *n.* Beauty, attractiveness.

कामम् *ind.* 1 According to wish, according to inclination, at will, काममारणाविहेतु गृहे कथंमनस्यपि M. ix. 89; 2 willingly, joyfully, Sant. 8. iv. 4; 3 freely, without doubt, M. ii. 189, Yaj. i. 32; 4 well, very well (as a particle of assent), मनागमन्यावृत्त्या वा कामं क्षाम्यतु यः क्षमी Sis. ii. 43; 5 granted, no doubt, admitted that, [usually followed by तु or तथापि (yet, still) as its correlative] कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तस्माददर्शनायासि Sak. ii. R. vi. 22, iv. 13, xii. 75; 6 indeed, really, surely, (implying at the same time a contradiction or unwillingness.)

काम्यमान (*f.* ना) } *a.* Lustful,
कामवान (*f.* ना) } libidinous,
कामयिह (*f.* नी) } R. xix. 50.

कामल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Lustful.

II. *m.* 1 The spring; 2 a desert.

कामलिका *f.* Spirituous liquor.

कामिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Lustful,

II *m.* 1 A lover, a lustful man who pays attention to women, कामीवाग्निपराधः स दहतु दुरितं शांभवी वः श्वरमिः Am. S. 2, Rt. i. 3; 2 a uxorious husband; 3 a sparrow; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 the moon; 6 a piceon; 7 a *chakra-rāka* bird.

कामिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general, चतुरेव कामिनी R. ix. 69, Rt. i. 28; 2 a loving or affectionate woman; 3 a lovely woman, केषां नैष कथय कविताकामिनी कौतुकायः Pr. R. i. 4 a timid woman; 5 spirituous liquor.

कामुक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Wishing, desirous; 2 lustful, libidinous II. *m.* 1 A lover, a libidinous man, R. xix. 33, Rt. vi. 9; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *as'oka* tree.

कामुका *f.* A woman desirous of wealth, &c.

कामुकी *f.* A libidinous woman.

कामिल *m.* *See* कपिल.

कांबल *m.* A carriage covered with a woollen cloth.

कांबविक *m.* A vendor of shell-ornaments.

कांबोज *m.* 1 A native of the Kambojas, M. x. 44; 2 a king of that country; 3 the *Punna'ga* tree; 4 a species of horse from the *Kamboja* country.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Desirable, सुधा विष्ट च काम्याक्षनम् Sant. S. ii. 8; 2 beautiful, lovely, नासौ न काम्यः R. vi. 30; 3 optional, performed for some particular object (*op.* to नित्य) अंते काम्यस्य कर्मणः R. x. 50, Bg. xviii. 2. *Comp.* -**अभिप्राय** *m.* a self-interested motive or purpose. -**कर्मन्** *n.* a rite performed with a view to

future fruition. -**गिर** *f.* agreeable speech. -**दान** *n.* 1 an acceptable gift; 2 a voluntary gift. -**मरण** *n.* voluntary death, suicide. -**व्रत** *n.* a voluntary vow.

काम्या *f.* Wish, desire, intention, R. i. 35, Bg. x. 1. **काम्ल** *a.* (*f.* म्ला) Slightly acid.

काय I *m. n.* 1 The body, वहति विकलः कायो मोहं न मुञ्चति चेतना M. M. ix, Bg. v. 10; 2 the trunk of a tree; 3 the body of a lute (the whole lute except the wires); 4 assemblage, collection; 5 a home, a habitation; 6 principal, capital; 7 a butt, a mark; 8 natural temperament, II *n.* The part of the hand just below the fingers especially the little and the ring finger. It is regarded as the प्रजापतितीर्थ, M. ix. 59. III *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage, more generally known as **म-जापत्य** *q. v.* Yaj. i. 60. *Comp.* -**आग्नि** *m.* the digestive faculty. -**क्षेम** *m.* bodily suffering or pain. -**चिकित्सा** *f.* treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body. -**मान** *n.* measurement of the body. -**वलन** *n.* an armour. -**स्य** *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the writer-caste proceeding from a स्त्रिय father and a सुह mother; 3 a man of that caste, Yaj. i. 336, Mrich. ix. -**स्व** *f.* 1 a woman of this caste; 2 the myrobalan tree. -**स्त्री** *f.* the wife of a कायस्थ. **स्थित** -*a.* corporeal.

कायक } *a.* (*f.* यिका) Relat-
कायिक } ing to the body,
bodily, corporeal, M. xii. 8. **कायिका** *f.* Interest, (i. e. premium paid for the use of

money). COMP. —**बुद्धि** *f.* 1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

कार *I a. (f. री)* (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c. *e.g.* कुंभकार, शक्तिकार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. II *m.* 1 Act, action, *e.g.* पुरुषकार; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार M. II. 76, 125; 3 effort, Sis. xix. 27; 4 determination; 5 religious austerity; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength; 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow; 10 the Himalaya mountain. COMP. —**अक्षर** *m.* a man of a mixed and low caste, M. x. 36. —**कर** *a.* working, acting as an agent. **कारस्कर** *m.* name of a tree. **कारधम्मिन्** *m.* 1 a brahmin; 2 a mineralogist. —**शु** *f.* a toll-station.

कारक *I a. (f. रिका)* (often at the end of compounds) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. Bg. i. 42, Yaj. ii. 156, III. 150, M. VII. 204; 2 an agent. II *n.* 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (in grammar); (these relations are according to Panini :—(1) कर्म (2) कर्मेन्द्र, 3. कारण (4) सम्प्रदान निमित्तप्रदान and (6) अधिकरण); 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, व्याख. COMP. —**शीपक** *n.* a figure of speech in which the ~~कारक~~ कारक is connected with ~~शरीर~~ शरीर of verbs as in लिखति कृषति वेत्ति विचलति निषिद्यति निषिद्यति तिर्यक्। अतर्नदति च्छिन्दु- निषिद्यति नचपरिणया वक्षः शयने

K. Pr. x. —**हेतु** *m.* the active or efficient cause (*op.* to शापकहेतु).

कारण *n.* 1 A cause, *i. e.* that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in phil.); according to the Naiyāyikas it is of three kinds, *viz.* 1 समवायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth; 2 असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 निमित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth; 2 cause, reason, R. i. 74, Bg. XIII. 21; 3 instrument-means, Yaj. III. 20, 65; 4 motive, R. XVI. 22, M. VIII. 347, Yaj. II. 203; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem; 6 a sign, a document, a proof, an authority, M. XI. 84; 7 that on which an opinion or judgment is founded; 8 an organ of sense; 9 element, Yaj. III. 148; 10 the body. COMP. —**उत्तर** *n.* special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). —**कारण** *n.* a primary cause, an atom. —**गुण** *m.* a quality of the cause (material). —**माला** *f.* a figure of speech thus defined:— यथोत्तरं चत् पूर्वस्य पूर्वस्यार्थस्य हेतुता तदा कारणमाला स्यात् K. Pr. x. —**वादिन्** *m.* a complainant, a plaintiff. —**वाहि** *n.* the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. —**विहीन** *a.* without a cause. —**शरीर** *n.* the inner rudimentary body or causal frame (in Vedānta phil.).

कारणा *f.* Pain, agony.

कारणिक *a. (f. काः)* An examiner, a judge.

कारंडव *m.* A sort of duck, तीरनलिनी कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. II.

कारव *m.* A crow.

कारा *f.* 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 a prison-house, a jail; 3 part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. COMP. —**अगार**, **गृह** *n.* a prison-house, a jail, कारागृह नि- जितवासवेन लंकेधरोणोषितमाप्रसा- दान् R. VI. 40, Sant. S. IV. 10. —**गुप्त** *m.* a prisoner. —**पाल** *m.* a guard of a prison.

कारि *I f.* Action, act. II *m.* *f.* An artist, a mechanic.

कारिका *f.* 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject, *e.g.* Bhartrihari's *Karikās* on grammar; 4 torment, torture; 5 interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money.)

कारीष *n.* A heap of dried cowdung.

कारु *a. (f. रु)* 1 A maker, an agent, a servant, an artisan, an artist, इति स्म सा कारुतरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सख्यमी- क्षते Na. i. 38, Yaj. II. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129. [They are:—तस्माच्च तेष्वायमनापितोरज- कस्तथा। पंचमभर्मकारश्च कारवः शिल्पिनो मताः।] II *m.* 1 An epithet of विश्वकर्मेन्द्र, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science. COMP. —**चोर** *m.* one who commits burglary. —**ज** *m.* 1 a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant-hill.

कारुणिक *a. (f. की)* Com-

passionate, kind, tender.
कारुण्य *n.* Compassion, kindness, pity, Na. i. 184.
कार्कश्य *n.* 1 Hardness; 2 solidity, Sis. ii. 17; 3 sternness, कार्कश्यं गमितेऽपि चेतति Am. S. 24; 4 firmness.
कारिस्वर *n.* Gold, सततकारिस्वर-भसुरावरः Sis. i. 20.
कार्तातिक *m.* An astrologer who foretells destiny, कार्ता-तिको नाम भूत्वा D. K.
कार्तिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the month of *Kārtika*, R. xix. 39. II *m.* 1 Name of the month in which the full moon is near the कृत्तिका (pleiades); 2 an epithet of Skanda.
कार्तिकी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.
कार्तिकेय *m.* A name of Skanda, he is so called because he was reared by the seven Krittikas Comp. —प्रसू *f.* Pārvatī, mother of Kārtikeya.
कार्त्स्न्य *n.* Totality, entirety, तावद्विषयत कार्त्स्न्येन विज्ञापयन् पक्षिपावनान् M. iii. 183.
कार्दम *a.* (*f.* मी) Muddy, filled or covered with mud.
कार्पट *m.* 1 A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate; 2 a rag.
कार्पटिक *m.* 1 A pilgrim; 2 one who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers; 3 a caravan of pilgrims; 4 an experienced man.
कार्पण्य *n.* 1 Poverty, indigence; 2 compassion, pity; 3 niggardliness, imbecility, Bg. ii. 7.
कार्पास I *a.* (*f.* सी) Made of cotton. II *m.* n. 1 Any thing made of cotton. M. viii. 326; 2 paper. III *f.* The cotton plant. Comp. —**अस्थि** *n.* the seed of the cotton plant. —**नासिका** *f.*

spindle.—**सौमिक** *a.* made of cotton thread, Yaj. II. 179.
कार्पासिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of or from cotton.
कार्पासिका } *f.* The cotton
कार्पासी } plant.
कार्मेण I *a.* (*f.* जी) Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. II *n.* Magic, witchcraft. निखिलनयनाकर्मेण कार्मेण-ज्ञा Bh. V. ii. 79, Vikr. Ch. viii. 2.
कार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Manufactured, made; 2 embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread.
कार्युक I *a.* (*f.* की) Fit for or able to do a work. II *n.* 1 A bow, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्युकश्च Kir. i. 44; 2 a bamboo.
कार्य I *a.* (*f.* यो) What ought to be done, made, performed, &c. Yaj. i. 297, M. iii. 248, v. 69, viii. 61. II *n.* 1 Duty; 2 work, affair, M. vii. 59, 140, v. 150; 3 a religious act or performance; 4 occupation, enterprise, emergency; 5 want, need, occasion (with an inst.) तृणेन कार्यं भवतीति धराणाम् Panch. I, न खलु चतुलमेष्णा कार्यं पुनर्देयितेन मे Am. S. 71; 6 conduct, deportment; 7 a law-suit, a dispute, बहिर्निष्क्रम्य शायतां कः कः कार्याधीति Mrich. ix, M. viii. 43; 8 an effect, the necessary result of a cause (*op.* to कारण) न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. x; 9 operation (in gram.) *e. g.* आदेशः; 10 motive, object, purpose; 11 the denouement of a drama, कार्योपक्षेप-मादौ तनुमपि रचयन् Mud. iv; 12 healthiness (in medicine). Comp. —**अक्षम** *a.* incompetent.—**अकार्यविचार** *m.* deliberation on the argu-

ments for and against a proceeding.—**अधिप** *m.* 1 the planet that decides a question in astrology; the superintendent of a work or affair.—**अर्थ** *m.* 1 the object of an enterprise, purpose, M. vii. 167; 2 application for employment.—**अर्थिन्** *a.* 1 making a request; 2 seeking an employment; 3 pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mrich. i.—**ईक्षण** *n.* superintendence of public affairs, M. vii. 141.—**उद्धार** *m.* discharge of any duty.—**कार** *a.* efficacious.—**कार** *n.* du. cause and effect.—**कारण** *m.* the relation of cause and effect.—**काल** *m.* time for action, season, opportunity.—**गौरव** *n.* importance of an affair or business.—**प्रवृत्त** I *a.* prudent, cautious II *m.* an executive officer Yaj. ii. 191.—**व्युत्त** *a.* out of work, out of employ, removed from an office.—**तत्त्व** *m.* 1 consequently, necessarily 2 through some object motive.—**दर्शन** *n.* 1 inspection of works; 2 looking to public affairs.—**निर्णय** *m.* 1 a man who does a useless thing; 2 a mad, eccentric man; 3 an idler.—**प्रभ** *m.* idleness, laziness.—**प्रेष** *m.* a messenger.—**वस्तु** *n.* aim, an object.—**विवर्ति** *f.* reverse, a misfortune.—**वश** *m.* 1 the remainder of business, M. vii. 153; 2 part of a business.—**सिद्धि** *f.* success.—**स्थान** *n.* office, place of business.—**हन्त** *a.* 1 constructing or counteracting another's work; 2 opposing to another's interest.
कार्य *n.* 1 Thinness, emac-

bn, Megh. i. 29; 2 smallness, littleness, scantiness, v. 21. Cf कृशधनः.

धर्म m. A husbandman, a cultivator.

कार्पण [or कर्पण] m. n. A gain or weight of different values, M. viii. 136, 336, i. 282.

कार्पणिक a. (f. की) Worth कार्पण.

कि m. See कार्पण.

काल a. (f. काली) 1 Belonging to the black antelope, ii. 41; 2 belonging to Krishna or Vishnu, R. xv. 4; 3 belonging to Vyāsa; black.

काल्यस I a. (f. सी) Made of black iron. II n. Iron.

काम m. An epithet of the god of love.

काल a. (f. ली) Black, of dark or dark blue colour.

I m. 1 The black or dark blue colour; 2 time, काल्यशा-

विनोदेन कालो गच्छति भीमताम्

lit., R. i. 33, Sr. T. 8, M. i. 90; 3 a period of time,

i. v. 153; 4 the proper time or occasion, R. iii. 12,

v. 6, xii. 69; 5 time considered as one of the nine

bhavas by the Vais'eshikas; 6 the supreme spirit in his

capacity as the destroyer of the Universe; कालः काल्या

विवलके क्रोडति प्राणिशरैः

Char. iii. 39. 7 Yama, the god of death; 8 the black part of the eye; 9 the Indian

peacock; 10 the planet Saturn; 11 an epithet of S'iva; 12 the

weather; 13 destiny, fate; 14 a measure of time (in

music and prosody); 15 a person who distills and sells

poisonous liquor. III n. 1 Iron; 2 a kind of perfume.

कार्पण्य-अवस n. iron.-अ-

शरिक m. a scholar, one who can read. -अशुक I

m. a species of sandal, tree, Bh. V. i. 70, R. iv-81. II n. the wood of that

tree, Rt. iv. 5 -अग्नि, अनल m. the conflagration at the

end of the world. -अंग a. having a dark blue body, as

a sword with a dark blue edge. -अजिन n. hide of a

black antelope. -अंजन n. a kind of collyrium, K. S. vii. 20. -अंडज m. the Indian

cuckoo. -अतिरेक m. loss of time, delay. -अवयव m. 1

lapse of time; 2 loss by lapse of time. -अवयव m. 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 the

supreme soul. -अनुवादिन् m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the Chātaka bird. -अंतक m. time as

the destroyer of every thing. -अंतर n. 1 an interval; 2 a

period of time; 3 another time or opportunity. °आहुत

a. hidden or concealed by time. -अक्षम a. able to bear

delay. -अविष m. an animal venomous only when enraged,

as a rat. -अवध m. a dark, watery cloud. -अवधि m. appointed time. -अशुद्धि f.

season of mourning i. e. of ceremonial impurity on

account of a birth or death in the family. -आयस n. iron.

-उत्त a. sown in due season. -कज्ज n. a blue lotus. -कटंकट

m. an epithet of S'iva. -कंड m. 1 a peacock; 2 a sparrow;

3 an epithet of S'iva. -करण n. appointing a time. -कणिका

कर्णी f. misfortune. -कर्मन् n. death. -कील m. noise. -कुंड m. Yama. -कूट

m. n. 1 a deadly poison; 2 the poison churned out of

the ocean and drunk off by S'iva, अयपि नोऽमति हरः किल

कालकूट Ch. P. 50. -कुन् m. 1 the sun, 2 a peacock; 3 the

supreme spirit. -कर्म m. lapse of time, course of time, process of time (कालक्रमेण 'in

process of time'). -किंवा f. 1 fixing a time; 2 death. -क्षेप m. 1 delay, loss of time,

Megh. i. 22; 2 passing the time. -खंडन, खंड n. the liver.

गंगा f. the river Yamunā. -मायि m. a year. -चक्र n. 1 the wheel of time, time represented as a wheel always

moving; 2 the wheel of fortune or fate, the vicissitudes of life. -चिह्न n. a

symptom of approaching death. -चोदित a. summoned by the angel of death. -ज्ञ I

a. knowing the proper time or occasion, तेजः क्षमा वा नैका-

तं कालस्य महीपतेः, Sis. ii. 88, R. xii. 33. II m. 1 an astro-

loger; 2 a cock. -चय n. the three times, viz. the past, the present and the future. -दंड

m. death. -धर्म, धर्मन् m. 1 the line of conduct suitable to any particular time; 2

death, न चेह जीवितः कालं लधर्ममुपागतः K. Pr. iv. -धारणा f. prolongation of time.

-निर्वाण m. fate, destiny. -निरूपण n. chronology. -पक्व a. ripened by time, i. e. spontaneously, M. vi. 21, Yaj. iii. 49. -परिवास m. standing for

a time so as to become stale. -पाश m. the noose of Yama.

-पृष्ठ I n. 1 a species of antelope; 2 a heron. II n. 1 name of the bow of Karna; 2 a bow in general. -प्रमात n. S'arad., i. e. the two months following the rainy season.

-अक्ष m. an epithet of S'iva. -मान n. measure of time.

-मुल्ल m. a species of ap. -मेषी f. the manjistha plant. -बा-

प *m.*, **वापन** *n.* procrastination. —**योग** *m.* fate, destiny. —**योगि** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**रात्रि**, **रात्री** *f.* 1 a dark night; 2 the night of destruction at the end of the world. —**लोह** *n.* steel. —**विप्रकर्ष** *m.* prolongation of time. **बुद्धि** *f.* periodical interest, (payable at stated times, *M.* VIII. 153). —**वेला** *f.* the time of Saturn, *i. e.* a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper. —**सरोध** *m.* 1 retaining for a long time, *M.* VIII. 143; 2 lapse of a long period of time. —**सदृश** *a.* opportune. —**सर्प** *m.* the black and most poisonous variety of the snake. —**सार** *m.* the black antelope. —**सुख**, **सुखक** *n.* a particular hell, *Yaj.* II. 222. —**स्कंध** *m.* the *tama'la* tree. —**स्वरूप** *a.* terrible as death. —**हर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**हनि** *f.* delay, *R.* XIII. 16. **कालक** *n.* 1 Liver; 2 a mole, a freckle; 3 a water-snake. **कालंजर** *m.* 1 Name of a mountain and the adjacent country; 2 an assembly of religious mendicants; 3 an epithet of S'iva. **कालघोष** *n.* Buttermilk produced in a jar by churning. **काला** *f.* An epithet of Durgā. **कालाप** *m.* 1 The hair of the head; 2 a serpent's hood; 3 a demon, an imp, a goblin; 4 a student of the *Kalāpa* grammar. **कालापक** *n.* The teachings of *Kalāpa*. **कालिक** I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to time, depending on time, विशेषः कालिकोऽवस्था *Am.*; 2 seasonable, II *m.* A crane.

कालिका *f.* 1 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments; 2 periodical interest paid at stated times; 3 blackness, black colour; 4 ink or black ink; 5 a multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी *R.* XI. 15; 6 alloy in gold; 7 a female crow; 8 a scorpion; 9 a form of Durgā; 10 spirituous liquor. **कालिंग** I *a.* (*f.* गी) Produced in or belonging to the *Kalinga* country. II *m.* *pl.* The name of a country. III *m.* 1 A king of that country, प्रतिजग्राह कालिंगस्तम-कैर्गजसाधनः *R.* IV. 40; 2 a snake; 3 an elephant. IV. *n.* A water-melon. **कालिङ्ग** *a.* (*f.* ङी) Connected with or coming from the mountain *Kalinda*. **कालिङ्गी** *f.* The river *Yamunā*, कालिङ्गीपुलिनेषु केलिकुपिताम् *Ve.* I, *R.* XV. 28, *Sant.* 'S. IV. 13. *Comp.*—**कर्षण**, **भेदन** *m.* an epithet of *Balarāma*. —**सू** *f.* *Sanjna* (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun.—**सौदर** *m.* *Yama*, the god of death. **कालिमन्** *m.* Blackness *Am.* S. 88. **कालिय** *m.* 1 Name of a large serpent inhabiting the *Yamunā*, killed by *Krishna*, कालियविषधरगजन *Git. G.* I, *R.* VI. 49. *Comp.*—**हमन** *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*. **काली** *f.* 1 Ink, black ink; 2 an epithet of *Parvatī*, S'iva's consort; 3 a row of black clouds; 4 a woman with a dark complexion; 5 night; 6 an epithet of *Satyavatī*, mother of *Vyāsa*. *Comp.*—**तनय** *m.* a buffalo. **कालीक** *m.* A heron.

कालीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Belonging to a particular time. **कालीय** *n.* A kind of sandalwood. [Also कालीयक.]. **कालुष्य** *n.* 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness; 2 opacity (*lit.* and *fig.*). **कालेय** I *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to the *Kali* age. II *n.* 1 The liver; 2 a kind of sandalwood, *K. S.* VII. 9. **कालेयक** *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a species of sandal. **काल्पनिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Existing only in fancy, fictitious, counterfeit, *e. g.* इति व्युत्पत्तिस्तु काल्पनिकी. **काल्य** I *a.* (*f.* ल्य) 1 Timely, seasonable; 2 agreeable, auspicious, II *n.* Day-break. **काल्याणक** *n.* Auspiciousness. **कावचिक** I *a.* (*f.* की) Armorial. II *n.* A multitude of men in armour. **कावुक** *m.* 1 A cock; 2 the *Chakravāka* bird. **कावेर** *n.* Saffron. **कावेरी** *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a courtesan; 3 name of a river in the south of India, कावेरी सरितां पत्युः शंकनीयाभिषाकरोत् *R.* IV. 45. **काव्य** I *a.* (*f.* द्य) 1 Endowed with the qualities of a sage or a poet; 2 prophetic, inspired, poetical. II *m.* An epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of *Rākehasas*. III *n.* 1 poetry, poetical composition, (काव्य is variously defined by writers on rhetoric:—(1) शरीरे तावदिहार्थव्यवाच्छिन्ना पदावली *Dandin*. (2) तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ सगुणाबनलकृती पुनः क्वापि *Mammata*; (3) वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यम् *Vis'vānātha*. (4) रचनायाश्चेतिपादकः शब्दः (काव्यम् *Jagannātha*); 2 a poem, 3 happiness, welfare, *Comp.*—**अर्थ** *m.* poetic

thought, poetic idea. चौर *m.* a robber of the ideas of another poet, यदस्य दैव्या इव मुंठनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगृणीभवन्ति Vikr. Ch. I. 11. -चौर *m.* a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. -मीमांसक *m.* a rhetorician, a critic. -रसिक *a.* one who has a taste for poetical composition. -रसिग *n.* a figure of speech thus defined by *mammata*:—काव्य-रसिगं हेतोर्वच्यपदार्थता. -शास्त्र *n.* the science and art of rhetoric. काव्य *f.* Understanding, intelligence.

काश I vi. 1. A (*pp.* काशित) 1 To be visible. नैवं भूमेन च दिङ्मः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिर Bh. III. 2 to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x. 86, VII. 24, K. S. I. 24, Bt. II. 25; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. WITH प्र- 1 to be visible; 2 to shine, to look brilliant; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. प्रति- 1 to appear like 2 to shine in opposition. वि- 1 to open up as a flower; 2 to shine. लु- to appear like. (Caus. कश्चयति-ते). WITH निस्- 1 to open; 2 to take out, to present to the sight; 3 to turn out, to banish. *e. g.* गृहा-विष्णुश्चयेत्. प्र- 1 to show, to discover, to disclose, to reveal. कश्चयति-ते. प्रकाशयति-तु. 1; 2 to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः सूर्यः लोकमिमं रविः Bg. XIII. 35; 3 to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कदचित्कृतं मि-कं कश्चयति प्रकाशयेत् Chānakya. II vi. 4. A (*pp.* काशित) 1 To shine, to appear like; 2 to be visible.

काश (काश) I m. n. A species of *gutta* used for mata, roofs,

&c. Rt. III. 1, 26. II n. A flower of that grass, K. S. VII. 11, R. IV. 17. III m. 1 Cough, catarrh, काशाश्रु-लविलः Sant. S. II. 29; 2 sneezing.

काशि I m. *pl.* The name of a country. II *f.* Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares. It is one of the seven sacred cities. See. काशी. COMP. -प *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

काशिश *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of, *e. g.* जितकाशिन 'one who deports himself like a conqueror,' जितकाशी राजसेवकः Mud II.

काशी *f.* See काशि II COMP. -नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -यात्रा *f.* pilgrimage to Benares.

काश्मरी *f.* A plant commonly called गांभारी, काश्मर्याः कृतमालमुद्रतदलं कोयष्टिकरीकृतं M. M. IX.

काश्मीर I *a.* (*f.* री) Born in or coming from Kāśmīra. II *m. pl.* The name of a country or its inhabitants. III *n.* 1 Saffron, पद्मपयोधरतटी-परिभलमकाश्मीरमुद्रितपुरो मधुसू-दनस्य Git. G. I, Ch. P. 8; 2 root of a tree. COMP. -ज, ज-नम् *n.* saffron, Bh. V. I. 71.

काश्य *n.* Spirituous liquor COMP. -प *n.* flesh.

काश्यप *m.* 1 Name of a celebrated sage; 2 a name of Kanāśa. COMP. -नन्दन *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 of Aruna.

काश्यपि *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuḍa. 2 of Aruna.

काश्यपि *f.* The earth, काश्यपि यातस्तवपि च द्विवेकः Bh. V. I. 68.

काष *m.* 1 Rubbing, पथिषु

विद्यमानं स्कंधकाषैः सधुमः Ve. II.; 2 that against which anything is rubbed, स्त्रीनालिः सुरकारिणां कपोलकाषः Kir. v. 26, (काषः कषणस्थानं हुमस्क-धादि Mall.).

काषाय *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Red, dyed of a reddish colour, काषायवसनो याति कुंकुमालेपनो यातिः R. G.

काष्ठ *n.* 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel, M. IV. 241; 2 wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; 3 a stick, Yaj. II. 218; 4 an instrument for mea-uring length. COMP. -अगार *m.* n. a wooden house or enclosure. -अंशुवाहिनी *f.* a wooden bucket. -कदली *f.* the wild plantain. -कीट *m.* a small insect found in decayed wood. -कुह *m.* a worm generally found in wood.

-कुशल *m.* a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. -तक्ष, तक्षक *m.* a carpenter. -तेलु *m.* a small worm found in timber. -शरु *m.* the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारु.

-शु *m.* the *Palas* a tree. -पुस्तलिका *f.* a wooden image. -भारिक *m.* a wood-carrier. -मरी *f.* a funeral pile.

-मय *a.* 1 wooden, M. II. 157; 2 hard-hearted, cruel. -मल्ल *m.* a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. -लेखक *m.* a small worm found in wood, (the same as काष्ठकुह). -लो-हिन् *m.* a cudgel armed with iron. -वाट *m.* n. a wall made of wood.

काष्ठक *n.* Aloe-wood.

काष्ठा *f.* 1 The path of wind and clouds; 2 a quarter or region of the world, (दिग्);

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3 a limit, a bound परा हि काष्ठ
नपसः K. S. v. 28; 4 the
last limit, extremity, excess,
काष्ठगतजैहरसान्विद्धम् K. S.
III. 35; 5 a measure of time
equal to the thirtieth part of
a Kala'.

काष्ठिक *m.* A bearer of wood.

काष्ठिका *f.* A small piece of
wood.

काशील *f.* The plantain tree.

कास *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कासित) To
cough, to make a sound in-
dicating any disease.

कास *m.* } Cough, catarrh.

कासा *f.* } COMP. - कुंड *a.* af-
flicted with cough.

कासर *m.* (*fem.* °री) Buffalo.

कासार *m. n.* A pond, a pool,
Bh. V. i. 43.

कास्य (शु) *f.* 1 A sort of lance;
2 indistinct speech; 3 light,
lustre.

कासृति *f.* A by-way, a secret
path.

काहल *I a.* (*f. ला*) 1 Dry,
withered; 2 mischievous; 3
large. II *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a
crow; 3 a sound in general
III *n.* Indistinct speech.

काहला *f.* A large drum.

काहली *f.* A young woman.

किशुक *I m.* A kind of tree
having beautiful red blossom,
विद्याहीना न शोभते निर्गन्धा इव
किशुकाः Chānākya, Rt. vi. 20.
II *n.* The blossom of this
tree, किं किशुकैः शुक्रमुखच्छवि-
निर्न दग्धम् Rt. vi. 21.

किशुलक *m.* The *palās'a* tree,
(See किशुक).

किम् *m.* 1 The cocoanut tree;
2 the *chātaka* bird, (the
bird is also named as किकिन्,
किकिदिवि, किक्कीदिवि, °दिव).

किक्की *f.* A small bell,

किकिणिका { दयितेन तत्क्षण-
किकिणी { लक्षणाकलाकिक्की-
किकिणीका { गीरवमुदासि वधूः

Sis. ix. 74, K. S. vii. 49.

किकिर *I m.* 1 A horse; 2 the
Indian cuckoo; 3 a large
black bee; 4 the god of love;
5 the red colour. II *n.* The
frontal sinuses of an ele-
phant.

किकिरात *m.* 1 A parrot; 2
the Indian cuckoo; 3 the
god of love; 4 the *as'oka*
tree.

किजल *n.* } The filament or
किजलक *m.* } blossom of a lotus
or any other plant, R. xv.
52.

किटि *m.* A hog. COMP. - भ
m. a louse.

किह } *n.* Secretion, excre-
किहक } ment, dirt.

किहाल *m.* 1 A copper vessel;
2 rust of iron, &c.

किण *m.* 1 A corn, a callosity
a scar, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगिह
(गिह) Git. G. I, Mrich, II., R.
xvi. 84, xviii. 47; 2 a wart,
a mole; 3 an insect found in
wood.

किण्व *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a drug or
reed from which spirits
are produced, M. viii. 326.

किन् *vt. or vi.* 1. P 1 To cure
(*pres.* चिकित्सति in this
sense); 2 to live; 3 to de-
sire; (*pres.* केतति in these
senses).

कितव *m.* (*fem.* °वी) 1 A
rogue, a liar, a fraudulent
man, Am. S. 17, 41, Megh.
II. 48; 2 the *dhattūra* plant;
3 a kind of perfume.

किम् *ind.* (a substitute for कु
used only at the beginning
of compounds.) A particle
expressing 'blame,' or 'de-
terioration.' COMP. - दास *m.*
a bad slave, a bad servant.-
घिन् *m.* a horse - नर *m.* a
mythic being with a human
figure and the head of a
horse, जयोदाहरण बाह्यगोपयामा-
स किन्नरान् R. iv. 78, K. S.

i. 8. ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet
of Kubera. - नरी *f.* 1 a female
Kinnara, Megh. i. 56; 2 a
kind of lute. - पुरुष *m.* a my-
thical being with a human
head and the form of a
horse, K. S. i. 14; ईश्वर *m.*
an epithet of Kubera. - राजन्
I *a.* having a bad king. II
m. a bad king. - सारु *m.* 1
the beard of corn; 2 an
arrow; 3 a heron. - सखि *m.*
(*nom. sing.* किंसा) a bad
friend, स किंसा साधु न शास्ति
योऽधिपम् Kir. i. 5.

किन् *I pro.* (*nom. sing.*
कः *m.*, किम् *n.*, का *f.*)
Who, what, कः पौरव वसुमती
शासति शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् ।
अयमाचरन्त्यनियं युष्मासु तपस्वि-
कस्यामु Sak. i., कर्णविमुक्षेन
मुत्तुना हरता त्वां वद किं मे हतम्
R. viii. 67, तदात्मताध्यातधवा
रते च का चकार वान स्वमनोभवे-
द्भवम् Na. i. 30. The neuter
sing. किम् is often used with
an inst. in the sense of
'what is the use of', व्याधित-
स्योवधं पथ्यं नीरुद्रस्तु किमावेधेः
Hit. i. or किं कौलेनपादोदेन शी-
लमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich. ix. चिह्न,
अपि, चिह्नपि or चन् is often
suffixed to this pronoun to
render its sense indefinite, क-
श्चिद (यक्षः 'a certain Yaksha')
कांताविरहगुरुणा स्वाधिकाराद् प्र-
मत्तः Megh. i. 1, काऽपि (a
certain lady) तत एवागतवती
M. M. i. अवेधकोऽपि कस्यापि
तिष्ठतीति मांमंगुलिदलविलासेनाध्या-
तवत्यः i. तस्याथ कस्यापिदपि
महाभागेयजन्मानि..... न-
न्मथविकारमुपलक्षितवानस्मि i. वद-
सि यदि किञ्चिदपि दंतहृचकौमुदी
हरतिदरति विरमातिघोर्म् Git.
G. x. किमपि, किञ्चित् also
mean 'a little' 'something',
किञ्चित्वा शृथक्क्रिय Ya. ii.
116. WITH. - अपि it some
times means, 'indescribable',

See अवि. इव is sometimes added to this word to give elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'what possibly.' किमिदं हि... नाकृतीनां मंडनं Sak. I. See इव. II *ind.* 1 A particle of interrogation, *e. g.* किं व्याधा वनेऽस्मिन् संहरति 'do hunters roam about in this wood'; 2 a particle expressing 'why, wherefore', बहुलीभूतमेतर्हि कन कथते Sak. v.; 3 whether (generally as the correlative of किम्, आहोस्वित्, उत्, वा, किंवा, अथवा) किं येन वृजसि व्यक्रमत येन निमर्षि तत् K. S. v. 23. Comp. -अवि *ind.* 1 some what, to a considerable extent; 2 indistinguishably (as to quality, nature or quantity), hence much more, very much, धमेकतुमिन् किमपि करालम् Git. G. I. किमपि रमणीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. III. -अर्थे *a. having* what motive or aim *e. g.* किमर्थोऽयमाश्रयः, किमर्थोऽयतवारम् -अर्थम् *ind.* why, wherefore, Am. S. 18. -आख्य *a. having* what name -इति *ind.* why, किमित्युपास्मरणानि यौवने भूतं त्वया वा-पैकज्ञोभि वल्कलम् K. S. v. 44. -उ, उत् *ind.* 1 why, भियसुह-तार्थः किमु त्यज्यते Am. S. 31; 2 doubt or uncertainty, (or) Am. S. 9; 3 how much more, how much less, सर्वविन्न-यामेकैकमप्यायतनं किमुत समवा-य Kad. -कर *m.* a servant, a slave, अवेहि मां किंरमष्टमूतः B. II. 35, Am. S. 100. -का *f.* a female servant. -करी *f.* the wife of a servant. -कतेव्य-थ, कार्यता *f.* any situation in which one asks himself what ought to be done, perplexity, किमतर्थायुहः स्रग्वन्तिष्ठत् D. S. -कारण *a.* having what reason or cause, -किल

ind. what a pity. (expressing dissatisfaction) *e. g.* तत्रभवान् किंकिं वृषले याजयि-त्यति. -क्षण *a.* a lazy fellow who does not value moments. -गोच *a.* belonging to what family. -च *ind.* moreover, further. -चन *ind.* to a certain degree, a little. -चित् *ind.* to a certain degree, a little, किंचिदिहस्वार्थपतिं वभाषे R. II. 46, XII. 21. °ह *a.* a smatterer. °कर *a.* doing something, useful. °काल *m.* sometime, a little time. °माण *a.* having a little life left. °मात्र *a.* only a little. -छद्स् *a.* conversant with which Veda. -तर्हि *ind.* how, then, but, however. -तु *ind.* but, yet, nevertheless, किंतु वधां तवैत-स्यामदृष्टवृक्षप्रजम् R. I. 65. -देवत *a.* having what deity. -नामधये, नामन् *a.* having what name. -निमित्त *a.* having what cause or reason. -निमित्तम् *ind.* why, wherefore. -नु *ind.* 1 whether *e. g.* किं मे मरणं भे-यो परित्यागो जनस्य वा; 2 much more, much less, अपि त्रलोक्य-राज्यस्य हेतोः किञ्च महीकृते Bg. I. 35; 3 what indeed *e. g.* किञ्च मे राज्येनार्थः -नुखल *ind.* 1 how possibly, how is it that, कि-नुखल बालेऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे लि-खति मे मनः Sak. VII; 2 can it be that, किनुखल यथा वयम-स्यामेभियमप्यस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. II. -पच, पचान *a.* miserly, niggardly. -पराक्रम *a.* of what power, of what energy. -पुनर *ind.* how much more, किपुनर्येतथोचैः Megh. I. 17, 3. -प्रकारम् *ind.* in what manner. -प्रभाव *a.* possessing what power. -भूत *a.* of what sort, of what nature. -रूप *a.* of what shape. -वत् *a.* poor, mean, insignificant. -वदन्ति, वदन्ती

f. rumour, report, मत्सर्वभाक्क-रमला किंवदेती Ut. I. -वराट्क *m.* an extravagant man. -वा *ind.* a particle of interroga- tion, किंवा सकृन्तलेत्यस्य मातुरा-ख्या Sak. VII; 2 whether, or, किं रुष्टासि गर्जेभ्रमदगमने किंवा सि-शुस्ते पतिः Sr. T. 7. -विद् *a.* knowing what. -व्यापार *a.* following what occupation. -शील *a.* of what habits. -स्वित् *ind.* whether, how, अत्रैः सर्गं हरति पवनः किंस्विदि-त्युःसुखीभिः Megh. I. 14. कियन् *a.* (nom. *sing.* कियान् *m.*, कियती *f.*, कियन् *n.*;) How great, how far) how much, how many, भवेदमीभिः कमलो-दयः कियान् Na. I. 180, कियती यतिन दशाम् Sant. S. I. 25. निर्गतस्तावदवलोक्यामि कियद्द-शिष्टं रज्या इति Sak. IV; राजेति कियती मावा 'what (of what account) is a king'; 2 some, a little, a small num-ber, निजहदि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bhartr. II. 78. Comp. -एतिका *f.* effort, vigorous and persevering exertion. -कालम् *ind.* 1 how long; 2 some little time. -चिरम् *ind.* how long, कियच्चिरं भाव्यसि गौरि K. S. v. 50. -दूरम् *ind.* 1 for a short time, a little way, how far, how distant, भियः कियदूरमिति त्वयोदिते Na. I. 137. किर *m.* A hog. किरक *m.* 1 A scribe; 2 a pig. किरण *m.* 1 A ray or beam of light, a ray of the sun or moon, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनि-पाते निमज्जतादोः किरणैर्विवाकः K. S. I. 3, R. v. 74, Sis. IV. 58; 2 a small particle of dust. Comp. -मख *a.* radiant, refulgent. -मालिन् *m.* the sun. किरात I *m.* 1 Name of a de-graded mountain tribe who live by hunting, विदति मा

१ नखरं प्रमुक्तैर्मुक्तकलैः केवरी-
णां किराताः K. S. i. 6, 15; 2
a savage; 3 a dwarf, पर्यताभ-
यिभिर्निजस्य सदृशं नात्रः किरातैः
कृतम् Rat. ii; 4 a groom, a
horseman; 5 name of S'iva
in the disguise of a Kira'ta
II m. pl. The name of a
country. Comp.—अश्विन m.
an epithet of Garuda.

किराती f. 1 A female Kirāta;
2 a woman who carries a fly-
flap or chourie, R. xvi. 57;
3 a bawd, a procuress; 4
Pārvatī in the disguise of
a Kira'ti.

किरी m. 1 A hog; 2 a cloud.

किरीट m. n. A diadem, a
crest, a tiara, किरीटवद्वाजलयः
K. S. vii. 92. Comp.—धारिन्
m. a king. —मालिन् m. an
epithet of Arjuna.

किरीटिन् I a. (f. नी) Wearing
a diadem, Bg. xi. 17, 46. II
m. A name of Arjuna, (thus
explained in the Mahābhā-
rata:—परा शक्नेन मे बद्धं युध्यते
दानवर्षभैः । किरीटं मूर्ध्नि सूर्योर्ध्वं
तेनाहुर्मम किरीटिन्म्) Bg. xi.
35.

किरीर I a. (f. रा) Variegat-
ed. II m. 1 Name of a
Rākshasa slain by Bhīma.
Ve. vi; 2 the variegated
colour. Comp.—जिह्व, निषूदन,
सूदन m. an epithet of Bhīma

किल Im. 1 Play, trifling. Comp.
—किञ्चित n. amorous agita-
tion, weeping, laughing, be-
ing angry, &c. in the society
of a lover. II ind. A partic-
le expressing 1 certainty,
इदं किलाव्याजमनोहरं वयुः
Sak. i; 2 report, tradi-
tion, बभूव योगी किल कार्त-
वीर्यः R. vi. 38, जघान कंसं कि-
ल वासुदेवः P. Bh.; 3 dissatis-
faction, dislike, एवं किल केचि-
द्दति G. M.; 4 contempt,
त्वं किल योस्त्वयते G. M.; 5 pro-

bability पार्थः किल विजेष्यते कु-
रुन् G. M.; 6 cause, reason,
स किलैवमुक्तवान् 'For he said
so.' G. M.; 7 feigned action,
प्रसन्न सिंहः किल तां चकवे R. ii.
27.

किलकिल m. } A sound, a cry
किलकिला f. } expressing joy.
किलकिलाय (denom. verb) To
make a noise, Bt. vii. 102.

किलिज n. 1 A mat; 2 a thin
plank of green wood.

किल्बिष n. 1 Fault, offence,
injury, guilt, M. viii. 235;
2 sin, Bg. iii. 13, vi. 45; 3
a disease.

किल्बिन् m. A horse.

किशलय m. n. A sprout, a
young shoot. See किसलय.

किशोर m. 1 A youth, a lad,
a boy below fifteen, a minor
in law; 2 a colt, the young
of any animal; 3 the sun.

किशोरी f. A maiden, a young
woman.

किष्किध (ध) m. 1 Name of a
country; 2 name of a moun-
tain situated in that country.

किष्किधा (धा) f. Name of a
city, the capital of Kishkindha

किष्कु I a. Vile, contempti-
ble. II m. f. 1 The forearm;
2 a cubit, a span.

किसल } n. A sprout, a
किसलय } young and tender
shoot, किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणि-
भिः R. ix. 35, करकिसलयताले-
धुग्धया नृत्यमानम् Ut. iii.

कीकट I a. (f. टी) 1 Poor,
indigent; 2 miserly. II m.
pl. The name of a country.
III m. A horse.

कीकस I a. (f. सा) Hard,
firm, II n. A bone.

कीचक्र m. 1 A hollow
bamboo; 2 a whistling
bamboo, स कीचकैर्नोहतपूर्णरंध्रेः
R. ii. 12, 73, K. S. i. 8; 3
name of a people; 4 name
of the commander-in-chief

of king Virāta. (See App.
II.). Comp. —जिह्व m. an
epithet of Bhīma, the se-
cond Pāndava prince.

कीट m. 1 A worm, an insect,
Rt. ii. 13; 2 a term expres-
sive of contempt (generally
at the end of compounds,
e. g. पक्षिकीट 'a miserable
bird.'). Comp. —स्र m.
sulphur, —स्र n. silk. —आ f.
lac. —मणि m. a firefly.

कीटक m. 1 A worm; 2 a
bard of the Māgadha tribe.

कीदृश (f. की) } a. Of what
कीदृश } sort, of what
कीदृश (f. की) } nature, त्रिये
स कीदृक् भविता तव ह्यनः Na.
i. 137.

कीनाश I a. (f. शा) 1 Culti-
vating the soil; 2 poor,
indigent; 3 niggardly. II
m. 1 An epithet of Yama,
the god of death; 2 a kind
of monkey.

कीर I m. 1 A parrot,
एवं कीरवदे मन्त्राधमयं पीयूषमास्ता-
दयति Bh. V. i. 58. II m. pl.
The country and the people
of Kāshmir. III n. Flesh.
Comp.—रूट m. the mango
tree. —वर्णक n. a kind of pes-
t-fume.

कीर्ण a. (f. र्ण) 1 Strewn,
scattered, spread; 2 covered;
3 placed, put; 4 injured,
(pp. of कृ q. v).

कीर्ण f. 1 Scattering; 2 cover-
ing, concealing; 3 injuring.

कीर्तन n. telling, narrating.

कीर्तना f. 1 narration; 2 fame.
कीर्तय (denom. verb) 1 To
tell, to utter, mention, R. i.
87, M. ii. 124, ix. 42; 2 to
praise, to celebrate.

कीर्ति f. 1 Fame, renown, glory,
good name, वंशस्य कर्तारमन्त-
कीर्तिम् R. ii. 64, Megh. i.
43, M. ii. 9; 2 favour, ap-
probation; 3 dirt, mud; 4

sound; 5 extension, expansion; 6 light, lustre. COMP.—**भय** I a. famous, celebrated, II m. an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas. —**भय** a. famous, celebrated. —**भय** m. the leaving behind of nothing but fame, i. e. death (cf. नामशेष, अलिख्यशेष) **बिन्दु** st. I. P (pp. कलित) To bind, to pier, to fix.

कील m. 1 A wedge, a pin, कीलेवाटीव वानरः Panch. i; 2 a lance; 3 a post, a pillar; 4 the elbow; 5 a blow with the elbow; 6 a flame; 7 a minute particle; 8 an epithet of Śiva.

कीलक m. 1 A wedge, a pin; 2 a pillar, a column.

कीलाल I m. 1 A heavenly drink, similar to *Amrita*; 2 honey; 3 a beast. II n. 1 Blood; 2 water. COMP.—**धि** a. the ocean. —**य** m. a demon, a goblin.

कीलिका f. the The pin of an axle.

कीलित a. (f. ल) 1 Tied, bound; 2 fixed, infixed, nailed, कान्धतेति कीलितेव M. M. v.

कील I a. (f. ला) Naked. II m. 1 An ape, a monkey; 2 the Sun; 3 a bird.

कु f. 1 The earth; 2 the base of a triangle or any plain figure.

कु ind. A prefix implying 'depreciation', 'badness', 'sin', 'approach', 'contempt'. (In many places it assumes the forms कद् (e. g. कदम्भ), क्व (e. g. क्वेष्ण), का (e. g. कापुत्र), किम् (e. g. किंसलि). **कुम्भ**—**कर्मे** n. a bad deed, a mean act. —**ग्रह** m. an unpropitious planet. —**ग्राम** m. a petty village without a king's officer; an *agnihotrin*,

a physician or a river. —**वेष** a. wearing bad or ragged clothes. —**चर्चा** f. wickedness, impropriety. —**जन्मन्** a. low-born. —**तनु** I a. deformed, ugly. II m. an epithet of Kubera. —**तन्वी** f. a bad lute. —**तर्क** m. 1 a fallacious argument, fallacy, sophistry; 2 a heterodox doctrine, free-thinking, कुतर्कव्यासः सततपरपैश्यायमननम् G. L. 31. —**पथ** m. a sophistical method of arguing. —**तीर्थ** n. a bad teacher. —**दिन** n. an evil day. —**दृष्टि** f. 1 weak sight; 2 evil eye; 3 an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, M. XII. 95. —**देश** m. a country where necessities of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. —**देह** I a. ugly, deformed. II m. an epithet of Kubera. —**धी** a. 1 foolish, stupid; 2 wicked. —**नट** m. a bad actor. —**नदिका** f. a small river, सुप्रा स्यात्कुनदिका Panch. i. —**नाय** m. a bad master. —**नामन्** m. a miser. —**पथ** m. 1 a bad way (lit. and fig.); 2 a heterodox doctrine. —**पुत्र** m. 1 a bad son, a wicked son; 2 the planet Mars (where, however, कु means 'the earth'). —**पुरुष** m. a low or wicked man. —**पूय** a. low, vile, contemptible. —**प्रिय** a. disagreeable, contemptible, low. —**द्वय** m. a bad boat, कुद्वयैः संतरन् जलम् M. ix. 161. —**ग्रह**, **ग्रहान्** m. a degraded Brahmana. —**मन्त्र** m. 1 bad advice; 2 a charm employed to secure success in a bad cause. —**योग** m. an inauspicious conjunction of planets. —**रस** I a. having bad juice or flavour. II m. a kind of spirituous liquor.

—**रूप** a. ugly, deformed, बुरूपं वा कुरूपं (v. l. for विकुरूपं वा पुमानित्येव भुंजते M. ix. 1) —**रुद्ध** n. tin. —**रंग** n. lead. **वचस्**, **वाक्य** I a. abusive, scurrilous, using bad language. II n. abuse, bad language. —**वर्ष** m. a sudden and violent shower. —**विवाह** m. a degrading or improper marriage, M. III. 63. —**वृत्ति** f. bad behaviour. —**वैद्य** m. a bad physician. —**वालि** a. rude, wicked, ill-tempered. —**द्वल** n. a bad place. —**सरित्** f. a small river, उच्छिद्यते क्रियाः सर्वा मृष्टमे कुसरितो यथा Panch. II. —**सुति** f. 1 evil conduct, wickedness; 2 magic; 3 roguery. —**स्त्री** f. a bad woman.

कु I vi. 1. A (pres. कवते) To sound. II vi. 6. A (pres. कुवते) To moan, to groan. III vi. 2. P (pres. कौति) To hum, to coo.

कुक्रम n. A kind of spirituous liquor.

कुकील m. A mountain.

कुकु (कू) व m. One who gives away a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations.

कुकुद (दु) र n. The cavity of the loins just above the hips. (See ककुदर).

कुकुर m. pl. Name of a country otherwise called दशाहं.

कुक्कूल I m. n. 1 Chaff, अयं क्व कुक्कूलमिह कैशो मदनानलः K. Pr. x; 2 a fire made of chaff. II n. 1 A hole, a ditch; 2 armour, mail.

कुक्कुद m. 1 A cock, a wild cock; 2 a whip of lighted straw, a firebrand; 3 a spark of fire.

कुडुदि (दी) f. Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious duty.

कुक्षी *f.* A hen.

कुक्ष *m.* 1 A wild cock; 2 a cock in general.

कुक्ष *m.* (*fem.* श्री) A dog, य-
स्येत्तचन कुक्षैरहरहजघातरं चर्यते
Mrich. II. COMP. — वाच *m.* a
species of deer.

कुक्ष *m.* The belly.

कुक्षि *m.* 1 The belly, the
womb, the part of the belly
containing the foetus, विरुलेन
सागरशयस्य कुक्षिणा Sis. XIII.
40, R. xv. 15; 2 the inter-
ior of any thing (in R. x.
65, the word is used in
senses 1 and 2.); 3 a cavity
in general; 4 a cavern, a
cave, R. II. 38, 67; 5 the
sheath of a sword. **कुक्षिभरि**
a. one whose only care is
to nourish his belly, voraci-
ous. COMP. — शूल *m.* belly-
ache, colic.

कुक्षुम *n.* Saffron, कुक्षुमपंककल-
कितदेहा Bhartr. I. 10, 25.
COMP. — भद्रि *m.* name of a
mountain.

कुक्ष I *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.*
कुक्षित) 1 To utter a shrill cry;
2 to go; 3 to polish; 4 to
contract or be contracted; 5
to impede; 6 to write, to
delineate. WITH सम् — 1 to
be crooked or curved; 2 to be
contracted, मृगपतिरपि कोपात्
संकुच्युत्पत्तिष्णुः Panch. III.;
3 to close, to fade, कमलव-
नानि समकुचन् D. K. II. *vt.* 1.
P (*pp.* कुक्षित; *pres.* कुक्षति.) 1
To make crooked, to bend or
curve; 2 to move or go crook-
edly; 3 to make small, to
lessen; 4 to shrink, to con-
tract. With आ- to contract,
to curve, to bend, K. S. III.
70, R. VI. 15, Bhartr. I. 3.
वि- to contract, to curve; K.
S. v. 74.

कुक्ष *m.* The female breast, a
teat, a nipple, Am. S. 90, Sr.

T. 9. COMP. — भ्रम, मुख *n.* a
nipple. — तट *n.*, तटी *f.* 1 the
slope of a female breast; 2 a
female breast (तट having no
sense). — फल *m.* the pome-
granate tree.

कुक्षर I *a.* (*f.* र or री) 1 Go-
ing slowly, creeping; 2 low,
vile; 3 detracting. II *m.* A
fixed star.

कुक्ष *n.* A species of lotus.

कुक्ष *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the planet
Mars; 3 name of a demon kil-
led by Krishna, (also called
नरक).

कुक्षभन } *m.* A thief who
कुक्षभिल } breaks into a house.

कुक्षा *f.* An epithet of Sitā.

कुक्षसिद्धि } *f.* A fog or mist.

कुक्षसिद्धिका } *f.* A fog or mist.

कुक्षसिद्धी } *f.* A fog or mist.

कुक्षन *n.* Curving, bending,
contraction.

कुक्षि *m.* A measure of capa-
city equal to eight handfuls.

कुक्षिका *f.* 1 A key, Bhartr.
I. 63; 2 the shoot of a
bamboo.

कुक्षित *a.* (*f.* त्र) Contracted,
bent, curved, (*pp.* of कुक्ष
II. *q. v.*)

कुक्ष *m. n.* 1 A place over-
grown with plants or cree-
pers, a bower, an arbour,
संकेतीकृतमंशुवृक्षलताकुंजेऽपि य-
न्नागतः Git. G. VII, R. IX.
64, Megh. I. 19; 2 the tusk
of an elephant, ivory. COMP.

— कुक्षीर *m.* a bower, a place
overgrown with plants
and creepers, मधुकरनिकर-
वितकोकिलकुञ्जितकुंजकुक्षीरे Git.
G. I, M. M. v.

कुक्षर *m.* 1 An elephant; 2
anything pre-eminent or ex-
cellent (at the end of a
compound only: — स्युद्धरपदे
व्याघ्रपुंगवश्चकुक्षराः । सिंहशार्दूल-
नाम्नायाः पुंसि भेदाथेवाचकाः Am.
III. I. 59;) 3 the *Asvattha*

tree; 4 the constellation
called हस्त. COMP. — अनीक
n. the division of an army
consisting of elephants, an
elephant corps. — अश्वन *m.*
the *Asvattha* tree. — अश्व-
ति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 *S'arabha*,
a fabulous animal with eight
feet. — मह *m.* an elephant-
catcher.

कुक्ष I *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* कुक्षित) I
To curve, to bend; 2 to act
dishonestly, to cheat. II *vt.*
4. P (*pres.* कुक्षति) To break
into pieces, to break asun-
der.

कुक्ष I *m. n.* A water-pot, a jar.

II. *m.* 1 A fort, a strong-
hold; 2 a hammer; 3 a tree;

4 a mountain. COMP. — हारि-
का *f.* a female servant.

— मेघ *m.* 1 name of a tree, Megh.
I. 4, R. XIX. 37, Ghat. 13;

2 a name of *Agastya*; 3 the
Drona.

कुक्ष *n.* A plough without a
pole.

कुक्ष *m.* A roof, a thatch.

कुक्षग *m.* 1 An arbour form-
ed by creeping plants over-
running a tree, a small house;

2 a thatch.

कुक्ष I *m.* 1 A measure of
grain; 2 a garden near a
house; 3 a sage, an ascetic.

II. *n.* A lotus.

कुक्ष *m.* The post round which
the string of the churning
stick winds.

कुक्ष *n.* A roof, a thatch.

कुक्ष I. *m.* 1 The body; 2 a
tree. II. *f.* A cottage, a hut.

COMP. — चर *m.* a porpoise.

कुक्ष *n.* A cottage, a hut.

कुक्षि *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Crooked,
bent, curved, curled, R. VI.
82, XIX. 17; 2 tortuous, insincere, fraudulent, dis-
honest. COMP. — आश्व *a.*
malevolent. — पश्व *a.* have

ing curved eyelashes. -स्वभा-
व a. dishonest, malevolent.

कुलिका *f.* 1 Coming steal-
thily as a hunter on his
prey; 2 a blacksmith's forge.

कुटी *f.* 1 A curve; 2 a cot-
tage, a hut, [Amar. gives कु-
ट in masculine] *M.* xi. 72;
3 a bawd, a procuress.

Comp. -चक्र *m.* a religious
mendicant of a particular
order (चतुर्विध भिक्षवस्ते कुटी-
चक्रादिकौ इतः परमहंसश्च योऽन
पक्षस उच्यते: Bh.). -चर *m.*
an ascetic of a particular
order who consigns the care
of his family to his son and
remains engaged solely in
devotions.

कुटीर *m. n.* } A hut, a cottage,
कुटीर *m.* } *Am.* S. 48.

कुली A bawd, a procuress.

कुल } *n.* 1 House-hold, a
कुल } family, *Yaj.* ii. 45,
M. xi. 22; 2 the duties and
cares of a family, तदुपाहितकु-
लः *R.* vii. 71. *II m. n.* 1

A kinsman, a relation by
descent or marriage; 2 off-
spring, progeny; 3 a name.
Comp. -कलह *m. n.* domestic
disunion. -भर *m.* the burden
of the family, भर्ता तदपित कुल-
द्वेषः *Sak.* iv. -आयुत *a.*
provident and attentive to
the welfare of the family.

कुलिक } *m.* A householder,
कुलिक } a pater familias,
one who has a family to take
care of, सर्वः कल्ये वयाति यतते
कुलिकः *Vikr.* iii, *Yaj.*
ii. 45, *K.* S. vi. 85.

कुलिका *f.* 1 The wife of a
householder and generally in
charge of the house, अग्रशोक-
कः, कुलिका मनुष्याः निवापद-
नः *R.* viii. 86, *Am.* S.
44. 2 a woman in general;
3 a headman of families.

कुलिक *f.* (pp. कुलित) 1

To cut, to divide; 2 to grind;
3 to blame, to censure.

कुहन *n.* 1 Cutting; 2 pound-
ing; 3 abusing.

कुह (हि) *नी f.* A bawd, a
procuress, a go-between.

कुहमित *n.* One of the ten
blandishments of women,
viz. affected repulse of a
lover's caresses. (It is thus
defined in the S. D.: केसस्त-
नाधरादीनां ग्रहे हर्षेऽपि संभ्रमात् ।
प्राहुः कुहमितं नाम शिरःकराविधू-
नम् ॥)

कुहाक *a. (f. की)* Who or
what divides or cuts, इम-
कुम्भककुहाकपाणिकुलिकास्य हरेः
प्रमादः *M.* M. v.

कुहार *I m.* A mountain. *II*
n. 1 Sexual intercourse; 2
a woollen blanket.

कुहिन *m. n.* 1 An inlaid or
paved floor, ground paved
with mosaic, *R.* xi. 9; 2
ground prepared for the
site of a mansion; 3 a jewel
mine; 4 a cottage, a small
house; 5 the pomegranate
plant.

कुहिकारिका *f.* A maid-servant.

कुहमल *m. n.* The same as
कुहमल *q. v.*

कुह *vt. or vi. I. P. (pp.*
कुठित; pres. कुंठति) 1 To be
lame or mutilated; 2 to be
dull or idle, to be stupid;
3 to loosen.

कुठ *m.* A tree.

कुठर *m.* See कुठर.

कुठार *m. (fem. °री)* An axe, a
hatchet, मातुः केवलमेव यौवन-
वनच्छेदे कुठारा वयम् *Bhartr.*
iii. 11.

कुठारिक *m.* A wood-cutter.

कुठारिका *f.* A small axe.

कुठार *m.* 1 A tree; 2 an
ape, a monkey.

कुठि *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a moun-
tain..

कुठंग *m.* A bower, an harbour.

कुडव (प) *m.* A measure
of grain equal to a quarter
of a पय and containing
twelve handfuls.

कुडमल 1 *a. (f. ला)* Opening
or expanding, as the blos-
som of a flower, *R.* xviii. 37.

II m. An opening bud, कु-
दकुडमलप्रदतः स्मितैः *Sis.* ii.
7, *R.* xvi. 47. *III n.* A par-
ticular hell, *M.* iv. 89.

कुडमलित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Budded;
2 cheerful, smiling.

कुडप *n.* 1 A wall, कुडपावपातने
Yaj. ii. 223; 2 plastering a
wall; 3 eagerness, curiosity.
Comp. -छेदिन् *m.* A house-
breaker, a thief. -छेय *I m.*
a digger. *II n.* a ditch, a
pit.

कुप *vt.* 6. P (pp. कुणित) 1
To support, to aid; 2 to
sound.

कुणक *m.* A young animal
just born.

कुणप *I a. (f. पी)* smelling
like a dead body. *II m. n.*

1 A dead body, a corpse,
अमेध्यः कुणपाशी च *M.* xii. 71;
2 an epithet of contempt,
III m. 1 A spear; 2 a foul
smell.

कुणि *m.* A cripple with a
withered arm.

कुंटक *a. (f. की)* Fat, corpu-
lent.

कुंड *a. (f. ठा)* 1 blunt, वज्र
तपोवीर्यमहस्य कुंडम् *K.* S. iii.
12; 2 stupid; 3 weak, in-
dolent.

कुंडक *m.* A fool.

कुंडित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Blunt-
ed, dulled, कुंडितसर्वशक्ति-
निकरो जातो जरातो विधिः *Bh.*
V. ii. 78, *K.* S. ii. 20; 2
mutilated; 3 stupid.

कुंड *I m. n.* 1 A bowl-shaped
vessel, a basin; 2 a round
hole in the ground for re-
ceiving water; 3 a pool, a

well, especially one consecrated to a deity; 4 the bowl of a mendicant. II *m. (fem. -दी)* Son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive. See. M. III. 174. Comp.—अशिन *m.* A pander, a pimp, one who depends on a *Kunda* (II) for his livelihood, Yaj. I. 224.

कुंडोष्ठी *f.* 1 a cow with a full udder; 2 a woman with a full bosom.—**कीट** *m.* 1 a keeper of concubines; 2 a follower of the *chārvaṅka* doctrine, an atheist; 3 a *Brāhmaṇa* born in adultery.—**कील** *m.* a low vile man.—**गोल**, **गोलक** *n.* 1 gruel; 2 a group of कुंड and गोलक.

कुंडल *m. n.* 1 An ear-ring श्रवणं धृतैर्नैव न कुंडलेन Bhartr. II. 71, Ch. P. 11; 2 a bracelet; 3 the coil of a rope.

कुंडलना *f.* Encircling (as a word) कणिभाषितभाष्यफकिना विषया कुंडलनामवापिता Na. II. 95.

कुंडलिनी *f. (नी)* 1 Decorated with an ear-ring; 2 circular, spiral. II *m.* 1 A snake, कुंडलिकुलकुंडलेन पातालम् R. G.; 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of Varuna.

कुंडिका *f.* 1 A pitcher; 2 a student's water-pot.

कुन्दिन *m.* An epithet of S'iva. **कुन्दिन** *n.* Name of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुन्दिम *m.* A man.

कुत्स *I. m.* The sun; 2 fire; 3 a guest; 4 an ox, a bull; 5 a daughter's son; 6 a sister's son; 7 a twice-born man; 8 the eighth *muhūrta* of the day, अहो मुहूर्तो विख्याता दश पंच च सर्वदा । तत्राष्टमो मुहूर्तो यः स कालः कुत्सः स्मृतः II *n.*

1 The Kus'a grass; 2 a sort of blanket.

कुत्स *ind.* 1 From where, *e. g.* कुत्सस्त्वमसि संप्राप्तः; 2 where, where else, ईदृग्विनोदः कुतः Sak. II.; 3 how, *e. g.* मदमद-बुद्धिषु विवेकिता कुतः; 4 much more, much less, *e. g.* न मे स्तेनो जनपदे.....न स्वैरी स्वैरिणी कुतः. (कुत्स is often used in the sense of the ablative of किम्, कुतश्चित् संप्रत्ययान्तं जनसमाजात् D. K.). अपि, चित् and चन often follow कुत्स and render its sense indefinite, Comp.—स्य *a.* 1 Whence come; 2 how happened.

कुत्स *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, inclination; 2 eagerness, vehemence, केलिकलाकुत्सेन च काचिदयं यमुनाजलकुले । मंजुलवंजुलकुजगतं विषकर्ष करेण दुकूले Git. G. I.

कुत्स *m.* } A small leathern
कुत्स *f.* } oil-bottle.

कुत्स *I. a. (ला)* 1 Wonderful; 2 excellent, praised. II *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, (पयौ) कुत्सहलेनेव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. III. 54, XIII. 2, xv. 65; 2 eagerness; 3 what excites curiosity, any thing interesting.

कुत्र *ind.* 1 Where, in which place, प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या Hit. I.; 2 in which case, तेजसां सहजातानां वयः कुनोपयुज्यते (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc sing. of किम्). When followed by अपि or चित् it becomes indefinite in sense. कुत्रचित्—कुत्रचित् 'in one place—in another.' M. IX. 34. Comp.—स्य *a.* where living or residing.

कुत्स *vt.* 10. A (*pp.* कुत्सित; *pres.* कुत्सयते) To abuse, to censure, to condemn, M. II. 54, Yaj. I. 31.

कुत्सन *n.* } Abuse, contempt,
कुत्सा *f.* } abusive language,
देवतानां च कुत्सनम् M. IV. 163.
कुत्सित *a. (ता)* Despised, contemptible, mean, hateful.

कुष *m.* The kus'a grass.
कुष *m. n.* } 1 A painted cloth
कुषा *f.* } serving as an
elephant's housings; 2 a carpet in general.

कुहार } *m.* 1 A spade, a hoe;
कुहाल } 2 the *kanchana* tree.
कुहालक *n.* The same as कुहमल

q. v.

कुप्रक } *m.* A watch house, a
कुप्रग } dwelling raised on a scaffold.

कुनक *m.* A crow.

कुत *m.* 1 A lance, a barbed dart, विराहिनिकुतनकुतमुखाकुतिके-तकिदेवतास्तोषे Git. G. I; 2 a small animal, an insect.

कुतल *I. m.* 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair, व्यालोक-कुतलकापवर्ती स्मरामि Ch. P. 6; 2 a drinking cup; 3 a plough II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants.

कुंति *I. m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* Name of a king, son of कथ. Comp.—सुता [or कुंती] *f.* Kuntī, the mother of the Pāṇḍavas and the adopted daughter of king Kuntī.

कुंथ *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* कुंथति) 1 To suffer pain; 2 to cling to; 3 to embrace.

कुंथ *I. m. n.* A kind of jasmine, प्रातः कुंथप्रसवाशिशिलं जीवितं भारेय-था; Megh. II. 50. II *n.* The flower of this plant, अलङ्कालकुंदाजुविदम् Megh. II. 2, I. 47. III *m.* Epithet of Vishnu; 2 a turner's lathe. Comp.—कर् *m.* a turner.

कुंथन *m.* A cat. [cs.]
कुन्दिनी *f.* A multitude of lotus-

कुम्भ *m.* A rat, a mouse.

कुप *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* कुपित) 1 To be excited, to get strength, e.g. दोषाः प्रकुप्यन्ति; 2 to be angry, (generally with the dative of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also), चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. III. 56, Sr. T. 8. With अति—to be angry, Bt. xv. 55. परि—to be angry. प्र-1 to be excited, to get strength; 2 to be angry, निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि यः प्रकुप्यति इव स तस्यापगमे प्रशस्यति Panch. 1. सम्—to be angry.

कुपि *m.* See कुपिंद.

कुपिन् *m.* A fisherman.

कुपिनी *f.* A kind of net for catching small fish.

कुप्य *a.* (*f.* वा) Despised mean, contemptible.

कुम्भ *n.* A base metal, any metal but silver and gold, M. VII. 96, x. 113.

कुर्वे (*वे*) *m.* The god of riches and the regent of the northern quarter, कुबेरगुप्तां दिग्बलमस्मै गेहं प्रवृत्तं समर्थं विलेप्य K. S. III. 25. Comp.—**अग्नि**, **अचल** *m.* An epithet of Mountain Kailāsa. —**दिक्ष** *f.* the north.

कुम्भ I *a.* (*f.* कजा) Hump-backed, crooked, II *m.* 1 A curved sword; 2 a hump on the back.

कुम्भक *m.* The name of a tree, M. VIII. 247.

कुम्भिका *f.* An unmarried girl eight years old.

कुम्भ *m.* A mountain.

कुम्भ *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* कुमारित) to play, to sport.

कुमार *m.* 1 A son, a boy, a youth, R. III. 48; 2 a boy below five; 3 a prince, an heir apparent (especially in the classical language); विमोक्षित-

कुमारं तत्राज्यमस्तमितेधरम् R. xii 11; 4 a name of Skanda, the god of war, कुमारोऽपि कुमारविक्रमः R. III. 55; 5 a parrot; 6 the river Sindhu. Comp.—**पालन** *m.* 1 one who takes care of children; 2 a name of king Ś'alivāhana. —**भूत्वा** *f.* 1 care of a young child; 2 care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement, midwifery, R. III. 12. —**वाहिन्**, **वाहन** *m.* a peacock. —**सु** *f.* 1 An epithet of Pārvati; 2 of the Ganges.

कुमारक *m.* 1 A child, a youth; 2 the pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Furni-
कुमारिन् (*f.* नी) } shed with girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका } *f.* 1 A young girl,
कुमारी } one from 10 to 12 years old; 2 a maiden, a virgin, व्यावर्तन्योपगमात् कुमारी R. vi. 69; 3 a daughter; 4 an epithet of Durgā. Comp.—**पुत्र** *m.* the son of an unmarried woman. —**वशुर** *m.* the father-in-law of a girl defiled before marriage.

कुमुद I *a.* 1 Unkind, unfriendly; 2 avaricious, II *n.* 1 The white water-lily; 2 the red lotus. Comp.—**वत्** *a.* abounding in lotuses, कुमुदस्तु च वारिवु R. iv. 19. —**वती** *f.* 1 an assemblage of lotuses; 2 a pond filled with lotuses; 3 a water-lily with white flowers which open at moon-rise, कुमुदती भानुमतीव भावम् R. vi. 36, अंतर्हिते साक्षिणि सैव कुमुदती मे वृष्टिं न नंदयति संस्मरणीयकोभा Sak. iv. ईश *m.* the moon.

कुमुद I *m.* *n.* 1 The white water-lily which opens at moon-rise, कुमुदेः सरांसि Rt. xii. 2, 21, 22, 23, 26, Megh. i. 40; 2 red lotus. II *n.*

Silver. III *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 name of the elephant that guards the south; 3 camphor; 4 a species of monkey; 5 name of a Nāga, R. xvi. 76, 81, 86. Comp.—**अभिरक्ष** *n.* silver. —**भाकर**, **भावास** *m.* a pond full of lotuses. —**ईश** *m.* the moon. —**खंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. —**नाथ**, **पति**, **बंधु**, **बंधव**, **सुहृद्** *m.* the moon. —**वती** *f.* the lotus plant with white flowers.

कुमुदिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in them; 3 the water-lily with white flowers, उद-शिथसत् कुमुदिनीवनिताम् Sis. ix. 34. Comp.—**नायक**, **पति** *m.* the moon.

कुमोदक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

कुंभा *f.* An enclosure of the sacrificial ground.

कुम्भ *m.* 1 A pitcher, a water-pot, a jar, हेमकुम्भस्तननिःसृता-नाम् R. II. 36, Am. S. 95, Sr. T. 13; 2 *Aquarius*, the eleventh sign of the zodiac; 3 a measure of grain equal to 20 *dronas*, M. VIII. 320; 4 the frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant, मनेमकुम्भदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. i. 59; 5 closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (in Yoga phil.); 6 the paramour of a harlot. Comp.—**कार** *m.* 1 a potter, Sr. T. 15; 2 a mixed tribe (वेद्यायां विप्रत-क्षीयात् कुम्भकारः स उच्यते Us'anas). —**क्षीण** *m.* the name of a town. —**ज**, **जन्मन्**, **बोनि**, **संभव** *m.* 1 an epithet of Agastya, प्रससादोदयादेभः कुम्भयोनेर्महोदयः R. iv. 22, xv. 55; 2 an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of

the Kauravas and Pandavas; 3 an epithet of Vas'is'tha. -वासी *f.* 1 A bawd, a procuress; 2 an epithet of abuse. -लम *n.* that time of the day in which *Aquarius* rises above the horizon. -मंडूक *m.* 1 a frog in a pitcher (*lit.*); 2 an inexperienced man who knows his own neighbourhood only (*fig.*) -सधि *m.* the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal bones.

कुम्भक *m.* 1 The base of a column; 2 suspension of breath by closing the mouth and the nostrils by the right hand (in Yoga phil.).

कुम्भा *f.* A harlot.

कुम्भिका *f.* 1 A small pot; 2 a harlot.

कुम्भिक *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a crocodile. *Comp.* -नरक *m.* a particular hell. -रुह *m.* rut, ichor.

कुम्भिल *m.* 1 A thief who breaks into a house; 2 a plagiarist; 3 a wife's brother; 4 a child of an imperfect impregnation.

कुम्भी *f.* A small water-jar. *Comp.* -नस *m.* a kind of venomous serpent. -पाक *m.* (*eing.* or *pl.*) a particular hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels, *M.* XII. 76.

कुम्भिक *m.* The *punnāga* tree. *Comp.* -मक्षिका *f.* a sort of fly.

कुम्भीर *m.* A shark.

कुम्भीरक } *m.* A thief, लोभेण
कुम्भील } गृहीतस्य कुम्भीरकस्या-
कुम्भीलक } स्ति वा प्रतिवचनम्
Vikr. II.

कुम्भ *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* कुरित) To sound.

कुरंकर } *m.* The Indian crane.

कुरंग *m.* (*f.* गी) 1 a deer in general, तन्मे बृहि कुरंग कुच भवता किं नाम तत्तपः *Sant.* S. I. 14, IV. 6; 2 a species of deer (कुरंग ईषसाभः स्याद्वरिणा-कृतिको महान्) *Comp.* -भक्षी, नयना, नेषा *f.* a deer-eyed woman. -नाभि *f.* musk.

कुरंगम *m.* The same as कुरंग *q. v.*

कुराचिल *m.* A crab.

कुरट *m.* A shoe maker.

कुरंट *m.* } The yellow ama-
कुरंटक *m.* } rant.
कुरंटिका *f.*

कुरंड *m.* Enlargement of the scrotum (in medicine).

कुरार (ल) *m.* An osprey, *Yaj.* I. 174.

कुररी *f.* 1 A female osprey, च-नंद विम्रा कुररीव भूयः *R.* XIV. 68; 2 an ewe. *Comp.* -गण *m.* a flight of ospreys.

कुरव (ब) } *Im.* A species
कुरव (ब) क } of amarant,
कुरवका रवकारणतां ययुः *R.* IX. 29. II *n.* The flower of this plant, चूडापासे नवकुरवकम् *Megh.* II. 2.

कुरु *I m. pl.* 1 The name of a country situated in the north of India near the modern Delhi, भ्रियः कुरुणामधिपस्य पालनीम् *Kir.* I. 1, विराय तस्मिन् कुरवधकासते *I.* 17; 2 the kings of this country. II *m.* Boiled rice. *Comp.* -क्षेत्र *n.* the extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः *Bg.* I. 1, *M.* II. 19. -जांगल *n.* the same as कुरुक्षेत्र *q. v.* -राज, राज *m.* an epithet of Duryodhana. -विस्त *m.* a weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. -बृह *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कुरंद *m.* The red species of amarant.

कुरंदी *f.* A wooden doll.

कुरल *m.* A lock of hair on the forehead.

कुरवक The same as कुरवक *q. v.*

कुरविद *I m. n.* A ruby. II *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 a mirror.

कुरकुंद *m.* 1 A cock; 2 rub-bish.

कुरकुर *m.* A dog, उपकुरुमपि प्राणं निःस्वं मन्वति कुरैरम् *Panch.* II.

कुरिका *f.* The same as कुरिका *q. v.*

कुरे *n.* Another form of कुरे *q. v.*

कुरेन *n.* The same as कुरेन *q. v.*

क (कू)पेर *m.* 1 The knee; 2 the elbow.

क (कू)पीस } *m. n.* A sort
क (कू)पीसक } of bodice

worn by women, मनोरुपुपासक पण्डितस्तनाः *Rt.* v. 9.

कुरेन् *m.* (*fem.* पी) 1 A shoemaker; 2 a servant.

कुल *I n.* 1 A herd, a troop, a multitude, वृष्ट्याकुलगोकुलमव-नवद्वात् *Git.* G. IV, नृगकुलं रो-मयमयस्यतु *Sak.* II. Sis. IX. 71; 2 a race, a family, नरप-तिकुलभूये *R.* II. 75, निदावावे-श्वाकुलस्य संततेः *III.* 1; 3 the residence of a family, a house, an abode, वसन्तिकुले-षु सः *R.* XII. 25; 4 a high family, noble descent, नरेष कुलशीलसम्भितेन *Mrich.* IV. *M.* VII. 54, 62, 63; 5 the body; 6 a country; 7 a lot, a gang (in a contemptuous sense). II *m.* The chief of a corporation or guild. *Comp.* -अकुल *a.* of a mixed cha- racter or origin. -तियि *m. f.* the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a half month. -वार *m.* Wednesday. -भंगना *f.* a respectable or chaste woman. -भंगार *m.* a man who ruins his

family. -अचल, आदि *m.* a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent (they are: -महेश मलयः सद्यः शुक्तिमान् कक्षपर्वतः । विंशत्य पारियात्रस्य सप्तैते कुलपर्वताः) -अन्विता *a.* sprung from a noble family. -अभिमान *m.* family pride. -आचार *m.* a duty or custom particular to a family or caste. -आचार्य *m.* 1 a family priest; 2 a geneologist. -आलम्बिन् *a.* maintaining a family. -हंवर *m.* 1 the chief of a family; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -उत्कट *I a.* high-born. *II m.* a horse of a good breed. -उत्पन्न, उद्भूत, उद्बुध *a.* well-born. -उद्बुध *m.* the head of a family. -उपदेश *m.* a family name. -कज्जल *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -कंडक *m.* one who is a trouble to his family. -कन्यका, कन्या *f.* a girl of high birth, विदुःसुगंधः कुलकन्याजनः *M. M.* VII. -कर *m.* the founder of a family. -कर्मेन् *n.* a custom peculiar to a family. -कलंक *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -कलम *m.* destruction or ruin of the family. -गिरि, भूभृत्, र्भूत, शैल *m.* the same as कुलकल *q. v.* -घ्न *a.* ruining a family, दोषैरेतेः कुलघ्नानाम् *Bg. i. 42.* -ज, जात *a.* 1 well-born, of high birth; 2 ancestral, hereditary. -जन *m.* a high-born or distinguished person. -तत् *ind.* by birth. -तंतु *m.* one who continues or perpetuates a family. -तिथि *m. f.* an important lunar day, viz., the 4th, 8th, 12th, or 14th, of a half month. -तिलक *m.* one who does honour to

his family. -रीप, रीपक *m.* the glory of a family. -रुहित *f.* See कुलकन्या. -रैवता *f.* the guardian deity of a family. *K. S. VII. 27.* -धर्म *m.* a duty or custom peculiar to a family, उत्सन्नकुल-धर्मेणां मनुष्याणां जनार्दन *Bg. i. 43, M. i. 118.* -कुलधर *m.* one who continues a family -धारक *m.* a son. -धुवे *m.* one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son, न हि सति कुलधुर्यै सूर्यवंद्या गृहाय *R. VII. 71.* -नेहन *a.* gladdening or doing honour to a family. -नायिका *f.* a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand S'aktas. -नारी *f.* a high-bred virtuous woman. -नाश *m.* 1 a camel; 2 an outcaste, a reprobate; 3 ruin of the family. -परंपरा *f.* the series of generations comprising a race. -पति *m.* 1 the head of a family; 2 a sage who teaches 10,000 pupils with free board and lodging. (मुनीनां दशसाहस्रं योऽनदानादिपोषणात् । अध्यापयति विप्रधिरसौ कुलपतिः स्मृतः ॥) अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसर्वगैश्च संभवा स्यात् *Sak. i, R. i. 95.* -पांडुका *f.* an unchaste woman. -पालि, पालिका, पाली *f.* a chaste high-born woman. -पुत्र *m.* a nobly born youth, इह सर्वस्वफलिनः कुलपुत्रमहादुमाः *Mrich. iv.* -पुरुष *m.* 1 a respectable or high-born man, कर्तुं वाति कुलपुरुषो वैश्याधरपत्न्यै मनोऽपि *Bhartr. i. 92;* 2 an ancestor. -पूर्वग *m.* an ancestor. -भार्या *f.* a virtuous wife. -भृत्या *f.* the nursing of a pregnant woman. -भर्वासा *f.* family honour or respectability -मार्ग *m.* the custom of the family, the way of honesty, the

best way. -वत् *a.* nobly born, of respectable birth. -योषित्, वधू *f.* a woman of good family and character. -वार *m.* a principal day (they are Tuesday and Friday). -विद्या *f.* knowledge handed down in a family. -विप्र *m.* a family priest. -वृद्ध *m.* an old and experienced member of a family. -व्रत *m.* a family vow, विश्वस्मिन्ननुनाऽ-यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति *k. Bh. V. i. 13, R. III. 70.* -अष्टिन् *m.* 1 the chief of a family or a guild; 2 an artisan of noble birth. -संख्या *f.* family respectability, inclusion among respectable families, *M. III. 66.* -संतति *f.* posterity, continuation of lineage, *M. v. 159.* -संभव *a.* of respectable family. -सेवक *m.* an excellent servant. -स्त्री *f.* a woman of good family, अधर्माभिभवात् कुलं प्रदुष्यति कुलस्त्रियः, *Bg. i. 41.* -रित्यति *f.* antiquity or posterity of a family. कुलक *I a. (f. का)* Of good family, of good birth. *II m. 1* The chief of a guild; 2 an artisan of eminent birth; 3 an ant-hill. *III n. 1* A multitude; 2 a group of from 5 to 15 stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for instances See *R. i. 5-9, Sis. i. 1-10.* कुलटा *f.* An unchaste woman; *Yaj. i. 215. Comp.* -पति *m.* A cuckold. कुलत्थ *m.* A kind of pulse. कुलंभर } *m.* A thief. कुलंभल } कुलाय *m. n. 1* The nest of a bird, कुलायकूलेषु विदुषः तेषु ते *Na. i. 141;* 2 the body; 3 a place, a spot in general; 4 a woven texture, a web. *Comp.* -निलाय *m.* the act

ot sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. -स्य *m.* a bird.

कुलायिका *f.* A bird-cage, an aviary.

कुलाल *m.* 1 A potter, ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्मांडाभादेरे Bhartr. II. 95; 2a wild cock.

कुलि *m.* A hand.

कुलिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Well-born. II *m.* 1 A kinsman, Yaj. II. 233; 2 the chief or head of a guild; 3 an artist of high birth. **Comp.** -वेला *f.* the time of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

कुलिंग *m.* 1 A bird in general; 2 a sparrow.

कुलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Of good family, high-born. II *m.* A mountain.

कुलिद *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुलि (ली) र *m. n.* 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलि (ली) स *m. n.* The thunderbolt of Indra, वृषस्य हंतुः कुलिशं कुंडिताश्वि लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20, अवेदनाशं कुलिशक्षतानाम् I. 20, R. III. 68. **Comp.** -धर, पाणि *m.* an epithet of Indra. -नायक *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

कुली *f.* A wife's elder sister.

कुलीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Of high descent, well-born, M. VII. 210. II *m.* A horse of good breed.

कुलीनस *n.* water.

कुलीर } *m.* 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलुकगुंजा *f.* A firebrand.

कुलुत *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुल्माष I *n.* Gruel. II *m.* A kind of grain. **Comp.** -अभिषुत *n.* gruel.

कुल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Relating

to a family; 2 well-born. II *m.* A respectable man. III *n.* 1 A bone; 2 flesh; 3 a winnowing basket; 4 friendly inquiry after family affairs.

कुल्ला *f.* 1 A virtuous woman; 2 a small river, a canal, a stream, कुल्येवोयानपादपान् R. XII. 3, कुल्याभोभिः पवनचपलैः शक्तिनो धीतमूलाः Sak. I, R. VII. 49; 3 a measure of grain equal to 8 dronas.

कुव *n.* 1 A flower; 2 a lotus.

कुवर *m.* See. नुवर.

कुवल *n.* 1 The water-lily; 2 a pearl; 3 water.

कुवल्य *n.* 1 The blue water-lily, कुवल्यदलत्रयामोऽप्यंगं दधत्य-रिपांडुरम् M. M. v; 2 a water-lily in general; 3 the earth.

कुवल्यिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in lotuses; 3 the lotus plant.

कुवार *a.* (*f.* वा) A tell-tale, low, vile, means.

कुविक *m. pl.* The name of a country.

कुवि (*पि*) *v m.* 1 A weaver, कुविदस्त्वं तावत्पटयसि गुणग्राममभितः K. Pr. VII; 2 a name of the weaver caste.

कुवेपी *f.* A basket to hold fish when caught.

कुवेल *n.* A lotus.

कुष I *m.* 1 A kind of grass held sacred and used in religious ceremonies, R. I, 49, 95, M. II. 43; 2 name of the elder son of Rāma. (See App. II). II *n.* Water, as in कुषोद्य. **Comp.** -अग्र I *n.* the sharp point of the blade of the kus'a grass. II *a.* sharp, shrewd, penetrating.

कुषि *a.* having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd, (अपि) कुषामवदे कुषाली

गुरुस्ते R. v. 4. -अश्वि *a.* penetrating. -अंगुरीय *n.* a ring of kus'a grass worn at religious ceremonies. -आसन *n.* a mat of kus'a grass.

कुषोद्य *n.* 1 a lotus, a water-lily, भूयात् कुषोद्यारजोमुदुर्गुरस्याः (पथाः) Sak. IV. R. VI. 18; 2 the sa'rasa bird. -स्थल *n.* name of a place in the north of India, V. I.

कुषाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Right, proper, good, auspicious, Bg. XVIII. 10; 2 happy, prosperous; 3 able, skilful, clever, well-versed, ददनीत्या च कुषालम् Yaj. I. 313, II. 181, II *n.* 1 Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness, पप्रच्छ कुषालं राज्ये राज्याग्रममुनिमुनिः R. I. 58, अद्यापन्नः कुषालमवले षच्छति त्वाम् Megh. II. 38; 2 virtue; 3 cleverness, ability. **Comp.** -काम *a.* desirous of happiness -ग्रम *m.* friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. -बुद्धि *a.* wise, intelligent, shrewd.

कुषालिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Happy, prosperous, R. v. 4, Megh. II. 49.

कुषा *f.* 1 A rope; 2 a bride. **कुषावती** *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Kus'a, Rama's son.

कुषिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Squint-eyed. II *m.* 1 Name of the grandfather of Vis'ramitra; 2 a plough-share; 3 sediment of oil.

कुषी *f.* A plough-share. **कुषीलव** *m.* 1 A bard, a singer; 2 an actor, a dancer, तत्किमिति नारभयसि कुषीलवैः सह संगीतकम् Ve. I; 3 a news-monger; 4 an epithet of Vālmiki.

कुशुभ *m.* The water-pot of an ascetic.

कुशल *m.* 1 A granary, a cupboard, a store-room, को धन्यो बहिः पुत्रैः कुशलापुराठकेः Hit. i; 2 a fire made of chaff.

कुश *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* कुशित) 1 To tear, to extract, to draw out, शिवाः कुशन्ति मांसा-नि Bt. XVIII. 12, XVII. 10, VII. 95: 2 to test, to examine, WITH निस्- to extract, to tear, to draw out, काकैर्निष्कु-शिते धमिः कवलितम् Gangāsh-
taka, उपातयोनिकुशितं विहगैः R. VII. 50, Bt. IX. 30.

कुषाक *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 an ape.

कुह *m.* 2. A kind of leprosy, गणकुहमिभूलाय च Bhartr. i. 90. Comp.—अरि *m.* sulphur.

कुक्षि (*f.* नी) } *a.* Affected
कुक्षि (*f.* ता) } with leprosy.

कुष्माण्ड *m.* 1 A kind of pump-
kin gourd; 2 a false concep-
tion.

कुष्माण्डक *m.* A kind of pump-
kin gourd.

कुस *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* कुसित) 1
To embrace; 2 to surround.

कुसित *m.* 1 An inhabited
country; 2 one who lives on
usury.

कुसी (सि) इ [Also written as,
कुसीद or कुसीद.] *Im.* A money-
lender, a usurer. *II n.* 1
Any loan or thing lent to be
repaid with interest; 2 lend-
ing money, usury, the profes-
sion of usury, Yaj. i. 119, M.
i. 90. Comp.—पय *m.* usury,
any interest exceeding 5 per
cent. —वृद्धि *f.* interest on
money, कुसीदवृद्धिर्गुण्यं नात्योति
कुसीदता M. VIII. 151.

कुसीक *f.* A female usurer.

कुसीक *f.* The wife of a
usurer.

कुसीक } *m.* An usurer.
कुसीक }

कुसुम *n.* 1 A flower, कुटजकुसुमैः

कल्पितार्घ्याय तस्मै Megh. i. 4,
10, 32, II. 3. 2 fruit; 3
menstrual discharge. Comp.

—अञ्जन *n.* the calx of brass
used as a collyrium. —अञ्जलि

m. a handful of flowers. —अ-

धिप, अधिराज *m.* the cham-
paka tree which bears yel-

low fragrant flowers. —अव-

चाय *m.* gathering flowers,
अन्यत्र यूयं कुसुमावचायं कुरुध्वम्

K. Pr. III. —अवतंसक *n.* a
chaplet. —अल, आलुध, हलु

m. an epithet of the god of
love, कुसुमात्मकांतः R. VII. 61,

तस्मै नमो भगवते कुसुमायुधाय
Bhartr. i. 1, Rt. VI. 34, Sis.

VIII. 70, कुसुमेयुन्यापारः M. M.
I. (where पु is also the loc. of

कुसुम). See अरविद. —आकर *m.*
1 a garden; 2 a nosegay; 3 the

vernal season, ऋतुनां कुसुमाकरः
Bg. x. 35, Bh. V. i. 48. —

भालुक *n.* saffron. —आसव
n. 1 honey; 2 a kind of

spiruous liquor. —उज्ज्वल
a. brilliant with blossoms.

—कार्मुक, चाप, धन्वन्, शर *m.* an
epithet of the god of love.

कुसुमशरबाणभावेन यदि रजयसि
कुष्णमिदमेतदनुरूपम् Git. G. x,

R. ix. 39. —चित्त *a.* heaped
with flowers. —पुर *n.* name

of the town of Pataliputra,
कुसुमपुराभियोगं प्रत्यनुदासीनो रा-

क्षस इति &c. Mud. II. —लता
f. a creeper in blossom. —वती

f. a woman in her courses.
—शयन *n.* a bed of flowers.

—स्तवक *m.* a nosegay, a bou-
quet, कुसुमस्तवकस्येव हे गती स्तो

मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. II. 33.

कुसुमाल *m.* A thief.

कुसुम *Im.* *n.* 1 Safflower, R.
vi. 6; 2 saffron; 3 the

water-pot of an ascetic. *II n.*
Gold. *III m.* Outward affec-

tion (compared with the
colour of safflower).

कुसुल *m.* a granary, a corn-
house.

कुवति *f.* Fraud, cheating,
deceit.

कुसुम *m.* 1 An epithet of
Vishnu; 2 the ocean.

कुह *m.* Kubera, the god of
riches.

कुहक *m.* A cheat, a rogue,
a juggler. Comp.—कार *a.*

conjuring, cheating. —चकित
a. suspicious, cautious, wary.

—स्वन, स्वर *m.* a cock.

कुहक *n.* } Juggling, decep-
कुहका *f.* } tion.

कुहन *Im.* 1 A mouse; 2 a
snake. *II n.* 1 A small ear-

then vessel; 2 a glass vessel.

कुहना } *f.* Interested per-
कुहनिका } formance of religi-

ous austerities.

कुहर *n.* 1 A cavity, a hollow;
2 the ear; 3 the throat; 4

proximity.

कुहरित *n.* 1 Sound, especially
the cry of the Indian cuckoo;

2 a sound uttered in copu-
lation.

कुह *f.* 'the same as कुह *q. v.*

कुह *f.* 1 The last day of a lu-
nar month when the moon

is not visible (अमा *f.*), स कुह-
रजनीमलीमसः R. G.; 2 the

deity that presides over this
day, M. III. 86; 3 the cry of

the Indian cuckoo, उन्नीलति

कुहः कुहरिति कलोचालाः पिकानां
गिरः Git. G. I. Comp.—कंड,

मुख, रव, शब्द *m.* the Indian
cuckoo.

कू *vi.* 6. A, 9. U (*pres.* कुवते
कुनाति, कुनीते) To sound,

to make noise, to cry in dis-
tress, कूराभाक्षत द्विजाः Bt.

xv. 26.

कू *f.* A female imp.

कूच *m.* The female breast, es-
pecially that of a young or

unmarried woman. See कुच.

कृषिका } *f.* 1 A small brush
कृषी } of hair, a pencil; 2
a key.

कूज *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कृजित) To make any inarticulate sound, to coo, to warble, चुकूज कूले कलहंसमंडली Na. i. 127, पुंस्को-किलो यमधुरं चुकूज K. S. III. 32. Rt. vi. 22, R. II. 12. WITH नि, परि, or वि—to coo, to make an indistinct noise;

कूज *m.* } 1 Cooing, warb-
कूजन *n.* } ling; 2 the rattling
कृजित *n.* } of wheels.

कूट I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 False, *e. g.* कूटाः स्युर्ध्वसाक्षिणः; 2 immoveable, steady. II *m.* 1 The bone of the forehead with its projections, the crown of the head; 2 a prominence in general; 3 a horn; 4 end, corner, Yaj. III. 96; 5 a summit or peak of a mountain, शैलादायु निनयनवृषोन्मातकूटात्रि-वृत्तः Megh. II. 50, R. IV. 71; 6 head, chief; 7 a heap, a multitude, *e. g.* अभ्रकूट 'a multitude of clouds', अभ्रकूट 'a heap of food'; 8 a hammer, an iron-mallet; 9 a plough-share, the body of a plough; 10 a trap for catching deer; 11 a concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a sword in a stick; 12 illusion, fraud; 13 a roguish scheme, a trick; 14 a knotty point, a puzzling question; 15 untruth, falsehood; 16 a water-jar. III. *m.* 1 A house, a dwelling; 2 an epithet of Agastya. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* a loaded or false die, कूटाक्षो-पधिशेविनः Yaj. II. 202.—अगार *n.* an apartment on the top of a house.—अर्थ *m.* ambiguity of meaning. —आषा *f.* a tale, a fiction.—उपाय *m.* a trick, a stratagem.—कार *m.* a

rogue, a false witness.—

कूत् I *a.* 1 cheating, bribing; 2 forging a document, Yaj. II. 70. II *m.* 1 a man of the writer-caste (कायस्थ); 2 an epithet of S'iva.—काषो-पण *m.* a false काषोपण *q. v.* —खड्ग *m.* a swordstick.—छा-न् *m.* a cheat.—जुला *f.* a false pair of scales.—धर्म *a.* (a country or house) where falsehood is considered a duty.—पाकल *m.* bilious fever to which elephants are subject, अचिरेण वैकृतविवर्तदा-रुणः कलभं कठोर इव कूटपाकलः M. M. I.—पालक *m.* a pott'r.—पाश, बंध *m.* a trap, R. XIII. 39.—मान *n.* a false measure, a false weight.—मोहन *m.* an epithet of Skanda.—यंत्र *n.* a trap, a snare for deer, birds, &c.—दुष्ट *n.* treacherous or unfair warfare.—शस्त्र *ind.* in heaps, in multitudes.—शाल्मलि *f. m.* 1 a species of the *s'alimali* tree; 2 the club of Yama, R. XII. 95.—शासन *n.* a forged grant or decree.—साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness.—स्थ I *a.* standing at the top, keeping the highest position, (used of a person who stands at the head in a genealogical table); II *m.* the supreme soul (immoveable, uniform and perpetually the same).—स्वर्ण *n.* counterfeit gold.

कूटक *n.* 1 Elevation, prominence; 2 the body of a plough, a plough-share; 3 fraud, deceit. Comp. —आ-ख्यान *n.* an invented tale.

कूडय *n.* The same as कूडय, *q. v.*

कूप् I *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कृजित) To speak, to converse. II *vi* 10. A (*pp.* कृजित; *pres.* कू-

णयते) To contract, to close.

कृषिका *f.* 1 The horn of any animal; 2 the peg of a lute.

कूहाल *m.* Mountain ebony.

कूप *m.* 1 A well, कूपे परय पयोनि-भावपि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्यं जलम् Bhartr. II. 49, Rt. i. 28, Bli. V. i. 9, M. IV. 202; 2 a hole, a hollow, a cave; 3 a leather oil-vessel; 4 a mast, क्षीणौकूपदंडः D. K. Comp. —अंक, अंग *m.* horri-pilation.—कच्छप *m.* 1 a tortoise in a well (*lit.*); 2 an inexperienced person who never leaves home (*fig.*).

कूपक *m.* 1 A hole, a cave; 2 the hollow below the loins; 3 a well; 4 a stake to which a boat is moored; 5 the mast of a vessel; 6 a funeral pile; 7 a leather oil-vessel; 8 a rock or tree in the midst of a river.

कूपा (*व*) *r m.* The ocean.

कूपी *f.* 1 A small well; 2 a flask.

कूप(वर) I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 hump-backed. II *m. n.* The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. III *m.* A hump backed man.

कूप(व)री *f.* 1 A carriage covered with a cloth; 2 the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

कूर *m. n.* Food, boiled rice, इतश्च कूरच्युततैलमिधं पिडं हस्ती प्रतिपासते मानुषवैः Mrich. IV.

कूर्च I *m. n.* 1 A bunch, a bundle; 2 a handful of kus'a grass; 3 a peacock's feather; 4 the hair between the eyebrows; 5 beard, प्रवि-तयमनेन विप्रफलकं लंबकूर्चानां तापसार्द्रां कर्दवैः Sak. VI; 6 the tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in con-tact; 7 a brush; 8 deont,

fraud; 9 boasting. II *m.* 1 The head; 2 a store-room. **Comp.**—*वीषी* *n.*, *शेखर* *m.* the coconut tree.

कृषिका *f.* 1 A painting brush or pencil; 2 a key; 3 a bud, a blossom; 4 inspissated milk.

कूट *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* कूर्तित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to frolic, वनचराजघूर्णनं स्पेयमुकूर्दिरे तथा Bt. xiv. 77, 9, xv. 45. With उद्- to jump up, to leap up.

कूल *n.* 1 Leaping; 2 playing, frolic.

कूर्मी *f.* 1 A festival in honour of *kāmadeva* held on the fifteenth day of *chaitra*; 2 the full-moon day in *chaitra*.

कुरं *m.* The part between the eye-brows.

कुरं *m.* See कुपेर.

कूर्म *m.* 1 A tortoise, गृहेत्कूर्म ईशानि रसेद्विरमान्यनः M. vii. 105; 2 Vishnu in his second or *Kūrma* incarnation. **Comp.**—*भवतार* *m.* the *Kūrma* incarnation of Vishnu.—*पुष्ट*, *पुष्टक* *n.* 1 the cover of a dish, a lid; 2 a tortoise-shell.—*राज* *m.* Vishnu in the shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation.

कूल *n.* 1 A shore, a bank, कुल कले कलहंसमदली Na. i. 127, नदी बोधयकुलभाक् R. xii. 35, 68; 2 a pond; 3 the rear of an army; 4 skirt, border, proximity, कुलायकुलषु विलुप्य देवु ते Na. i. 141; 5 a declivity, a slope; 6 a heap, a mound. **Comp.** **कूलकष** *a.* carrying or tearing away the bank, कूलकषेव सिधुः प्रसज-नमस्ततर्द च Sak. v. 11 *m.* the outlet of a river. **कूलकषा** *f.* *कूलचर*, *कूलचर* *a.* frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. **कूलक्षय** *a.* bordering on the banks of a river. **कूलक्षय** *f.* the land on a bank.

कुलमुञ्ज *a.* breaking the banks, R. iv. 22. **कुलमुह** *a.* breaking or carrying away the banks.—*वती* *f.* a river.

—**हडक**, **हुडक** *m.* an eddy.

कुम्भाड *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुहा *f.* A fog, a mist.

कृ *I vt.* 5. U (*pres.* कृणोति, कृणुते.) To hurt, to injure, to kill. II *vt.* 8. U [The root is generally *Atm.* (with prepositions) when used in the sense of 1 injury, 2 censure, 3 serving, 4 doing a rash act, 5 changing the condition, 7 reciting, 6 use. Pan. I. iii. 32.] (*pp.* कृत; *caus.* कारयति-ते; *desid.* ऋक्षीषिते) (the senses of *कृ* are almost infinitely modified according to the noun it is joined with.) 1 to do, as in करिष्यामि मियं तव; 2 to manufacture, to prepare, to shape, as in कटं करोति or यथा मृत्पिडतः कर्ता कुरुते यपदिच्छति; 3 to make, as in नृपेण चक्रे युवराज-शब्दभाक् R. iii. 35; 4 to let out, to make, as in न मृगं पथि कुर्वीत M. iv. 45; 5 to build, as in गृहं करोति; 6 to compose, as in इदं शास्त्रं तु कृत्वा M. i. 58; 7 to form, as in अञ्जलिं करोति; 8 to create, to engender, as in रति-सुभयप्रायेणा कुरुते Sak. ii; 9 to perform, as in पूजां करोति; 10 to tell, to narrate, as in कथां करोति; 11 to assume, as in नानारूपाणि कुर्वाणः Yaj. iii. 162 or as in स चक्रे सुम-हत्कायम् or स मानुषीं गिरं कृत्वा; 12 to execute, to carry out, to obey, as in कुरुष्व मम शासनम् or न तदाशां चकार सा or करिष्ये वचनं तव Bg. xviii. 73; 13 to cook, as in कृताज; 14 to effect, to accomplish, as in किं नाम जलसंसर्गे कुरुते नाभया-

शवत् Hit ii.; 15 to make a sound, as in कट्कृत्य, कुत्कृत्य, स्वधाकृत्य, स्वाहाकृत्य; 16 to spend, as in कालं करोति; 17 to appoint as in अयच्छान् वि-दिधान्कुर्यान् तत्र तत्र विपश्चितः M. vii. 81; 18 to put, to place (with a loc.) as in उत्सर्गे शिरः कृत्वा or उरसि हस्तं कृत्वा; 19 to think, to regard, as in राज्यं तुषवस्कृत्वा; 20 to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person), as in असौ किं मे करिष्यति or यदनेन कृतं मयि; 21 to direct towards, to turn the attention to, as in मा शोके मनः कृथाः.

With adverbs ending in *सान्*, *कृ* means 'to reduce wholly to', 'to cause to become', 'to make subject', e.g. आत्मसात् कृ 'to subject to one's self', भस्मसात् कृ 'to reduce to ashes'; अस्त्राणि कृ 'to practice the use of weapons'; उदकं कृ 'to offer a libation of water to the dead'; कन्यां कृ 'to violate a maiden'; कालं कृ 'to die'; शिरं कृ 'to be long in doing anything, to delay'; रुदूरं कृ 'to play on the lute'; नखानि कृ 'to clean one's nails'; पदं कृ 'to set foot on (*lit.* and *fig.*) e. g. करिष्यामि पदं पुनराभयेऽस्मिन् Sak. iv. क्रमेण च कृतं मे वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदम् Kad. मनसा कृ to, think of, to meditate'; मनसि कृ 1 'to determine, to resolve upon 2 'to think', आलोकमात्रेणैव अपगतभयो दृष्ट्वा मनस्येवमकरोत् Kād.; मांसं कृ, बुद्धिं कृ 'to think, of, to intend, to mean'; मध्ये कृ 'to have reference to' मध्येकृत्य स्थितं क्रथ-कैशिकान् Mal. v. वशे कृ 'to place in subjection'; विनाकृ 'to separate from, to be

abandoned by.' -सख्यं कृ
'to contract friendship with.'

With nouns, adjectives and indeclinables कृ is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is 'to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus कृष्णी-कृ means 'to make that (which is not black) black', 'to blacken'; उच्चक्षु-कृ 'to make one (who has not done so before) to raise his eyes (eager)'; कोटी-कृ 'to embrace'; वृणी-कृ 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवणी-कृ 'to incline, to induce'; मसी-कृ 'to reduce to ashes'; मशी-कृ 'to make slow, to slaken'; घृणा-कृ 'to roast on the end of a pointed poker'; समवा-कृ 'to pass time'; सुखा-कृ 'to please, to satisfy.' Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With अङ्गी-1 to favour; यस्तायते दयितया प्रणयापराधान् सौङ्गीकृते भगवता मकरध्वजेन Am. 8. 52; 2 to accept; 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, e. g. किं त्वङ्गीकृतमुत्सृज्यकृपणव-वक्राच्यो जनो लज्जते Mud. II. अति- to exceed, to surpass. अधि- 1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, नैवाय-कारिष्महि वेदवृत्ते Bt. II. 34, Yaj. II. 30; 2 to have reference to. (अधिकृत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to',

'with regard to', 'on the subject of', ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गणितम् Sak I., R. XI. 62;) 3 to bear, अधिचक्रे नयं हरिः Bt. VIII. 20; 4 to overcome, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.]; 5 to refrain from. अनु- [Paras.] 1 to imitate, to follow, M. II. 199; 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen.) अनुकरोति भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. अप- 1 to wrong, to insult, योपचक्रे वनात् सीताम् Bt. VIII. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen. of the person injured), यस्य किञ्चिदपकर्तुमस्यः Magha quoted in K. Pr. x. अपा- 1 to remove, न पुत्रवात्सल्य-मपाकरिष्यति K. S. v. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up, शि-वा भुजच्छेदमपाचकार R. VII. 50. अभ्यन्तरी-1 to initiate in; 2 to make a friend of; (See under अभ्यन्तर). अलं- to adorn, उभावलेचक्रतुरशिताभ्यां तपो-वनाश्रितपथं गताभ्याम् R. II. 18. आविस्- to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस्). उप- (pres. उपकरोति) 1 to befriend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. II. 149), Bt. VIII. 18. In Megh. II. 38, (आस्मन्यो-पकर्तुम्) Mall. renders उपकर्तुम् by "परोपकारेण कृतार्थयितु-म्"; 2 to attend on, to wait upon; (pres. उपस्करोति) 3 to adorn, to decorate; 4 to make efforts (with a gen.) Bt. VII. 119; 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. उपा- 1 to deliver; 2 to perform a preparatory rite, M. IV. 95; see उपप्राकर्मद; 3 to consecrate by hymns. उरी, उर-री, उररी, करी or कररी-

used in all the senses of अङ्गीकृ, R. xv. 70; See under उरी. कात्- to condemn. See under कात्-खली-; See under खल. तिरस्- 1 to abuse, to revile, to condemn; 2 to conquer. See under तिरस्. स्वे- to thou anybody as an insult. दक्षिणी or प्रदक्षिणी- to walk round something keeping the right side to-wards it e. g. प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुनं हुताशमनंतरं भृशरुद्धनी च R. II. 71. दुष्- to act wrongly. विक्- to reproach, to condemn. (See under विक्). नमस्- to salute, to adore, मुनि-वयं नमस्कृत्य S. K., See under नमस्. नि- to injure to wrong निस्- to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. xv. 54. निरा- 1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. XIV. 57, Bt. v. 100; 3 to refute, to give up; 4 to annihilate. न्यक्- to insult, to condemn परा- (Paras.) to reject, to disregard, to take no notice of, तां हनूमान् पराकुर्वन्मगमत् पुष्प-कं प्रति Bt. VIII. 50. परि- (pres. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिकरोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn, परिक्रुर्वन्मथोन् सहृदयधुरीणाः क-तिपये R. G. पुरस्- 1 to place in front, हते जरति गांये पुर-स्कृत्य शिखण्डिवम् Ve. II. See under पुरस्. व- to commence, (it is also used in many senses of कृ without any change of meaning). See Am. S. 13, M. VII. 289, R. I. 6, M. VII. 54, 60. In Bt. VIII. 19, it has the sense of ' to assault, to insult. ' प्रति- to requite, to repay, पूर्व कृतार्थे मित्राणां च ये प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. IV; 2 to remedy, व्याधिनिवृत्तयाम् त. 30

प्रतिकृत्यो हि तत्र वै Bh.; 3 to retaliate, R. xii. 94; 4 to restore, to replace, M. ix. 285. प्रवाणी-1 to mete out, e. g. देवेन प्रथया स्वयं जगति ययस्य प्रवाणीकृतम् Bhartr. ii. (Mis. 11); 2 to believe, to confide. प्रादुस्- to make manifest, to make visible, to show. See under प्रादुस्. प्रत्युप- to requite, to return (an obligation). वि-1 to alter, to change, वि-करहेतो सति विक्रियते येषां न चेत्तसि न एव धीराः K. S. i. 59, R. xii. 42; 2 to disfigure, M. xi. 52; 3 to create, to effect, M. i. 75; 4 to utter, (Atm.) Bt. vii. 20; 5 to injure, to disturb, ही-नच्युपकट्टेणि प्रवृत्तानि विकुर्वते R. xvii. 58. विप्र-1 to trouble, to harass, K. S. ii. 1; 2 to affect, to cause change in, दानविप्रकृत्युः K. S. vi. 95 व्या-1 to make manifest, नामरूपे व्यकरवाणि Chando. U.; 2 to explain; 3 to tell, to narrate, तस्यै सर्वं भगवान् व्याकरोतु Bh. iii. सन्- (pres. सं-कुर्वते) 1 to commit, ये..... प्रवर्तते संकुर्वते, Mrich. ix; 2 to perform; 3 to manufacture; (pres. संस्कृते) 4 to consecrate by the recital of mantras, M. v. 36; 5 to perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संस्कारोभयभ्रीत्या मैथिल्यो यथा-विधि R. xv. 31; 6 to adorn, संकुर्वते समस्तुरत माघवनीम् Sis. xi. 35; 7 to polish, to refine, to train, वाप्येका समलं करोति पुनर्वा संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. iii. 30. साची- to turn aside, सचि- to turn aside: R. vi. 14. कृक (कृ) m. A kind of par-

कृक (कृ) m. A lizard, a chameleon. कृकवाकृ m. 1 A cock; 2 a peacock; 3 a lizard. Comp. -ध्वज m. an epithet of Kārtikeya. कृकाटिका f. The raised and straight part of the neck. कृच्छ I a. (f. कृच्छ) 1 Causing trouble, painful; 2 bad, miserable, wicked; 3 being in a painful situation. II m. n. 1 Difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, danger, कृच्छं महतीर्णः R. xiv. 6 M. vi. 78; 2 bodily mortification, penance, expiation, M. iv. 222, xi. 191. (कृच्छम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'miserably,' 'painfully,' 'with difficulty'). Comp. -प्राण a. 1 one whose life is in danger; 2 breathing with difficulty; 3 hardly supporting life. -साध्य a. curable with difficulty (as a disease); 2 accomplished with difficulty. कृत् I vt. 6P. (pp. कृत; pres. कृताति.) 1 To cut, to cut off, to divide, to tear asunder, to destroy, प्रहरति विधिमैच्छेदी न कृताति जावितम् M. M. ix, M. viii. 12, Bt. xvi. 15, ix. 42, xv. 97 With अव to cut off, to tear asunder, to divide, उन्-1 to tear out, उत्कृत्योक्त्य कृतिम् M. M. v.; 2 to cut off, R. xii. 49. नि- to cut off, to tear off, निकृताविब मानसम् Bt. vii. 11, भवन्निकृत्तकटैः R. vii. 58. II vt 7. P (pp. कृत) 1 To surround; 2 to spin. कृत I a. (generally at the end of compounds) doer, maker, performer, manufacturer composer, &c. See Bg. xv. 15, M. i. 18. II m. 1 An affix used to form nouns

from roots; 2 a noun formed by a Kṛit affix. कृत I a. (f. तार) Done, performed, made, manufactured, (pp. of कृ 8. U q. v.) II n. 1 Work, deed, movement, M. vii. 197; 2 service, benefit; 3 consequence, result; 4 name of that side of a die which is marked with four points; 5 name of the first of the four Yugas of the world extending over 17,28,000 years of men, See M. i. 69, and Kull. on it; 6 the number '4'. Comp. -अकृत a. done and not done, i. e. done in part but not completed. -अंक I a. 1 marked, branded, M. viii. 281; 2 numbered. II m. that side of a die which is marked with four points. -अंजलि a. one who joins the hands in reverence, Bg. xi. 14, M. iv. 154. -अनुकर a. following another's example, subservient. -अनुसार m. custom, usage. -अंत I a. causing an end, terminating. II m. 1 fate, destiny, न सहते संगमं नौ-कृतातः Megh. ii. 42; 2 Yama, the god of death, द्वितीयं कृता-तमिवाटं व्याधमपश्यत् Hit. i.; 3 a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a proved doctrine; 4 a sinful or inauspicious action; 5 an epithet of Saturn; 6 Saturday. -अनक m. the sun. -अन्न n. 1 cooked food, कृतान्नमुदकं शिवः M. iv. 219, xi. 3; 2 digested food, excrement. -अपराध a. guilty, criminal. -अपय a. saved from fear or danger. -अनिषेक a. crowned, inaugurated. -अभ्यास a. practised. -अर्थ a. 1 successful; 2 satisfied; contented, कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवाहितांहा Sis. i. 29, R. viii. 3; 3 clever. (कृतार्थक 'to

maintain, 'कर्त' प्रत्युपचारतमनुर-
या कोपः कृतार्थकृतः Am. S. 15).-अवधान *a.* careful, cau-
tious, attentive.-अवधि *a.*
fixed, appointed, bounded,
limited.-अवस्थ *a.* 1 sum-
moned, made present; 2
fixed, settled.-अस्त्र *a.* 1
armed; 2 skilled in the
practice of arms.-आगम *I a.*
advanced, proficient. II *m.*
the supreme soul.-आगस्य *a.*
offending, criminal, sinful.
आत्मन् *a.* 1 having control
over himself, of a self-govern-
ed spirit; 2 purified in mind.
-आभरण *a.* adorned.-आयास
a. labouring, suffering.-आ-
ज्ज्ञान *a.* challenged.-उत्साह *a.*
making effort, striving.-उ-
द्वाह *a.* 1 making penance by
standing with up-lifted
hands; 2 married.-उपकार
a. 1 befriended, assisted; 2
friendly.-उपभोग *a.* used,
enjoyed.-कर्त्तव्य *I a.* 1 one who
has done his work, R. ix. 3;
2 skilful, clever. II *m.* 1 the
supreme spirit; 2 a *san-
nya'sin.*-काम *a.* one whose
desire is attained.-काल *I a.*
fixed or settled as to time.
II *m.* appointed time, Yaj.
ix. 184.-कृत्य *a.* 1 who has
accomplished or attained his
object, Bg. xv. 20; 2 satis-
fied, contented, Sant. S. III.
19.-क्रय *m.* a purchaser.-
क्षण *a.* one who is waiting
impatiently for the exact
moment, *e. g.* कृतक्षणोहं ते
गमनं प्रति; 2 one who has got
an opportunity.-ज्ज *a.* 1 un-
grateful, M. iv. 214; 2 de-
feating all previous measures.
-चूड *m.* a boy on whom
the ceremony of tonsure has
been performed, M. v. 58.-
ज्ञ *I a.* 1 grateful, M. vii.
209, 210; 2 correct in con-

duct. II *m.* a dog.-सीर्य *a.* 1
one who has visited holy
places; 2 one who has
studied with a professional
teacher; 3 fertile in expedi-
ents.-दास *m.* a servant
hired for a stated period.-
धी *a.* 1 prudent, considerate;
2 learned, educated.-निर्जैज-
न *m.* a penitent.-निश्चय *a.*
resolved.-पुंख *a.* skilled in
archery.-पूर्व *a.* done former-
ly.-प्रतिकृत *n.* assault and
counter-assault, R. xii. 94.
-प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has
taken a vow; 2 one who has
fulfilled his promise.-बुद्धि
a. learned, educated, wise,
M. i. 97.-मुख *a.* learned,
wise.-लक्षण *a.* 1 stamped,
branded, M. ix. 239; 2 excel-
lent, amiable; 3 defined, dis-
criminated.-विद्य *a.* learned,
सर्वगुण्युपितां श्रुत्वा विचिन्वति त्रयो
जनाः । शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जा-
नाति सेविषुम् Panch. i.-वैतन *a.*
hired, paid, (as a servant.)
Yaj. ix. 164.-वेदिन् *a.* See
कृतज्ञ.-वेष *a.* attired, deco-
rated, गतवति कृतवेषे केशवे ऊं-
जशय्याम् Git. G. xi.-शोभ *a.*
1 splendid; 2 beautiful; 3
dexterous.-शौच *a.* purified.
-श्रम *a.* studied, *e. g.* पु-
राणे कृतश्रमः 'who has spent
his labours over Pura'na, *i. e.*
who has studied that branch
of literature.-संकल्प *a.* re-
solved, determined.-संकेत *a.*
making an appointment, ना-
मसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयते षडुपेयम्
Git. G. v.-संज्ञ *a.* 1 restored to
consciousness or animation.
-संनाह *a.* cased in armour.
-सापत्निका *f.* a woman whose
husband has married another
wife, a married woman hav-
ing a co-wife.-हस्त, हस्तक *a.*
1 dexterous, clever, skilful;
2 skilled in archery.-हस्तता *f.*

1 skill, dexterity; 2 skill
in handling arms, कौरव्ये
कृतहस्ता पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरि-
णि Ve. vi.

कृतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Done,
created, *e. g.* यत्कृतकं तत्तद-
नित्यम्; 2 artificial, अकृतक-
विधिसर्वांगीणमाकल्पजातम् R. xviii
52; 3 adopted (as a son)
यस्योपांते कृतकतनयः कतया व-
धितो मे (बालमदारुद्रः) Megh.
ii. 12; 4 assumed, simulat-
ed, false, कृतककलहं कृत्वा स्व-
तंत्रेण किञ्चित् कालांतरं व्यवहर्तव्य-
मित्यायोदेशः Mud. III.

कृतम् *ind.* Enough, no mor
of (with the inst.), अथवा कृ-
तं संदेहेन Sak. i. अथवा गिरा कृ-
तम् R. xi. 41

कृति *f.* 1 Doing, manufactur-
ing; 2 action; 3 creation,
work, composition, श्रीश्रीहर्ष-
कवेः कृतिः कृतिमुदे तस्याभ्युदीया-
दियम् Na. xxii. 155, R. xv.
33, 64, 69; 4 magic, enchant-
ment; 5 injuring, kill-
ing; 6 the number '20'.
Comp.-कर *m.* an epithet
of Ravana.

कृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (often used
as a noun) 1 Expert, clever,
wise, learned, तं शूरपञ्चकलीकृ-
तं कृती R. xi. 29, Kir. ii. 9;
2 good, virtuous, pious;
तावदेवकृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मल-
विवेकदीपकः Bhair. i. 56; 3
fortunate, lucky; 4 obeying,
doing what is enjoined; 5
one who has done his work
or obtained his desire, satis-
fied, contented, न खल्वनिर्दिष्ट-
रष्टं कृती भवान् R. iii. 51,
xii. 64.

कृते } *ind.* (with a gen. if
कृतेन } not compounded) For,
for the sake of, on account
of, अपि त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतोः
किं नु महीकृते Bg. i. 35, Yaj.
i. 216, विधिना कस्य कृते
विनिर्मिता R. G.

कृति *f.* 1 Skin, hide, especially the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits; 2 the bark of the birch tree used for writing; 3 one of the lunar mansions, pleiades. **Comp.** -वास, वासस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, स कृतिवासास्तपसे यत्नात्मा K. S. i. 54.

कृत्तिका *f. pl.* 1 The third of the 27 constellations consisting of 6 stars, the pleiades; 2 those six stars represented as six nymphs nursing Kārtikeya, the god of war. **Comp.** -तन्म, पुन, सुत, *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -भव *m.* the moon.

कुक्षु *I a.* 1 Working well, able to work powerful; 2 skilful. *II m.* A mechanic, an artist.

कृत् *I a. (f. स्या)* 1 What ought to be done, right, proper; 2 practicable; 3 who may be seduced from allegiances. *II n.* 1 Work, deed, action, commission, कृत्तद्विरा-परिवर्तकृत्यम् R. ii. 12, 51; 2 duty, M. ii. 237; 3 purpose, end; 4 motive, cause. *III m.* 1 A class of affixes forming future passive participles, &c. (*e. g.* तव्य, अ-कृ, व, एलम).

कृत्वा *f.* 1 Action, deed; 2 sacrifice; 3 a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive purposes.

कृत्रिम *I a. (f. मा)* 1 Artificial, not spontaneous, R. xii. 75, xix. 37; 2 adopted (as a child). *II m.* A grown up boy who is adopted without the consent of his natural parents (कृत्रिमः स्यात् स्व-कृतः Yaj. iii. 131, M. ix. 104, 169). *III n.* 1A kind

of salt; 2 a kind of perfume.-धूप, धूपक *m.* incense, a kind of perfume.-पुत्र *m.* See कृत्रिम *II*.-पुत्रक *m.* a doll.-भूमि *f.* an artificial floor.-वन *n.* a park, a garden.

कृत्वस् *ind.* (at the end of numerals) Fold, times, *e. g.* दशकृत्वः 'ten times,' M. ii. 79.

कृत्स्न *I n.* 1 Water; 2 a multitude. *II m.* Sin.

कृत्स्न *a. (f. स्या)* All, whole, entire, Bg. ii. 29, M. i. 105, v. 42.

कृतम् *n.* A plough.

कृतन *n.* Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

कृपण *I a. (f. ण्य)* 1 Pitiable, poor, wretched, कामार्तो हि प्रकृ-तिकृपणाश्चेतनाश्चेतनेषु Megh. i. 5, Am. S. 61, (used *fig.* in the sense of 'unable or unwilling to do, or understand something' गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr. iii. 17); 2 low, Bg. ii. 49; 3 miserly, stingy. *II n.* Wretchedness. *III m.* A miser, कृपणेन समो दाता अवि कोऽपि न विद्यते | अनभ्रमेव विज्ञानि यः परेभ्यः प्रयच्छति Vyasa. **Comp.** -धी, बुद्धि *a.* little-minded.-वत्सल *a.* kind to the poor.

कृपा *f.* Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रवाकयोः पुरो विद्युक्ते मिथुने कृपावती K.S.v.26, Sant. S. iv. 19.

कृपाण *m.* 1 A sword, *e. g.* कृ-पणस्य कृपाणस्य च केवलमाकारतो भेदः; 2 a knife.

कृपाणिका *f.* A dagger, a knife.

कृपाणी *f.* 1 A pair of scissors; 2 a dagger.

कृपालु *a.* Merciful, compassionate.

कृपी *f.* The Sister of कृप and wife of श्रेण. **Comp.** -पति *m.* an epithet of Drona. -सुत *m.* an epithet of अभ्युत्थामन्.

कृपीट *n.* 1 Underwood, forest;

2 firewood; 3 water; 4 the belly. **Comp.** -पाल *m.* 1 a rudder; 2 the ocean; 3 air, wind. -येनि *m.* 1 fire; 2 an ass; 3 a spider, B. xvi. 20.

कृमि *I a.* Full of worms, wormy.

II. m. 1 A worm, an insect in general, M. i. 40; 2 worms (disease); 3 an ass; 4 the lac (dye). **Comp.** -कोश, कोष *m.* the cocoon of a silk worm. -वस्त्र *n.* silken cloth. -ज, जम्ब *n.* aloewood.

-जा *f.* lac, the red dye produced by insects. -जलज, वारि-रूह *m.* a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell. -पर्वत, शैल *m.* an ant-hill. -फल *m.* the udumbara tree. -शैल *m.* the fish living in the conch. -शुक्ति *f.* 1 a bivalve shell; 2 the animal living in it.

कृमिण *(f. ण्य)* *a.* Having

कृमिल *(f. ला)* } worms, wormy.

कृमिला *f.* A fruitful woman.

कृश *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* कृश्यति) 1 To become lean, to become emaciated; 2 to wane (as the moon).

कृश *a. (f. श्वा. compar. कृशी-यः super. कृशीष्ठः)* 1 Lean, emaciated, weak, M. iv. 184; 2 small, little, minute (in size or quantity), *e. g.* सुहृद-पि न याच्यः कृशधनः Bhartr. ii. 28; 3 poor, M. vii. 208. **Comp.** -अस *m.* a spider. -अंगी *f.* 1 a woman with a slender frame; 2 the pri-
yangu creeper. -उदर *a.* thin-waisted.

कृशाल *f.* Hair.

कृशानु *m.* Fire, गुरोः कृशानुमति-मादिभेदि R. ii. 49, vii. 24, x. 74, K. S. i. 51. **Comp.** -र-
तस *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

कृशादिबन् *m.* An actor.

कृष *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृष्ट) 1 To draw, to drag, to pull,

to tear, प्रसन्न सिंहः किल तां चकर्व R. II. 27; 2 to attract, Bg. xv. 7; 3 to lead or conduct, as an army, *e. g.* स सेनां महतीं कर्वन् R. iv. 32; 4 to bend (as a bow), नात्यायतकृष्टाद्दण्डः R. v. 50; 5 to become master of, to overpower, to subdue, बलवानिद्रियग्रामो विशांसमपि कर्षति M. II. 215; 6 to plough, *e. g.* अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रतिलोमं कर्षति; 7 to obtain *e. g.* कर्षति च महयज्ञः. With अप-1 to draw back or away, to pull off, to take away, to drag away, दंतच्छदं प्रियतमेन निपीतसारं दंताभित्रमपकृष्य निरिक्षते च Rt. iv. 14, R. xvi. 55; 2 to lessen, to diminish, अव-1 to draw, to draw away from. आ-1 to draw, to draw towards, to pull, to attract, दूममुना सारंगेण वयमाकृष्टः Sak. I., नाकस्माद् युवती बुद्धं केस्रेष्वाकृष्य युवति Hit. I., Am. S. 72, K. S. II. 59, R. I. 23; 2 to bend, as a bow, Sis. ix. 40; 3 to snatch, to take by force, Bt. xvi. 30; 4 to supply a word or words from a previous sentence. उद्-1 to draw up, to pull up, to extricate, अगदकोटिलं प्रालंबमुकृष्य R. vi. 14; 2 to enhance, to increase. नि-1 to sink down, to diminish. निस्-1 to draw out, to pull out; 2 to exact, to snatch, to take by force, निष्कष्टमये चक्रमे कुर्वेत् R. v. 26. परि-1 to draw, to pull, to drag. प्र-1 to draw away, to pull, to attract; 2 to lead, as an army; 3 to bend, as a bow. वि-1 to draw, to pull; 2 to bend, as a bow, सारासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् Sak. VI. विप्र-1 to remove. सनि-1 to make near. II. rt. 6. A. (pp.

कृष्ट) To make furrows, to plough.

कृषक *m.* 1 A plough-man, a farmer; 2 a plough-share; 3 an ox.

कृषाण *m.* A ploughman, a husbandman.

कृषि *f.* 1 Ploughing; 2 agriculture, husbandry, जीवते बालिशास्यापि सन्निवृत्तिता कृषिः Mud. I, Bg. XVIII. 44, M. I. 90, III. 64. Comp.

-जीविन् *a.* living by husbandry. -फल *n.* agricultural produce or profit, Megh. I. 16, सेवा *f.* agriculture.

कृषीवल *m.* One who lives by husbandry, a farmer, कृषि चापि कृषीवलः Yaj. I. 276.

कृष्कर *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva. कृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Drawn, attracted; 2 ploughed. (pp. of कृष्ट *q. v.*)

कृष्टि *I m.* A learned man. II *f.* 1 Drawing, pulling, attracting; 2 ploughing.

कृष्ण *I a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Black, dark, dark-blue; 2 wicked, evil. II. *m.* 1 The black colour; 2 the black antelope; 3 a crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 the dark half of a lunar month, from full to new moon; 6 the Kali age; 7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation as the son of Vasudeva and Devaki, *e. g.* बहिरिव मलिनतरं तव कृष्ण मनोऽपि भविष्यति नूनम् Git. G. v. 11; 8 an epithet of Vyāsa, the reputed author of the Mahābhārata; 9 an epithet of Arjuna; 10 aloewood. III. *n.* 1 Blackness, darkness (physical and moral); 2 iron; 3 antimony; 4 the black part of the eye; 5 black pepper. Comp.

-अगरु *n.* a kind of sandalwood. -अचल *m.* an epithet of the mountain Rāvatāka.

-अजिन *n.* the skin of the black antelope. -अवस्, अवस्, अभिष *n.* iron, crude or black iron. -अवन्, अवन् *m.* fire. -अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark half of Ś'rāvana, which was the birth-day of Krishna. -आवास *m.* the holy fig-tree.

-उदर *m.* a species of snake. -कर *n.* a red lotus. -कर्म *a.* of black deeds, criminal, guilty. -काक *m.* a raven.

-काय *m.* a buffalo. -काष्ठ *n.* a kind of sandalwood. -कोहल *m.* a gambler. -गति *m.* fire, आयोधने कृष्णगीति सहाय-

मवाप्य R. vi. 42. -गीष *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -तार *m.* 1 a species of antelope; 2 an antelope in general.

-वेह *m.* a bee. -धन *n.* money acquired by foul means.

-वैपायन *m.* a name of Vyāsa's, तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णवैपायने वेद Ve. I. -यज्ञ *m.* the dark half of a lunar month. -यज्ञ *m.* the black antelope, कृष्णकृष्णमृगस्य वामनयने कृष्णमाषां मृगीम् Sak. vi. -यज्ञ, वक्र-

वदन *m.* the black-faced monkey. -यज्ञवेद *m.* the Taittiriya or black Yajurved.

-लोह *m.* the loadstone. -रुह *m.* 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a s'ūdra. -वर्त्मन् *m.* 1 fire R. xi. 42, M. II. 94; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 a low man, a profligate. -वेणा *f.* name of a river. -सकुनि *m.* a crow. -सार, सार *m.* the spotted antelope, कृष्णसारं ददच्छुः त्वयि च-

भिज्यकार्मुके Sak. I. -सृग *m.* a buffalo. -सख, सारथि *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.

कृष्णक *n.* The hide of the black antelope.

कृष्णल *I m.* The *gunj* plant. II *n.* Its berry.

कृष्णा *f.* 1 An epithet of शैव-

क्षी, wife of the Pandavas; 2 name of a river in the Dekkan.

कृषिका *f.* Black mustard.

कृष्णिम् *m.* Blackness.

कृष्णी *f.* A dark night.

कृ I vi. 6. P (*pp.* कीर्ण) To

pour out, to scatter, to dis-

perse, to strew, *e. g.* धीरं वारि-

भस्व वारि किरतः शुत्वा निर्वाधे

अनिम् Am. S. 11 or दिक्षि दि-

क्षि किरति सज्जलकणजालम् Git.

G. iv, Bt. III. 5. With

अप- (*pres.* अपकिरति) 1 to

scatter, *e. g.* गजोपकिर-

त्यम्; 2 (*pres.* अपस्किरते) to

scatter about and scatter, (with

joy, for abode or food) *e. g.*

अपस्किरते कुक्षुरो भक्ष्यार्थं. अपा-

to repudiate. अव- to scatter,

to throw, अवाकिरन्नालताः प्र-

सूते: R. II. 10. आ- 1 to spread

round, 2 to dig up. उ- 1 to

throw up, R. I. 42; 2 to dig

out; 3 to engrave, to sculpt-

ure, उत्कीर्णो हव वासयटिषु निशा-

निशालसा बहिः Vikr. III. परि-

1 to surround, परिकीर्णो प-

रिक्किनी मुने: R. VIII. 35;

2 to deliver, R. XVIII. 33.

प्र- 1 to scatter, to throw,

प्रकीर्णः पुण्याणां हरिचरणयोरंजलि-

रम् Ve. I; 2 to sow, as

seed. प्रति- (*pres.* प्रतिस्किरति)

to injure, to tear, उरोविदारं

प्रतिस्करे नखैः Sis. I. 47. वि-

to scatter, to throw about,

to spread about, K. S. III.

51. Kir. II. 59. विनि- to

throw, to abandon, K.

S. IV. 6. सम्- to mix,

to mix together. समुत्- to

bore, to pierce, R. I. 4. II

m. 2, U (*pp.* कीर्ण; *pres.* कृ-

to mention, R. I. 87, M. VII. 167; 2 to commemorate, to praise, *e. g.* भानुरधिकीर्तय विक्रमम् Bt. xv. 72.

कृप् vi. 1. A (*pp.* कृत) 1 To be well managed; 2 to result in, to be fit for, to produce, to effect, to accomplish, to bring about, to tend to, (with a dat.), कल्पन्तेऽस्य स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये भद्रभानाः Megh. I. 55, कल्पसे रक्षणाय Sak. v, R. VIII. 40, v. 13, विभावरी यपरणाय कल्पते K. S. v. 44; 3 to become, to happen, to occur, कल्पिष्यते हरेः प्रीतिः Bt. XVI. 12, ix. 45; 4 to be prepared, to be ready, चक्रपे चाभकुजरम् Bt. xiv. 89. WITH अव- to result in, to accomplish (with a dat.), उप- 1 to result in (with a dat.), M. II. 202; 2 to be prepared, to be ready, M. III. 208. प्र- 1 to happen; 2 to be successful. वि- to be doubtful.

Caus. (कल्पयति-ते). WITH आ- to adorn, to decorate. प्र- 1 to prepare, to make ready; 2 to scheme, to sketch. परि- 1 to prepare; 2 to decide, to determine. वि- to doubt. सम्- 1 to intend; 2 to resolve, to determine on. समुप- to prepare.

कृत *a.* (*f.* ता), (*pp.* of कृप् *q. v.*) 1 Prepared, done (*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* कृतवेषः 'dressed'; कृतकेशजलमधु 'with hair &c. cut'; 2 thought of; 3 produced. Comp. —कीला *f.* a title-deed, a document. —धूप *m.* frankincense.

कृति *f.* 1 Accomplishment, success; 2 invention, contrivance.

कृषिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought, purchased.

केकय *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, मगध-कोसलकेकयशासिनां दुहितरः R. ix. 17.

केकर I *a.* (*f.* री) Squint-eyed. II *n.* A squint eye. (*Cf.* आकेकर). Comp. —अक्ष *a.* squint-eyed.

केका *f.* The cry of a peacock, *e. g.* शिखिकलकलकारावरस्या वनांताः Bhartr. I. 35, R. I. 39, VII. 69, XIII. 27, Megh. I. 22.

केकावल } *m.* A peacock, इतः
केकिक } केकि कोशकलकलरवः
केकिन् } पश्मलपञ्चाम् Bhartr. I. 37.

केनिका *f.* A tent.

केत *m.* 1 A house; 2 living, habitation; 3 a banner.

केतक I *m.* 1 Name of a plant, प्रतिभास्यय वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat. 15; 2 a banner. II *n.* A flower of the *Ketaka* plant, केतकैः सुधिभिः Megh. I. 23, R. VI. 17, XIII. 16.

केतकी *f.* 1 Name of a plant (the same as केतक), हसितमिष विभ्रजे सुधिभिः केतकीनाम् Rt. II. 23; 2 a flower of that plant, Rt. II. 20.

केतन *n.* 1 Summons, invitation; 2 a house, an abode, अकलितमहिमानः केतनं मंगलानाम् M. M. II; 3 place, site; 4 a flag, a banner, भग्नं भूमिन् मरुता भवतो रथकेतनम् Ve. II, R. IX. 39; 5 a sign, a symbol; 6 an indispensable act (often religious), निरापात्रलिदानेन केतनैः आहूकर्मभिः । तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं कीं जीवन् किमुता-न्यथा Ve. III.

केतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Called, summoned; 2 dwelt, inhabited.

केतु *m.* 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 a flag, चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Sak. I; 3 a chief, a leader, any emi-

next person (often at the end of compounds), मनुष्यवाचा मनुष्यकेतुम् R. II. 83; 4 a comet, a meteor, M. I. 38; 5 a sign, a mark; 6 the descending node considered as the ninth planet and the trunk of Rāhu, e. g. क्रूरग्रहः सकेतुर्ग्रहसंपूर्णमंडलमिदानीम् Mud. I. Comp. —ग्रह m. the descending node. —अ m. a cloud. —द्वि f. a flag-staff, R. XII. 103. —रत्न n. lapis lazuli, (otherwise called वेदुर्ये).

केसर m. 1 A field under water, a meadow; 2 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 3 a mountain; 4 a particular mountain forming part of the Himalayas; 5 a form of S'iva. Comp. —खण्ड n. a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water. —नाय n. a particular form of S'iva.

केसर m. 1 The head; 2 a cheek; 3 a joint.

केनिरात m. A rudder, a large ear used as a rudder.

केन्द्र n. 1 The centre of a circle; 2 distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th, or 10th degree (in astronomy).

केयूर m. n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm, केयूरा न विभूषयति पुरुषं हारा नर्दोऽञ्जलाः Bhartr. II. 19. R. VI. 68, K. S. VII. 69.

केरल m. pl. The name of a country (in the south of India) and its inhabitants, R. IV. 54.

केरली f. 1 The science of astronomy; 2 a woman of the Kerala country.

केश vt. I. P (pp. केशित) 1 To shake; 2 to sport.

कैलक m. A dancer, a tumbler.

कैलास m. Crystal.

कैलि I m. f. 1 Play, sport; 2 joke, jest; 3 amorous sport, कांतः कैलिरुचिः Am. S. 7, राधा-जययोग्येति युगनाकूले रहः कैल-यः Git. G. I, M. VIII. 357. II f. The earth. Comp. —कला f. Isportive skill, wantonness, amorous address; 2 the lute of Sarasvati. —किल m. the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (e. g. a विद्वक्). —किलावती f. Rati, wife of the god of love. —कीर्ण m. a camel. —कुचिका f. a wife's younger sister. —कौच m. an actor, a dancer. —गृह, निकेतन, छवि, सवन n. a pleasure-house, a private apartment, Am. S. 8. —नागर m. a sensualist. —पर a. wanton, amorous. —मुख m. joke, fun, pastime. —वृक्ष m. a species of kadamba tree. —सयन n. a pleasure-couch, a sofa, कैलिसयनमनुयातसु Git. G. XI. —सुचि f. the earth. —सचिव m. a boon companion.

कैलिक m. The as'oka tree.

कैली f. 1 Play, sport; 2 amorous sport. Comp. —पिक m. a cuckoo kept for pleasure. —वनी f. a pleasure-park. —मुक m. a parrot kept for pleasure.

कैवल a. (f. ला) 1 Peculiar; 2 alone, mere, sole, isolated, नकेवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिमेव हि मां कामदुषां प्रसन्नाम् R. II. 63, K. S. II. 34; 3 simple, pure, unmixed, अयाचितोपस्थितमंडु कैवलम् K. S. V. 12. (कैवलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'only, merely, wholly, solely, absolutely', R. I. 24, न कैवल...अपि 'not only...but' R. III. 19, 20, 31;). Comp. —आत्मन् a. one whose essence is absolute unity, K.

8. II. 4. —सत् ind. only, simply, merely, purely, wholly. —नैयायिक m. a logician, not conversant with any other branch of learning.

कैवल्यि a. (f. नी) 1 Alone, only; 2 devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity.

केश m. 1 Hair, K. S. V. 68; 2 the hair of the head, R. II. 8, M. II. 211; 3 the mane of a horse or lion; 4 a ray of light; 5 an epithet of Varuna; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —केश m. 1 the tip of a hair; 2 long hair hanging down; 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony, M. II. 65. —उत्तुल m. much or handsome hair. —कर्णेन् n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head. —कलाप m. a mass of hair. —कीट m. a louse. केसाकेचि ind. hair to hair, pulling each other's hair, Ya. II. 283. —मने m. a braid of hair. —गृहीत a. seized by the hair. —ग्रह m., ग्रहन n. pulling the hair (either in amorous sports or in fighting) e. g. रेतुषु केशग्रहाः Kad. (the implication being न विमर्शः), Megh. I. 50. —म्र n. morbid baldness. —च्छिद् m. a hair-dresser, a barber. —ग्रह m., the root of a hair. —पक्ष, पाक्ष, हस्त m. much (or ornamented) hair, तं केशपाशं प्रसन्नैश्च कुप्योनामियत्वं क्षितिं चमयेः K. S. I. 48, VII. 57. (पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापाथोः कलात्परे Am.). —बन्ध m. a hairband. —भू, भूमि f. the head or any other part of the body where hair grows. —प्रसाधनी f., मार्जक, मार्जन n. a comb. —रचना f. dressing the hair. —वेष्ट m., a tress or fillet of hair.

केश m. 1 A goat; 2 a deer.

केश m. 1 A goat; 2 a deer.

केश m. 1 A goat; 2 a deer.

that of Vishnu; 3 a bug; 4 a brother.

केव I a. (f. व) See कैशिक II. m. An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. I. 30. COMP. — **मावुष I m.** the mango tree, II n. a weapon of Vishnu. — **आलय, आवास m.** the *asvattha* tree.

केशिक a. (f. की) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केसिन् m. I A lion; 2 name of a *Rāksasa* slain by Krishna; 3 an epithet of Krishna; 4 one having fine hair. COMP. — **निषुवन, मयन m.** an epithet of Krishna, Bg. XIII. 1.

केशिनी f. A woman with a beautiful braid of hair.

केस (क) र I m. n. I The mane (as of a lion,) e.g. मृगपातिरिव **केसमलं** नित केसरमालः Kad.; 2 the filament of a flower, **केसं वद्धा हरितकपिशं केसरपटे:** Megh. I. 21, R. IV. 67, Sis. IX. 47; 3 the *bakula* tree, रत्नशोकमलकिसमः **केसरभाष कांतः** Megh. II. 15, K. S. II. 55; 4 the *punnaga* tree, II n. A flower of the *bakula* tree, R. IX. 36. COMP. — **अचल m.** an epithet of the Mountain Man. — **वर n.** saffron.

केस (क) रिन् m. I A lion, अनु-**केसः केसरिणं ददत्तं** R. II. 29, **उत्तमकेसरिणश्च पुरा नलैः** Sak. II. 18, f. g. used as the last member of a compound it means 'best, excellent'; 2 a horse; 3 the citron plant; 4 the *punnaga* tree; 5 name of the father of Hanumat. COMP. — **सुत m.** an epithet of Hanumat.

केस I. P (pres. कायति) To stand.

केसुकः m. A flower of *kinsuka* tree.

केकव m. pl. The same as के-
कय q. v.

केकस m. A demon, a goblin.

केकय m. A ruler of the *kekayas*.

केटन m. Name of a demon killed by Vishnu. COMP. — **अरि, शिर, रिषु, इन् m.** an epithet of Vishnu.

केतक n. A flower of the *ketaka* plant.

केतव I n. I The stake in a game; 2 gambling; 3 falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery, यदबोधस्तदवैषि **केतवम्** K. S. IV. 9. II m. 1 A cheat, a rogue, 2 a gambler; 3 the *dhattu'ra* plant. COMP. — **प्र-
द्योम m.** a trick, a device. — **वाह m.** falsehood.

केसर I m. Rice, corn. II n. A multitude of fields; also केदाय.

केयुतिक (न्याय) m. A maxim denoting a *fortiori* argument, (from किं हतं how much more).

केरव I m. I A gambler, a cheat, a rogue; 2 an enemy. II n. The white lotus which blossoms at moon-rise, चंद्रो विकसयति **केरवक्षत्रालम्** Bhartr. II. 73. COMP. — **चंद्रु m.** an epithet of the moon.

केरविन् m. The moon.

केरविणी f. I A creeper bearing white lotuses; 2 a pond abounding in white lotuses; 3 an assemblage of white lotuses.

केरवी f. Moonlight.

केलास m. Name of a mountain, a peak of the Himalayas and residence of S'iva and Kubera, Megh. I. 11, 58, R. II. 35. COMP. — **नाय m.** an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Kubera, **केलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषुः** R. V. 28 or **केलासनाथ-
मुपसृत्य निवर्तमाना** Vikr. I.

केवर्त m. A fisherman, मनेभूः **केवर्तः** क्षिपति परितस्त्वां प्रतिमुहः

(तनुजलजालम्) Sant. S. III. 16. See M. x. 34.

कैवल्य n. I Perfect isolation, exclusiveness; 2 individuality; 3 detachment of the soul from matter, becoming one with the supreme spirit, final emancipation or beatitude.

कैशिक I a. (f. की) Hair-like, fine as hair. II m. The sentiment of love, lust. III n. A quantity of hair.

कैशिकी f. A style of composition (according to many authorities, the correct form of this word is कैशिकी q. v.).

कैशोर n. Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen: — **कैशोरमापचदशान्**).

कैश्य m. See कैशिक III.

कोक m. I A wolf, e. g. वव युयपरिभ्रष्टा सुगी **कोकिरिवादिता** Ram.; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); 3 कोकानां करुणस्वनेन सवशी दीर्घा मदभ्यर्थना Git. G. v.; 3 a frog; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. COMP. — **रेव m.** a pigeon. — **सुष m.** an epithet of the sun.

कोकनह n. The red lotus, कोपेऽपि वदनं तन्वि तुल्यं कोकनदेन ते R. G. or व्यकोशकोकनदता दधते नलिन्यः Sis. IV. 46.

कोकाह m. A white horse.

कोकिल m. (fem. ला) 1 The Indian cuckoo, पुंस्कोकिलो यमधुरं बुक्क K. S. XII. 32, IV. 16, R. XII. 39, Bh. V. I. 7; 2 a firebrand. COMP. — **आवास, उत्सव m.** the mango tree.

कोक } m. pl. Name of a
कोकण } country, the hilly
stip of land between the
Sahyādrī and the ocean.

कोकना f. A name of Renukā, wife of Jamadagni. COMP. — **सुत m.** an epithet of

Paras'urama.

कोजागर *m.* Name of a festival held on the full-moon night in the month of *Āśvina* and celebrated with various games.

कोट *m.* 1 A foot; 2 a hut, a shed; 3 crookedness (physical and moral).

कोटर *m. n.* The hollow of a tree, खचिरी तरुकोटरांतरगतो मणि विहंगो वरम् *Valmiki*, स्फुटति कनकगौरः कोटरेषु द्रुमाणाम् *Rt. i. 26*.

कोटरी } *f.* 1 A naked woman;
कोटरी } 2 an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*.

कोटि (दी) *f.* 1 The curved end of a bow, भूमिनिहितैककोटि कामुकम् *R. xi. 31*; 2 the end or extremity in general, अंगदकोटिलम् *R. vi. 14, vii. 46, viii. 36*; 3 the edge or point of a weapon; 4 the highest point, excess, eminence, excellence, e.g. आनन्दस्य परां कोटिमगमत्; 5 the horns of the moon, *K. S. ii. 26*; 6 ten millions, a crore, *M. vi. 63, R. xii. 82*; 7 the complement of an arc to 90° (in math.); 8 the side of a right-angled triangle (in math.); 9 a class, a department; 10 one side of a debatable question. *Comp.* — ईश्वर *m.* a millionaire. — शिव *m.* an epithet of *Kālidāsa*. — ज्या *f.* the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle (in math.). — द्वय *n.* two alternatives. — पाल *m.* a rudder. — पाल *m.* the guard of a stronghold. — वेधिन् *a.* striking a point (*lit.*); performing a most difficult task (*fig.*). — शस्त्र *ind.* in hundreds of millions, in multitudes.

कोटिक *a. (f. का)* Forming the highest point of anything.

कोटिर *m.* 1 The hair collected

on the forehead in a knot; 2 an ichneumon; 3 an epithet of *Indra*.

कोटि (दी) श *m.* A harrow.

कोटिर *m.* 1 A diadem, a crown; 2 the hair collected on the forehead in a knot, matted hair, कोटिरवर्धनधनुर्गुणयोगपदभ्यापारपारगममुं भज भूतभर्तुः *Na. xi. 18*.

कोह *m.* A fort.

कोह्वी *f.* 1 A naked woman with dishevelled hair; 2 an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*.

कोहार *m.* 1 A fortified town, a stronghold; 2 the stairs of a pond; 3 a libertine; 4 a well, a pond.

कोण *m.* 1 A corner, an angle, युक्तमेतत्तु पुनः कोणं नयनपथयोः *Bh. v. ix. 173*; 2 an intermediate point of the compass; 3 the bow of a lute, a fiddle-stick; 4 the sharp edge of a weapon; 5 a stick, a club; 6 a name of the planet *Mars*; 7 a name of the planet *Saturn*. *Comp.*

— कुण *m.* a bug. कोणाकोणि *ind.* from angle to angle, corner-wise. — भाषत *m.* a mixed sound of several musical instruments (thus defined : — उक्ताशतसहस्राणि भेरी-शतशतानि च । एकदा यत्र हन्यते कोणाघातः स उच्यते), कोणाघाते-षु गर्जन्मलयघनघटान्योन्यसंघट्टचंडः *Ve. i.*

कोणप *m.* See कोणप.

कोण्ड *I m. n.* A bow, कोण्डेन शराः शरैरिदं शिरस्तेनापि भूमंडलम् *K. Pr. x.*, रे कंदर्पं करं कदर्थयसि किं कोण्डं प्रकाशितेः *Bhartr. i. 98*. *II m.* An eyebrow.

कोटव *m.* A species of grain eaten by the poor, छिन्ना कर्पूर-खंडाश्च वृत्तिमिह कुहेत कोटवणां समंतात् *Bhartr. ii. 100*.

कोप *m.* 1 Passion, wrath, anger, भक्तैव रवास्याः कोपे

लस्यते *Sak. v. M. iii. 230*; 2 morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body (in medicine), as in पित्तकोप, वातकोप. *Comp.* — भाकुल, भाविष्ट *a.* enraged, furious. — क्रम *m.* 1 an angry or passionate man; 2 the course of anger. — वद *n.* pretended wrath. — वक्ष *m.* subjection to anger. — वेग *m.* violence.

कोपन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Passionate, wrathful, irascible; 2 causing anger; 3 irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body. *II n.* The becoming angry.

कोपना *f.* A passionate woman, सन्मार्गस्थे प्रणयिनि जने कोपने को-उपराधः *Am. S. 65, K. S. ii. 8*.

कोपिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Angry, सत्यमेवासि यदि सुदति मयि कोपिनी *Git. G. x*; 2 causing anger; 3 causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Tender, soft, delicate, तस्यात्यायतकोमलस्य सततं मृतप्रसंगेन किम् *Mrich. ii.*, संपत्सु महतां चित्तं भवत्युत्तल-कोमलम् *Bhartr. ii. 66*; 2 sweet, agreeable, pleasing, रे रे कोकिल कोमलैः कलरैः किं त्वं वृथा भाषसे *Bhartr. i. 98*; 3 beautiful.

कोमलक *n.* The fibres of the stock of a lotus.

कोबहि } *m.* The lapwing,
कोबटिक } कावमर्याः कुतमालमु-
तदलं कोयटिकटीकिते *M. M. ix,*
M. v. 13.

कोरक *m. n.* 1 A bud, an unblown flower, संनद्धं यदपि स्थितं कुरुवर्कं तत्कोरकावस्थया *Sak. vi*; 2 any thing partially developed but not full grown, राभायाः स्तनकोरकोपरि कलरैर्गो हरिः पातु वः *Git. G. xii*; 3 the fibres of the stock of a

lotus; 4 a kind of perfume. कोरू *m.* The same as कोरू ५. ७.

कोरित *a.* (१. ता) Budded, sprouted; 2 ground, pounded.

कोल *I m.* 1 A hog, Yaj. III. 273; 2 a raft, a boat; 3 the breast; 4 the haunch, the hip, the lap; 5 an embrace; 6 the planet Saturn; 7 name of a degraded tribe. II *n.* 1 The weight of one *tola*; 2 a kind of berry. *Comp.* — *क्ष* *m.* name of the country of Kalingas. — *पुच्छ* *m.* a horn.

कोलक *m.* The body of a lute. कोल (लि, ली) *f.* See बदरी.

कोलल *m. n.* A loud and confused sound, an uproar.

कोलिर *a.* (१. वर) Experienced, learned, skilled, wise, प्रा-
पञ्चानन्दनकथाकोविदमामुखान्
Megh. I. 30, भर्मेकामार्थकोवि-
त् M. VII. 26.

कोलिरार *m. n.* The name of a tree, चित्तं विदारयति कस्य न को-
लिरार: Rt. III. 6.

कोल (व) *m. n.* 1 A vessel for holding liquids, a pail, a bucket, a cup; 2 a vessel in general; 3 a box, a cupboard, a trunk; 4 a sheath, a scabbard; 5 a case, a cover; 6 store, mass, provisions, M. I. 29, 7 a store-room; 8 a treasury, an apartment where money is kept, M. VIII. 419; 9 gold or silver wrought or unwrought, wealth, treasure, निःशेषविश्राणितकोलजातम् R. v. 1, 10 a dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary; 11 a closed flower, a bud, इत्थं विधितयति कोलं हिरण्येन विभिन्नकोलैः R. XIII. 29, III. 8; 12 the stone of a fruit; 13 a nut-shell; 14 the cocoon of a silk-worm,

Yaj. III. 147; 15 vulva, the womb; 16 an egg; 17 a testicle or the scrotum; 18 the penis; 19 a ball, a globe; 20 a term for the five sheaths or cases which successively make up the body enveloping the soul (in Vedānta phil.); 21 a kind of ordeal (in law), Yaj. II. 114. *Comp.* —

अधिपति, भव्यस *m.* 1 a treasurer, a minister of finance; 2 an epithet of Kubera. — अगार *m.* a treasury, a storeroom — कार *m.* 1 one who makes scabbards; 2 a lexicographer; 3 the silk-worm while in the cocoon; 4 a chrysalis. कोच स्कृन् *m.* a silkworm. — गृह *n.* a treasury, a store-room, R. v. 29. — चंचु *m.* the Indian crane. — नायक, पाल *m.* a treasurer, a minister of finance. — वेदक *m. n.* a chest in which treasure is kept. — वासिन् *m.* an animal living in a shell. — वृद्धि *f.* 1 increase of wealth; 2 enlargement of the scrotum. — चायिका *f.* a knife lying in a sheath. — स्थ *I a.* incased, sheathed. II *m.* an animal living in a shell. — हीन *a.* deprived of riches, poor.

कोशलिक *n.* A bribe. See कोशलिक which is the more correct form of the word.

कोशातकिन् *m.* 1 Trade, business; 2 a trader, a merchant; 3 submarine fire.

कोशि (पि) *n. m.* The mango tree.

कोष्ठ *I m.* 1 Any one of the viscera of the body; 2 the belly, abdomen; 3 an inner apartment; 4 a granary, a storeroom. II *n.* 1 A surrounding wall; 2 the shell of anything. *Comp.* — अगार

n. a store-room, पयोसभरित-
कोष्ठागारं मांसशोणितैर्मे गृहं भविष्य-
ति Ve. III. M. IX. 280. — अ-
ग्नि *m.* the digestive faculty — पाल *m.* 1 a municipa-
l officer, a constable; 2 a store-
keeper. — वृद्धि *f.* evacuation
of the bowels.

कोष्ठक *I m.* 1 A granary; 2 a surrounding wall. II *n.* A brick-trough for watering cattle.

कोष्ण *I a.* (१. व्या) Moderately warm, tepid. II *n.* Warmth.

कोस (स) *l. m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, पितुरन्तरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. IX. 9, मगधकोसलकेकयशासिनां उहितरः IX. 17, III. 5 VI. 71.

कोस (स) *l. f.* The city of Ayodhyā.

कोहल *m.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a sort of spirituous liquor.

कौकटिक *m.* 1 A hypocrite; 2 a mendicant who walks with eyes fixed on the ground to avoid injury to insects.

कोक्ष *a.* (१. क्षी) 1 Tied to the sides, being on the sides; 2 abdominal.

कोक्षेय *a.* (१. क्षी) 1 Being in the belly; 2 being in a sheath, असौ कोक्षेयमुद्यम्य चकारापनसं मुखम् Bt. IV. 31.

कोक्षेयक *m.* A sword, a scimitar, कोक्षेयकेन सन्निहितविषधरेव चन्दन-
लता Kad.

कोक } *m. pl.* The name
कोकण } of a country and its
rulers (the same as कोंकण.)
कोट *I a.* (१. टी) 1 Living
in one's own house, i. e.
independent, free; 2 domes-
tic, homely; 3 fraudulent,
dishonest. II *n.* 1 Fraud,
falsehood; 2 giving false

evidence. COMP.—**ज** *m.* the *kutaja* tree.—**तक्ष** *m.* an independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account.—**साक्षिन्** *m.* a false witness.—**साक्ष्य** *n.* giving false evidence, perjury.

कौटुकि } *m.* 1 One whose occupation is to catch birds, &c. in traps; 2 one who sells animal flesh, a butcher.

कौटिलिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a black-smith.

कौटिल्य *I m.* An epithet of Chanakya, a celebrated writer on civil polity, and a prominent character in the *Mudrārākshasa* कौटिल्यः कुटिलमतिः स एवः Mud. I. II *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 fraud, deceit; 3 wickedness.

कौटुब *I a. (f. वी)* Necessary for the household.—II *n.* Family relationship.

कौटुबिक *I a. (f. की)* Constituting a family. II *m.* The father or master of a family.

कौणप *m.* A goblin, a demon. COMP.—**वृत्** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कौतुक *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything creating curiosity, a wonder; 4 festivity, gaiety; 5 marriage thread worn on the wrist, R. VIII. 1; 6 the ceremony with the marriage thread preceding a marriage; 7 joy, pleasure, happiness; 8 joke, fun; 9 song, dance, show; 10 friendly greeting, salutation. COMP.—**भगार** *m.* *n.*, **गृह** *n.* a room for festivity, a pleasure house, कौतुकागारमागन् K. S. VII 94.—**क्रिया** *f.*, **मंगल** *n.* a solemn ceremony, a marriage ceremony, R. XI.

53.—**तोरण** *m. n.* a triumphal arch erected at a festival.

कौतूहल (लब्ध) *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, interest, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहलः Vikr. 1; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything causing curiosity.

कौतिक *m.* A spearman, a lancer.

कौतिय *m.* (son of Kunti) An epithet of Yudhishthira, Bhīma or Arjuna.

कौप *a. (f. पी)* Relating or belonging to a well (as water).

कौपीन *n.* 1 The pudenda; 2 a privy, a privy part; 3 a small piece of cloth worn over the privities; 4 a ragged garment, कौपीनं शतलङ्घजर्जरतरं कथा पुनस्तादृशी Bhartr. III. 101; 5 a wrong or improper act, sin.

कौड्य *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 hump-backedness.

कौमार *I a. (f. री)* 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly, *e. g.* कौमारः पति, कौमारी भार्या; 2 soft, tender. II *n.* 1 Childhood (to the age of five); 2 maidenhood (to the age of sixteen), virginity, यः कौमारहरः स एव हिवरस्ता एव चैवस्वपाः K. Pr. 1, or पितरश्चैव कौमारं भर्ता रक्षति यौवने M. ix 3, देखिनोऽस्मिन् यथा देहे कौमारं यौवनं जरा Bg. II. 13. COMP.—**भृत्य** *n.* the rearing and education of children.

कौमारक *n.* Boyhood, youth, tender age, कौमारकेऽपि गिरिवरुहतां दधानः Ut. VI.

कौमारिक *m.* A father of girls, कौमारिकेय *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

कौमुद *m.* The month *Kārtika* (the word is thus derived:—**कौ** मोदन्ते अना यस्मिन् **कौमोदस्तेन** कर्तितः)

कौमुदी *f.* 1 Moonlight (*lit.*),

शशिना सह याति कौमुदी K. S. IV. 33, anything causing delight (*fig.*) या कौमुदी नयनयोर्भवतः सुजन्मा M. I. त्वमस्य लोकस्य च नेत्रकौमुदी K. S. v. 71; 2 the full-moon day in *kārtika*; 3 the full-moon day in *Asvina*; 4 festivity in general; 5 a festive day on which temples, streets, houses &c are illuminated; 6 elucidation (at the end of titles of works, *e. g.* सांख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी, सिद्धांतकौमुदी, व्यंग्यार्थकौमुदी). COMP.—**पति** *m.* the moon.—**वृक्ष** *m.* the stick or stand of a lamp.

कौमोदकी } *f.* Name of the mace of Vishnu.

कौरव *I a. (f. वी)* Relating to the Kurus, क्षेत्रं वृक्षप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्वज्रयाः Megh. I. 48. II *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, सोऽयं मद्भजपंजरे विपतितः संरक्ष्यवां कौरवाः Vē. III; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौरव्य *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, कौरव्याः पञ्चवः प्रियाप्रीभवकेशोपशान्तिः कलम् Vē. I, कौरव्ये कुतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यय सीरणि VI; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कौर्ष्य *m.* The zodiacal sign *Scorpio* (a word of Greek origin).

कौल *I a. (f. ली)* 1 Relating to a family, ancestral; 2 of a noble family, well-born. II *m.* A worshipper of Śakti according to the left hand ritual, III *n.* The doctrine and practices of the left hand *Sāktas*.

कौलकेय *m.* The son of a disloyal wife.

कौलदेव *m.* The son of a chaste female beggar.

कौलदेव *m.* The son of a female beggar chaste or chaste.

कौशिक I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to a family; 2 customary in a family. II m. 1 A weaver; 2 a heretic; 3 a follower of the left hand Śākta ritual.

कौलीन I a. (f. ना) Belonging to a noble family. II m. 1 The son of a female beggar; 2 a left hand Śākta. III n. 1 An evil report, a scandal, कौलीनमात्माभयमाचक्षते R. xiv. 36, 84, मा कौलीनादसितनयने मय्यभिधासिनी भूः Megh. ii. 49; 2 an improper act, bad conduct, क्वाते तस्मिन् वितमसि कुले च न कौलीनमेतत् Ve. ii. 3; 3 a combat of animals; 4 प्रक, battle; 5 The pu-
कुण्डा; 6 high birth.

कौलीन्य n. 1 High birth; 2 family scandal.

कुल m. A king of Kulūtas, कुलतश्चित्रमो Mud. i.

कौल्यक m. A Dog.

कौल्य a. (f. ल्यार) Nobly born, of a high birth.

कौवे (वे) र a. (f. री) Belonging to or coming from Kubera, यन् सस्मर कौवेरम् R. xv. 45.

कौवे (वे) री f. The north, the quarter presided over by Kubera, ततः प्रतस्थे कौवेरी भा-
स्वानि रघुदिशम् R. iv. 66.

कौष a. (f. षी) 1 Silken; 2 made of Kus'a grass.

कौशल (ल्य) n. 1 Well-being, happiness, prosperity; 2 skillfulness, cleverness, e. g. शबहारि हसितं वचनानां कौशलं दु-
ष्टि विकारविशेषाः Sis. x. 13.

कौशलिक m. A bribe.

कौशलिका } f. A present, an
कौशली } offering; 2 greet-
ing, friendly inquiry after
health, welfare, &c.

कौशलेय m. An epithet of
Kāṣṭhī, son of Kausalyā.

कौशलेयपुत्र m. Rāma, son of

Kaus'alyā Bt. vii. 90.

कौशांबी f. Name of an ancient
city in Gauda.

कौशिक I a. (f. की) 1 Incas-
ed, sheathed; 2 silken. II
m. 1 An epithet of Indra;
2 an owl; 3 a lexicograp-
her; 4 marrow; 5 an
ichneumon; 6 a snake-
catcher; 7 the sentiment of
love (हृगार); 8 an epithet
of विधामिनः; 9 one who knows
a hidden treasure. Comp. —
भरासि, भरि m. a crow. —फल
m. the cocoanut tree. —विष
m. an epithet of Rāma.

कौशिका f. A cup, a drinking
vessel.

कौशिकी f. 1 Name of a river
in Bihār; 2 an epithet of
Durgā; 3 a style of composi-
tion thus defined:—सुकुमारा-
र्थसंदर्भो कौशिकी तासु कथ्यते.

कौशे (वे) व n. 1 Silk cloth; 2
a woman's lower garment of
silk, निर्नाभिकौशेयमुपाचक्षण-
मर्थगनेपथ्यमलक्षकार K. S.
vii. 9, सरागकौशेयविभूषितोरवः
Rt. v. 9.

कौशायि n. 1 Sloth; 2 the prac-
tice of usury.

कौश्यातिक m. A cheat, a knave,
a juggler.

कौस्तुभ m. Name of a cele-
brated gem obtained at the
churning of the ocean and
worn by Vishnu, सकौस्तुभं
हृपयतीव कृष्णम् R. vi. 49, x.
10. Comp.—लक्षण, वक्षस्, इ-
वम् m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कूय vi. 1. A (pres. कूयते) 1 To
make a creaking sound; 2
to stink.

ककच m. A saw. Comp.—क-
च, पच m. the Ketaka tree.
—पाद, पाद m. a lizard.

ककर m. 1 A kind of partridge;
2 a saw; 3 a poor man; 4
disease.

ककु m. 1 A sacrifice, ककतोर-
वेण फलेन युज्यताम् R. xii. 65,
सतं ककुनामपवित्रमाप सः iii. 38,
M. vii. 79; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu; 3 one of the ten
Prajāpatis, M. i. 85. Comp.
—उत्तम m. the राजसूय sacri-
fice. —दुह, द्विष्ट m. a demon,
a goblin. —वसिन् m. an epi-
thet of Ś'iva. —पति m. The
performer of a sacrifice. —पशु
m. a horse. —पुरुष m. an
epithet of Vishnu. —भुज m.
a god, a deity. —राज m. 1
the as'vamedha sacrifice,
यथाधमेधः ककुताद M. xi. 260;
2 the राजसूय sacrifice.

ककु vt. 1. P (pp. ककित)
To injure, to hurt, to kill.

ककन n. A slaughter.

ककनक m. A camel.

कक्यकौशिक m. pl. The name
of a country, अधेधरेण कक्यकै-
शिकानाम् R. v. 39.

कक vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ककदि-
त; pres. ककति) 1 To cry, to
weep, कंदन्ततः शरणमस्तरसं ग-
णोऽयम् Vikr. i. चकंद किना कुर-
रीव R. xiv. 68, Bt. iii. 28,
v. 5; 2 to call out, to call
out piteously to any one, e.g.
जाहीति चातोः कंदति माम्. With
आ-1 to call out to, एषेहीति
शिखंडिनां पटुतरं केकाभिराकंदितः
Mrich. v; 2 to cry out, to
creak, to cry, तृणाप्रलम्बेस्तुहिनैः
पतद्भिराकंदतीवोपसि क्षीतकालः Rt.
iv. 7, Bt. xv. 50.

कक vi. 10. U (pp. ककित) To
sound or cry out continually
(generally used with आ).

ककन } n. 1 Cry of weeping
ककित } or lamentation, हा तते-
ति कंदितमाकर्ण्य विषणः R. ix. 75;
2 mutual defiance, challenge.

ककु vt. 1. U, 4. P ['The root,
either by itself or preceded
by उप and परा, is in the
Atm., when it means 'get-
ting over', 'conquering',

'energy', 'application' and 'development or increase'.] (*pp.* क्राति; *pres.* क्रामति, क्रमते, क्राम्यति) 1 To walk, to step, गम्यमानं नतेनासीदगतं क्रामता पुनः Bt. viii. 2, 25; 2 to jump, to leap, क्रमं बबध क्रमितुं (हरिः) Bt. ii. 9, v. 51; 3 to ascend; 4 to excel, स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वी क्रात्वा मेरुरिवान्मना R. i. 14; 5 to take possession of, to fill, ते क्राता यथा चेतसि विस्मयेन R. xiv. 17; 6 to undertake, to strive after, to be competent for, (with a dat. or an inf.), *e. g.* व्याकरणाध्ययनाय क्रमते or कष्टाय क्रमते, इत्या रक्षांसि लवितुमकमी-न्मरुतिः पुनः अक्षोकपनिकमिव Bt. ix. 23, व्युत्पत्तिरावित्तकोविदाऽपि न रंजनाय क्रमते जडानाम् Vikr. Ch. i. 16; 7 to have scope, to be at home in, *e. g.* कष्ट क्रमते बुद्धिः or क्रममाणोऽरिसंसदि Bt. viii. 22; 8 to have sexual intercourse with. With अति -1 to cross, *e. g.* स नदीः पर्वतांश्च वनांश्च सरांसि चाधिरेणातिचक्राम; 2 to go beyond, to transgress, Megh. ii. 40, i. 57; 3 to excel, to surpass; 4 to pass, to pass away (as time), *e. g.* अत्य-क्रामदाविज्ञातः कालः परमुदुस्तरः or अतिक्रांते दशाहे M. v. 76; 5 to disregard, to neglect, *e. g.* प्रथितयज्ञां भावकसी-मिलकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. i. or कथं ज्येष्ठानतिक्रम्य यवीयान् रा-ज्यमहेति Bh. i. अधि- to ascend, अध्या- to occupy, to take, *e. g.* अध्याक्रांता वसतिरसु-नाप्याभये सर्वभोग्ये Sak. ii. अनु-1 to follow; 2 to begin; 3 to give the contents of. अम्वा- to visit one after another. अप- to leave, to

go away from. अभि-1 to go to, to approach, to enter, *e. g.* अभिचक्राम काकुत्स्थः शर-भंगाभये प्रति; 2 to wander. अव- to withdraw. आ-1 to seize, to conquer, (यावत्) आक्रम्यक्रम्य रूपं स्रष्टिनि न अरया लुप्यते प्रेयसीनाम् Bhartr. i. 70; 2 to approach; 3 to fill, to take possession of, *e. g.* खं के-शवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः Mrich. v.; 4 to begin, to commence; 5 (in the Atm.) to come up, to rise, *e. g.* यावत्प्रतापनि-शिराक्रमते न भानुः R. v. 71; 6 to occupy. उत्-1 to go up, out or beyond, *e. g.* ऊर्ध्वं प्रा-णा मुत्क्रामंति M. ii. 120; 2 to neglect, to disregard, *e. g.* भार्ये प्रमाणमुत्क्रम्य भर्मे न प्रतिपा-लयन् Bh. iii. उप-1 to approach; 2 to assail; 3 to make advances to, *e. g.* सर्वो-पायैरुपक्रम्य सीतायः 4 to physis; 5 (in the Atm.) to commence, to begin, *e. g.* परीक्षितमुपाक्रमंस्त राक्षसी तस्य विक्रमयः निष्-1 to go away, to exit, to leave; 2 to come out of, Bt. vii. 71. परा-1 (in the Atm.) to display spirit, courage or strength or heroism, बकवधितयेदर्थान् सिंह-श्च पराक्रमेत् M. vii. 106; 2 to turn back; 3 to march against, to attack. परि-1 to walk about, to walk round; 2 to overtake. प्र- (in the Atm.) 1 to begin, to commence, प्रचक्रमे च प्रविवृमुचर-श्च R. iii. 47, K. S. iii. 2; 2 to walk on, Bt. xv. 23. प्रति- to return. वि-1 (in the Atm.) to walk along or through, Bt. viii. 24; 2 to assail, to overcome, to conquer. व्यति-1 to transgress; 2 to pass (time). व्युत्- See उत्. सम्-1 to come to-gether, to meet together; 2

to traverse, to go or pass through; 3 to approach; 4 to enter on or in, *e. g.* काले-द्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीयं सर्वोपकारकम-माभयं ते R. v. 10. समा-1 to occupy, to take possession of, *e. g.* सममेव समाकृतं इयं हि-रदगामिना। तेन सिंहासनं पिश्यमखि-लं चारिमंडलम् R. iv. 4; 2 to assail, to conquer.

क्रम I m. 1 A step, a pace, *e. g.* सागरः प्रवगेद्रेण क्रमेणेकेन लघितः Bh.; 2 a foot; 3 going, pro-ceeding, course, (क्रमात् or क्रमेण 'in course of time, 'gradually,' R. iii. 30), भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनमपि भवति याति Mrich. i, R. iii. 7, 32; 4 preparation, readiness, क्रमं बबध क्रमितुं सकोपः Bt. ii. 9, (the word, however, is rendered by सामर्थ्य here by the glossarists); 5 regular progress, order, series, suc-cession, M. vii. 24, ix. 85, ii. 173, iii. 69; 6 method, manner, नेत्रक्रमेणोपदरोधं सूर्ये R. vii. 39; 7 an undertak- ing, an enterprise; 8 act, deed, लज्जासीन्म तेन साप्यपहस्य तत्कालयोग्ये क्रमेः Am. S. 33, कोत्येव क्रांतः क्रमः 43; 9 a particular manner of recit- ing Vedic texts; 10 power, strength; 11 performance, ह-त्यमत्र विततक्रमे क्रांतै Sis. xiv. 53. II n. Mud. Comp. -अनुसार, अन्यच्च m. regular order, due arrangement. -आगत, आयात a. descended or inherited lineally. -उच्च f. the sine of a planet, declina- tion. -तत् ind. gradually, successively. -जंग m. irregu- larity. -शस् ind. gradually, by degrees, regularly, suc- cessively, R. xii. 47, M. i. 68, iii. 12, vi. 23.

क्रमक I a. (f. क्रा.) Orderly methodical. II m. A student

who goes through a regular course of study.

कृप I m. 1 The foot; 2 a horse. II n. 1 A step; 2 walking; 3 proceeding.

क्रमिक a. (f. का) 1 Successive; 2 descended lineally, ancestral.

क्रु } m. Betel-nut tree, अक्रु
क्रुक } चक्राम क्रुकविटपित्रयाम-
त्रयभिवेलाय Vikr. Ch. xviii. 98.

क्रमेल } m. A camel, निरीकते
क्रमेलक } कोलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः
कटकालमेव Vikr. Ch. i. 29.

क्रम m. Buying, purchasing, M. viii. 201, 202. Comp. —

मार्गे म. a market, a fair.

क्रीत a. bought. — लेख्य n.

a deed of sale, a conveyance,

(ग्रहशेवादिकं क्रीत्वा तुल्यमृत्याक्षरा-

नितम् । पत्रं कारयते यत्तु कयले-

ख्यं तदुच्यते Brihaspati). — वि-

क्रम m. du. trade, buying

and selling, M. viii. 5. — वि-

क्रमिक m. a trader, a merchant.

क्रम n. Buying purchasing.

क्रमिक m. 1 A trader, a dealer;

2 a purchaser.

क्रम a. (f. व्या.) A thing offered

for sale in the market,

as op. to क्रेय which simply

means 'fit to be purchased.'

क्रम n. Raw flesh, स्थपुटगतमपि

कथ्यमव्यग्रमन्ति M. M. v.

Comp. — अरु, अरु, अरु I a.

eating raw flesh, M. v. 131.

II m. A demon, a goblin,

R. xv. 16.

क्रीमन् m. Thinness, emaciation.

क्राकनिक m. A sawyer.

क्रात I a. (f. सा), pp. of क्रम

g. v. II m. 1 A horse; 2 a

foot, a step. Comp. — रक्षित

a. omniscient.

क्राति f. 1 Going, proceeding;

2 surpassing, attacking,

overcoming; 3 a step; 4 de-

clination of a planet; 5 the

ecliptic. Comp. — कक्ष m., मंड-

ल, वृत्त n. the ecliptic. — पात

m. the equinoctial points or

nodes of the ecliptic. — बल

m. 1 the ecliptic; 2 the

tropical zone.

क्राय(वि)क m. 1 A purchaser;

2 a trader, a dealer.

क्रिमि m. 1 A worm; 2 an

insect. See क्रुमि. Comp. — ज n.

aloewood. — शैल m. an ant-hill.

क्रिया f. 1 Execution, perform-

ance, प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयितु सतापी-

स्तितार्थेक्रियेव Megh. II. 51; 2

an act, a business, an under-

taking, M. II. 4; 3 activity,

bodily action, labour; 4 wor-

ship; 5 teaching, education.

क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदति R,

III. 29; 6 knowledge, सिद्धा

क्रिया कस्यचिदात्मसंस्था Mal. I.

7 practice, as op. to शास्त्र

(theory); 8 medical treatment;

9 a literary work, गृणत मनो-

भिरवहते: क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य

Vikr. i; 10 a purificatory

rite, a religious rite or cere-

mony; 11 an expiatory rite;

12 ceremony of offering ob-

lations to the deceased an-

cestors (श्राद्ध); 13 motion;

14 motion considered as one

of the seven categories of

the Vais'eshikas. See under

कर्त्तृन्; 15 judicial investiga-

tion by human means or or-

deals (in law); 16 action

or the general idea expressed

by a verb (in gram.). Comp.

— अन्वित a. practising ritual

observances. — अपवर्ग m. 1

end of an affair, execution

of a task, क्रियापवर्गेष्वनुजीवि-

सात् कृता: Kir. i. 14; 2 libera-

tion from ceremonial acts,

absolution. — अभ्युपगम m. special

compact or agreement,

क्रियाभ्युपगमात्वेत्तं बीजार्थं य-

दस्मदीयेत M. ix. 53. — अव-

सज a. one who loses a

law-suit through the state-

ments of the witnesses, &c.

— इद्रिच n. the same as कर्मेद्रिच

q. v. — कलाप m. 1 the body

of ceremonies enjoined in the

Hindu religious law; 2 all

the particulars of any busi-

ness. — कार m. 1 an agent,

a performer; 2 a beginner,

a fresh student; 3 an agree-

ment. — देयिन् m. a wit-

ness whose testimony is

hurtful to the cause (in

law). — निर्देश m. evidence.

— पथ m. mode of medical

treatment. — पद् n. a verb.

— पर a. diligent in the

performance of one's duty. — पाद्

m. the third division of a

suit at law comprising wit-

nesses, documents, and other

proof advanced by the plain-

tiff or complainant. — योग m.

1 connection with a verb; 2

the employment of expedi-

ents or instruments. — लोप

m. omission or discontinu-

ance of any of the essential

ceremonies of the Hindu re-

ligion, क्रियालोपाद् वृषलत्वं गता:

M. x. 43. — वत् a. engaged in

actual work, or practice, a. g.

य: क्रियावान् स पंडित: — वस m.

necessity, necessary influence

of acts done or to be done. — वा-

चक, वाचिन् a. expressing any

action, as a verbal noun. — वा-

दिन् m. a plaintiff, a com-

plainant. — विधि m. a rule

of action, mode of perform-

ing any rite, M. ix. 220.

— विशेषण n. 1 an adverb; 2

a predicative adjective. — सं-

क्राति f. teaching. — समनिहार m.

the repetition of any act.

क्री vt. 9. U (pp. क्रीत) 1 To

buy, to purchase, महता पुण्य-

पुण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Sant.

S. III. 1, क्रयक्रीतं च मेधुनम्

**Hit. I, M. VIII. 222; 2 to barter, to exchange, e. g. काचित्सहस्रैर्मूलाणामेकं क्रीणाति प-
दितम्. WITH आ—to buy.
-निस्—to buy off, to redeem.
परि—(in the Atm.) to buy,
संभोगाय परिक्रीतः कर्तोस्मि तव ना-
प्रियम् Bt. VIII. 72; 2 to hire,
to purchase for a time (with
inst. or dat.) शतेन शताय वा प-
रिक्रीतः S. K.; 3 return, to
repay, कृतेनायकृतं वायोः परिक्री-
णानमुत्थितम् Bt. VIII. 8. वि—to
sell, (in the Atm.) काचमूल्येन
विक्रीतो हंतं चिन्तामणिमेया Sant.
S. I. 12, M. VIII. 222; 2
to barter, to exchange, नाकु-
स्माच्छाडिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलै-
स्तिलान् Panch. II.**

क्रीड vi. 1. P (pp. क्रीडित)
1 To play, to amuse oneself,
वानराः—क्रीडितुमारब्धाः Panch.
I; 2 to gamble, बहुविधं द्यूतं
क्रोडतः Mrich. II., नाक्षैः क्रीडे-
त्कदाचिद्धि M. IV. 74; 3 to
trifle with, एवमाज्ञाप्रहयस्तेः
क्रीडति धनिनोऽर्धभिः K. Pr.
VII, अतिप्रसक्तेः पुरुषैर्वेनस्ताः क्री-
डति काकैरिव लुनपक्षैः Panch. I.
WITH सम्—1 (Atm.) to play,
to amuse oneself, साधु संक्री-
डमानानि पश्य बृंदानि पक्षिणाम् Bt.
III. 10; 2 (Paras.) to make
noise संक्रीडति चक्रम् S. K.
(The root is in the Atm.
with the prepositions अनु, सम्,
परि and आ prefixed to it).

**क्रीड m. 1 Sport, pastime,
pleasure; 2 jest, joke.**

**क्रीडन n. 1 Playing, sporting;
2 a plaything, a toy.**

**क्रीडनक m. n. } A plaything,
क्रीडनीय n. } a toy.**

क्रीडनीयक n. }

**क्रीडा f. 1 Sport, pastime,
pleasure, तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवति-
स्नानाति कैर्महाद्भिः Megh. I. 38,
61; 2 jest, joke, Comp. —
गृह n. a pleasure-house. —
शैल m. an artificial hill as**

a pleasure resort, क्रीडाशैलः
कनककदलीवेष्टनभेक्षणायः Megh.
II. 14. —नारी f. a prostitute.
—क्रोष m. feigned anger, Am.
S. 12. —मयूर m. a peacock
kept for pleasure, R. XVI.
14. —रत्न n. Rati, wife of the
god of love.

क्रीत I. a. (f. ता) Bought
(pp. of क्री q. v.). II m.
One of the twelve kinds of
sons amongst the Hindus.
He is a son purchased from
his natural parents (क्रीतश्च
ताभ्यां विक्रीतः Yaj. II. 131,
M. IX. 174). COMP. —अनु-
द्यय m. returning a thing
purchased to the vendor
admissible in some cases
by law.

क्रुच } m. A curlew, a heron.

**क्रुच vi. (but with a preposi-
tion vt., e. g. क्रुध्यन्ते न प्रातिक्रु-
ध्येत् M. IV. 48) 4. P (pp.
क्रुज्)** To be angry (with the
dat. of the person who
is the object of anger, e. g.
हरये क्रुध्यति); but sometimes
with certain prepositions
also, e. g. पुत्रस्योपरि क्रुजः or
न मां प्रति क्रुद्धो गुरुः). WITH
प्रति—to be angry in return,
M. IV. 48. सम्—to get angry
with, संक्रुध्यसि मृषा किं त्वं दि-
वर्द्धं माम् Bt. VIII. 76.

क्रुध f. Anger.

क्रुध vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. क्रुष्ट)

1 To cry, to weep, to lament,
क्रोशत्यस्तं कपिभियः Bt. VI.
124; 2 to cry out, to yell,
to call out, अतीव क्रुकोश जीव-
नात् ननाश च Bt. XIV. 31.
WITH अनु—to pity, to take
compassion on. अभि—to be-
wail, आ—to cry, to cry aloud,
e. g. अये मौरीनाथ विपुरहर क्षोभो
विनयन प्रसीदेत्याक्रोशान्; 2 re-
vile, to abuse, शते ब्राह्मणमाकु-
श्य क्षत्रियो दंडमर्हति M. VIII.

267. परि—to lament, प्रत्या—to
revile in turn. वि—1 to call
aloud, to cry out, Bt. XVI. 32,
XIV. 42; 2 to utter (with an
acc.); 3 to call out to (with an
acc.) 4 to resound. रक्ष—to
lament.

**क्रुष्ट I a. (f. टा) 1 Cried out;
2 called out to, (pp. of क्रुच
q. v.). II n. Crying.**

**क्रूर I a. (f. रा) 1 Cruel, wick-
ed, hard-hearted, तस्याभिषेक-
संभारं कल्पितं क्रूरनिधया R. XII.
4, Megh. II. 42; 2 hard,
rough; 3 formidable, terrible,
destructive; 4 wounded,
hurt; 5 strong; 6 hot,
sharp, disagreeable, M. II.
38, II m. A hawk, a heron.
III n. 1 A wound; 2 slaugh-
ter, cruelty, any horrible
deed. COMP. —आकृति I a.**

of terrible shape. II m. an
epithet of Ravana. —आचार a.
following cruel or savage
practices. —आशय a. 1 con-
taining fierce animals (as a
river); 2 of a fierce disposi-
tion. —कर्मन् n. 1 a bloody
deed; 2 difficult labour. —क्रूर
a. fierce, cruel, unrelenting.
—क्रोड a. having costive bo-
wels unaffected by strong
purgatives. —गंध m. sulphur.
—दृष्ट a. 1 evil-eyed; 2 mis-
chievous, villainous. —रात्रिम्
m. a raven. —लोचन m. an
epithet of the planet Saturn.

**क्रैतु m. A purchaser, Yaj. II.
168.**

**क्रौंच m. Name of a mountain
(the same as क्रौंच).**

**क्रोड m. 1 A hog; 2 the hol-
low of a tree, हा हा हंत तथापि
जन्मवित्पिक्रोडे मनो धावति Ud.;
3 the middle of the chest,
the middle part, क्रोडे दंतकर-
डपांडुरतनोर्महा विधोऽधिका Vikr.
Ch. XI. 75; 4 an epithet of
the planet Saturn.**

कोष्ठ *n.* } 1 The breast, the
कोष्ठा *f.* } chest, the part between the shoulders; 2 the interior of anything, a cavity, a hollow. **Comp.**—**अंक**, **अंश**, **पाद** *m.* a tortoise. **अक्ष** *n.* marginal writing; 2 a postscript to a letter; 3 a supplement; 4 a codicil to a will.

कोटीकरण *n.* Embracing.

कोरीमुख *m. a.* Rhinoceros.

कोप *m.* 1 Anger, wrath, कामकोपोऽभिजायते Bg. II. 62, 63, Am. S. 18; 2 anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *raudra* sentiment (in rhetoric). **Comp.**—**उज्ज्वल** *a.* free from wrath, composed. **मूर्च्छित** *a.* overcome or infatuated with anger.

कोप *I a.* (*f.* ना) Inclined to wrath, passionate, angry, inascible, यद्रागेण कृतं नदेव कुरुते शोषायते: कोपनः Ve. XII. II *a.* The being angry, anger.

कोप *a.* Passionate, insolent, angry.

कोप *m.* 1 A cry, a yell, a shout, a noise; 2 a measure of distance equal to, $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a *Yojana*, a koss, कोषार्धे प्रकृति-पुत्रादेव गत्वा R. XIII. 79. **Comp.**—**ताल**, **ध्वनि** *m.* a large drum.

कोप *I a.* (*f.* ना) Crying. II *a.* A cry.

कोप *m.* (*fem.* स्त्री) A jackal. (कोप is optionally taken as the base of this word in the sleeping cases).

कोप *m.* 1 A curlew, a heron, कोपकोपनिनादितानि सीमांतरा-
पुत्रादिव चेतः Rt. IV. 8; 2
name of a mountain said to be the grand-son of Himā-
laya, देशात्: सुमुपतिष्ठतीत्यर्थः य-

ह कौचरंभम् Megh. I. 57. **Comp.**—**अदन** *n.* the fibres of the stalk of the lotus. **अराति**, **अरि** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Paras'urāma, (See Megh. I. 57). **शरण**, **सदन** *m.* an epithet 1 of Kārtikeya; 2 of Paras'urāma.

क्रौर्य *n.* Cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्रु *I 1. P* (*pp.* कृदित) 1 To call, to call out; 2 to cry, to lament. II 4. A (*pres.* कृत्यते) To be confused.

क्रु *vi. I, 4. P* (*pp.* क्रांत) To be fatigued or tired, to be depressed, न चक्राम न विव्यथे Bt. v. 102, XIV. 101. **WITH** वि—to be fatigued.

क्रम } *m.* Fatigue, languor,
क्रमय } exhaustion, विनोदित-
दिनक्रमाः कतरुचश्च जांबूनदैः Sis.
IV. 66, M. VII. 151.

क्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fatigued, तमातपक्रांतम् R. II. 13; 2 faded, क्रांतो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरर्पितः Sak. III. R. x. 48.

क्राति *f.* Fatigue. **Comp.**—**च्छिद्र** *a.* refreshing, invigorating.

क्रि *vi. 4. P* (*pp.* क्रिय) To become wet, to be damp, न चैनं कृदयत्यापः Bg. II. 237, Bt. XVIII. 11.

क्रि *I vt. or vi. 4. A* (also *P.* according to some authorities), (*pp.* क्रिष्ट or क्रिशित) 1 To be tormented, to be afflicted, to suffer, त्रयः परार्थे क्रियन्ति साक्षिणः प्रतिभूः कुलम् M. VII. 169; 2 to torment, to molest. II *vt.* 9. *P* (*pp.* क्रिष्ट, or क्रिशित) To torment to molest, to distress, क्रिन्नाति लम्बपरिपालनञ्जितैरेव Sak. v., R. XI. 58, K. S. II. 40.

क्रिशित (*f.* ता) } *a.* 1 Dis-
क्रिष्ट (*f.* टा) } tressed, suf-

fering pain or misery; 2 tormented; 3 faded; 4 self contradictory speech, *e. g.* माता मे वंध्या, (*pp.* of क्रिष्ट *q. v.*). **क्रिष्टि** *f.* 1 Affliction, anguish, pain; 2 service.

क्रीव (*v*) *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Impotent, emasculated, M. XII. 150; 2 unmanly, timid, weak-minded, R. VIII. 84; 3 base, idle; 4 of the neuter gender. II *m. n.* 1 An impotent man, a eunuch; (he is thus described by Kāt:—न मूर्धं केनिलं यस्य विद्या चाप्सु निमज्जति। मेद-
चोन्मादशुक्राभ्यांहीनं क्रीवः स उच्यते); 2 the neuter gender.

कृद *m.* 1 Wetness, moisture, R. VII. 27; 2 running, discharge from a sore; 3 distress, pain, suffering, R. xv. 32.

कृष *m.* 1 Pain, anguish, trouble, suffering, कृषः फलेन हि पुनर्नैवतां विषत्ते K. S. v. 86., Bg. XII. 5, XVIII. 8; 2 wrath, anger; 3 worldly occupation. **Comp.**—**क्षम** *a.* capable of enduring trouble.

कृष्य (*व्य*) *n.* 1 Impotence, *e. g.* वरं कृष्यं पुंसां न च परकल-
त्राभिगमनम्; 2 unmanliness, cowardice, कृष्यं या स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. II. 3; 3 uselessness, powerlessness, R. XII. 86.,

क्रोम *n.* The lungs.

क *ind.* 1 Whither, where, मनसि तत्त्वविदां तु विवेचके क वि-
षयाः क सुखं क परिग्रहाः Sant. S. II. 5. (क is sometimes used in the sense of the loc. of क्रिम् *e. g.* क [*i. e.* कस्मिन्] देशे). With a following अपि, it means 1 some-
where, anywhere; 2 some-
times. With a following चित्, it means 1 in some
places, कश्चिद्विचित्रं जलयन्म-
दिरम् Rt. I. 2, R. I. 41;

2 in some cases, *e. g.* आरो-
पस्तु कचिदृष्टः कचिन्. क- क-
when repeated in a co-ordi-
nate sentence denotes 'great
difference or incongruity',
क सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क चापविष-
या मतिः R. I. 2, Kir. I. 6, VI.
37. कचित्-कचित् 'in one place-
in another', कचित् पथा संचरते
सुराणां कचित् घनानां पततां कचि-
च्च R. XII. 19, Bhartr. I. 4.
Comp. -त्य *a.* belonging to
what place, being where.
कण् *vi.* I. P. (*pp.* कणित्) To
sound indistinctly, to hum,
to tinkle, पादौ कणन्मणिनूपुरौ
Am. S. 28, डिडिमः करिणो ह-
स्तिपकाहनः कणन् Hit. II.
कण *m.* } **1** A sound in
कणन *n.* } general; **2** the
कणित *n.* } tone of any musi-
कान *m.* } cal instrument.
कय *vt.* I. P. (*pp.* काथित्) **1**
To boil, to decoct; **2** to
digest.
कय } *m.* A decoction, a solu-
काय } tion prepared with a
gentle heat.
काचित्क *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Met
with occasionally, rare, un-
common.
क्ष *m.* **1** Destruction, dis-
appearance; **2** lightning; **3** a
field; **4** a farmer; **5** Vishnu
in his fourth or *Narasinha*
incarnation.
क्षन् (*व*) *vt.* 8. U (*pp.* क्षत) **1**
To hurt, to injure, इमां हृदि
व्यायतपातमक्षणीत् K. S. v. 54;
2 to break (धनुः) त्वं किलान-
मितपूर्वमक्षणीः R. xi. 72.
क्षण *m.* **1** An instant, a
measure of time equal to $\frac{1}{4}$
of a second, क्षणमात्रमृषिस्तस्थौ
सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. I. 73, II.
60, Megh. I. 26, M. VIII.
344; **2** leisure, अहमपि लब्धक्ष-
णः स्वगेहं गच्छामि Mal I; **3** a
fit moment, an opportunity,
रहो नास्ति क्षणो नास्ति नास्ति प्रार्थ-

यिता नरः Panch. I, Megh. I.
62; **4** a festival, joy; **5** an
auspicious or lucky moment;
6 dependence, servitude; **7**
the centre, the middle.
Comp. -अंतरे *ind.* the next
moment, after a little while.
-क्षेप *m.* a momentary delay.
-इ I *m.* an astrologer, II *n.*
water. -रा *f.* **1** night, क्षण-
दापायज्ञाकदशेन R. VIII. 74,
XVI. 45; **2** turmeric. -कर
m. the moon, Sis. ix. 70.
-चर *m.* a night-walker, a
fiend, a demon, सातुष्वः प्रभु-
रपि क्षणदाचराणां R. XIII. 75.
-आंध्य *n.* night-blindness,
nyctalopsis. -द्युति, प्रकाशा,
प्रभा *f.* lightning. -निःश्वास
m. the porpoise. -अंगुर *a.*
transient, frail, perishable.
-मात्रम् *ind.* only for a
moment. -रामिन् *m.* a pigeon.
-विध्वंसिन् *m.* a sect of
atheistic philosophers who
deny the continued identity
of any part of nature and
maintain that the universe
perishes and undergoes a
new creation every instant.
क्षणतु *m.* A wound, a sore.
क्षणन *m.* Injuring, killing.
क्षणिक *a.* (*f.* का) Momen-
tary, transient, स्वप्नेषु क्षणिक-
समागमोत्सवैश्च R. VIII. 92.
क्षणीका *f.* Lightning.
क्षणीय *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Having
leisure; **2** momentary.
क्षणीनी *f.* Night.
क्षत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Wounded,
hurt, injured, bitten (*pp.* of
क्षण *q. r.*), R. I. 28, II. 56,
III. 53. II *n.* **1** A hurt, a
wound, क्षारक्षते प्राणिपन् Mrich.
v; **2** scratching; **3** destruc-
tion, peril, R. II. 53. -अरि *a.*
victorious. -उदर *n.* dysentery.
-कास *m.* a cough produced
by injury. -ज *n.* **1** blood,
e. g. स चिच्छिन्नमूलः क्षतजेन रेणुः

VII. 23; **2** pus, matter. -बो-
नि *f.* a woman who is no
longer a virgin. -विक्षत *a.*
mangled, covered with cuts
and wounds. -वृत्ति *f.* des-
titution, the being without
any means of support. -व्रत
m. a religious student who
has violated his vow.
क्षति *f.* **1** Injury, wound; **2**
damage, loss, *e. g.* का नः क्ष-
तिः; **3** destruction, cutting,
विलम्बं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ता-
क्षतिः पल्लवे Sak. II; **4** decay,
diminution, प्रतापक्षतिशीतलाः
K. S. II. 24.
क्षत्तु *m.* **1** One who cuts or
carves anything; **2** an
attendant, a doorkeeper; **3**
charioteer; **4** a man born of
a *Sūdra* man and *Kshatriya*
woman; **5** the son of a
female slave (*e. g.* विदुर); **6**
a fish; **7** Brahman (*m.*).
क्षत्र *m.* *n.* **1** Dominion,
supremacy, might; **2**
a man of the *kshatriya*
caste, or the *kshatriya*
caste (collectively) *e. g.* क्षता-
क्लि नायत इत्युदमः क्षत्रस्य क्ष-
त्रो भुवनेषु खडः R. II. 53, M.
IX. 322, R. XI. 69, 71. Comp.
-अंतक *m.* an epithet of
Paras'urāma. -धर्म *m.* **1** bra-
very, military conduct; **2**
the duties of a *kshatriya*. -य
m. a governor, a satrap. -यक्षु
m. **1** a *Kshatriya* by caste,
M. II. 38; **2** a vile *Kshatriya*
(as a term of abuse). -विद्या
f. military science.
क्षत्रिय *m.* A member of the
military or second caste, ना-
मृण क्षत्रियं वैश्यं सूत्रं च निरवर्तयत्
M. I. 31. Comp. -हण *m.* an
epithet of Paras'urāma.
क्षत्रियका } *f.* A woman of
क्षत्रिया } the *kshatriya*
क्षत्रियिका } caste.
क्षत्रियाणी *f.* **1** A woman of

the *kshatriya* caste; **2** the wife of a *Kshatriya*.

शक्ति *f.* The wife of a *kshatriya*.

शुद्ध *a. (f. ची.)* Patient, forbearing.

शुद्ध *I vi. I. U (pp. क्षपित)* To fast, to be abstinent, *M.* v. 69, *II vt. 10. U (pp. क्षपित)* To send, to cast, to direct.

क्षपण *I. m. a Bauddha mendicant. II. n. 1* Defilement, impurity; **2** destroying, suppressing.

क्षपणक *m. A Bauddha or Jaina mendicant, नम्रक्षपणके देवे रजकः (किं करिष्यति Chāṇakya. 110.*

क्षपणी *f. 1* An oar; **2** a net.

क्षपण्डु *m. An offence.*

क्षपा *f. 1* A night, विगमयत्यु-
त्रि एव क्षपाः *Sak. vi, R. II. 20; 2* turmeric. *Comp. — अट*
m. a demon, a goblin, ततः क्ष-
पाटे शुष्पिगलाक्षेः Bt. II. 30.
क्षर, **नाय** *m. 1* the moon; **2**
camphire. **घन** *m. a dark*
cloud. **चर** *m. a demon, a*
goblin.

क्षय *vt. 1. A, 4. P (pp. क्षांत*
or *क्षमित; pres. क्षमते, क्षम्यति)*
1 To be patient or quiet; **2**
to allow, to suffer, अतो नृपा-
यक्षमिरे समेताः क्षीरान्नलामं न तदा-
त्यजस्य *R. VII. 34; 3* to par-
don, to forgive, निवस्य मे
मर्त्यमिदं शरीरं देवि क्षमस्वैति बभू-
व नमः *R. XIV. 58; 4* to endure,
to put up with, आज्ञाभंगकरा राजा
न क्षमते सुतानपि *Hit. II. 5* to
resist; **6** to be competent or
able to do anything, ऋते रवेः
क्षाम्येति क्षमेत कः क्षपातमस्कांडम-
क्षेयसं नमः *Sis. I. 38, IX. 65.*
क्षम *a. (f. मा) 1* Patient,
enduring, submissive; **2** ade-
quate, competent, able, (with
loc. or inf.) *e. g. मलिनो हि*
यथादृष्टो रूपालोकस्य न क्षमः
Yaj. III. 141, हृदयं न त्वत्वं वि-

तुं क्षमाः R. VIII. 59, XI. 6,
K. S. III. 16; 3 friendly,
favourable; **4** bearable, tolera-
ble; **5** appropriate, suitable,
आत्मकमेक्षमं देहं क्षानो धर्म इवा-
भितः *R. I. 13; 6* fit for, (इदं
वपुस्तपःक्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति
Sak. I.

क्षमा *f. 1* Patience, forbear-
ance, forgiveness, तेजाः क्षमा
या नैकांतं कालशस्य महीपतेः *Sis.*
II. 83, R. I. 22, XVIII. 9,
Sant. S. III. 9; 2 the earth;
3 an epithet of Durgā.
Comp. — ज *m. the planet*
Mars. — भुज, भुज *m. a king.*

क्षमिद् *(f. ची)* *a. Patient,*
क्षमिन् *(f. नी)* *of a forgiv-*
ing nature, कामं क्षाम्यतुयः क्षमी
Sis. II. 43.

क्षय *m. 1* A house, a residence,
an abode, याननाथ यमक्षये *M.*
VI. 61; 2 loss, decline, waste,
diminution, decay; **3** pecu-
niary loss, *M. VIII. 401; 4*
removal, destruction, end,
termination, उभयमेतदुपैत्यव्या-
ख्यस्य *Am. S. 60, निशाक्षये याति*
हियेव पांडुतः Rt. I. 9; 5
universal destruction (प्रलय);
6 consumption; **7** a disease
in general; **8** a negative
quality (in algebra). *Comp.*
क्षयकर, **क्षयकर** *a. causing de-*
struction, ruinous. **काल** *m. 1*
time of universal destruction;
2 the period of decline. **कास**
m. consumptive cough. — पक्ष
m. the dark fortnight. — युक्ति
f. योग *m. an opportunity of*
destroying. **रोग** *m. con-*
sumption. **वायु** *m. the wind*
that is to blow at the end
of the world. **संपद्** *f. total*
loss, ruin.

क्षययु *m. Consumptive cough.*
क्षयिन् *I a. (f. नी) 1* Dimi-
nishing decaying, आरंभगुर्वी
अयिणी क्रमेण *Bhartr. II. 60,*

R. XVII. 71; 2, consumptive.
II m The moon.

क्षयिष्यु *a. 1* Wasting, decay-
ing; **2** perishable, fragile.

क्षर *vt. or vi. I. P (pp. क्षरति)*
1 To flow, to glide; **2** to
stream forth, to pour out,
to run, *Bt. ix. 8; 3* to drop,
to trickle, to ooze; **4** to
perish, to become useless,
to have no effect, यतोऽनुतेन
क्षरति तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् *M.*
IV. 237; 5 to slip from, to
be deprived of. *With वि-*
to dissolve. *Caus. (क्षारयति) to*
accuse.

क्षर *I a. (f. रा) 1* Melting
away; **2** moveable; **3** perish-
able. *e. g. क्षरः सर्वाणि भूतानि*
कूटस्थोऽक्षर उच्यते. II m. A
cloud. *III n. 1* Water: **2**
the body.

क्षरण *n. 1* The act of flowing,
dropping or oozing; **2** the
act of perspiring, अंगुलीक्षरणस-
म्भवतिक् *R. XIX. 18.*

क्षरिन् *m. The rainy season.*
क्षल *vt. 10. U (pp. क्षलित)*
1 To wash, to purify, to
cleanse, *e. g. क्षलितमपि हृदयं*
मलिनं शोकोमिभिः क्रियते; 2
to wipe away. *With प्र-*
1 to wash, to purify, to clean,
M. III. 264; 2 to wipe away
e. g. (अयज्ञः) तेजामनुग्रहेणाय
राजन् प्रक्षालयामनः

क्षव *m. 1* Sneezing; **2**
cough.

क्षत्र *I a (f. ची) Belonging*
or peculiar to the military
tribe, आत्मकमेक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो
धर्म इवाभितः *R. I. 13. II n.*
1 The *kshatriya* tribe; **2** the
qualifications of a *Kshatriya*
(they are thus described:—
शौर्यं तेजो धृतिर्दास्यं युद्धे चाप्यपला-
यनम् । दानमीश्वरभावश्च क्षात्रं कर्म
स्वभावजम् *Bg. XVIII. 43).*
क्षान्त *a. (f. ता) Patient, for-*

bearing, enduring (pp. of बस १. v.).

भांता *f.* The earth.

भाति *f.* Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Bg. xviii. 42.

भातु I *a.* Patient, forbearing.

II *m.* A father.

भाम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Scorched, singed; 2 diminished, thin, slender, emaciated, क्षाम-क्षामकपोलमाननम् Sak. III. or क्षामच्छायं भवनमधुना महियोगेन नूनम् Megh II. 17, 19, 26; 3 little, small; 4 weak; infirm.

भार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Corrosive, acid, pungent, saline. II *m.* 1 Juice, essence; 2 treacle; 3 any corrosive or acid substance, क्षार क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mrich. v. (i.e. making it still worse, Cf. 'adding insult to injury'); 4 glass; 5 a rogue, a cheat. III *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 water. COMP.-अच्छ *n.* sea salt.-अञ्जन *n.* an alkaline unguent.-अंशु *n.* an alkaline fluid.-उद्, उद्दक, उद्दधि, समुद्र *m.* the salt ocean.-वज्र, वितथ *n.* natron, salt-petre and borax.-चरी *f.* a river of alkaline water in hell.-भूमि, भूमिका *f.* saline soil, किमा-भयं क्षारभूमौ प्राणदा यमदृतिका Ud.-मेलक *m.* an alkaline substance.-रस *m.* a saline flavour.

भारक *m.* 1 Alkali; 2 a cage, a basket or net for birds; 3 a washerman; 4 fresh bud of a flower.

भारण *n.* } 1 Accusing of un-
भारणा *f.* } faithfulness.
भारिका *f.* Hunger.

भारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distilled from saline matter; 2 falsely accused.

भालन *n.* 1 Washing, cleansing with waters; 2 sprinkling.

भालित *a.* (*f.* ता) Washed, cleaned, भालितं तु शमितं तु व-धूनां श्रुतिं तु हृदयं मधुनारः Sis. x. 14.

क्षि I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* क्षित or क्षीण) 1 To decay, to waste; 2 to rule, to be master of. II *vt.* 5, 9, P (*pres.* क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To destroy, to diminish, to corrupt, न तयशः क्षमभूतां क्षिणोति R. II. 40; 2 to kill, to injure. *Pass.* (क्षीयते) 1 to waste, to decay, to be diminished, प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षीयमाणो न लक्ष्यते Hit. I. पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् मुहुः क्षीयते Am. S. 93. WITH अप- to decay, to decline, to be diminished. परि, प्रसम्-1 to decay, to wane; 2 to be emaciated.

Caus. (क्षययति, क्षपयति) to destroy, to remove, ममापि च क्षपयन् नीललोहितः पुनर्भवम् Sak. VII. Megh. I. 53, R. VIII. 47.

क्षिति *f.* 1 The earth; 2 an abode, a house; 3 loss, destruction; 4 the end of the world. COMP.-ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, R. I. 5, II. 3, XI. 1.-कण *m.* dust.-कंप *m.* an earthquake.-क्षिन् *m.* a king, a prince.-ज I *m.* 1 a tree; 2 an earth-worm; 3 the planet Mars; 4 the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. II *n.* the horizon.-जा *f.* an epithet of Sita, Rāma's wife.-तल *n.* the surface of the earth.-देव *m.* a Brāhmaṇa.-धर *m.* a mountain, K. S. VII. 94.-नाथ, प, पति, पाल, भुञ्ज, रक्षिन् *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. II. 51, v. 76, VI. 86, VII. 3, IX. 75, Na. I. 1.-पुत्र *m.* the planet Mars.-प्रतिष्ठ *a.* dwelling on the earth.-भूत *m.* 1 a mountain, Kir. v. 20, Rt. VI. 26; 2 a king.-मंडल *n.* the globe.-

रंज *n.* a ditch.-रुह *m.* a tree.-वर्धन *m.* a corpse.-वृत्ति *f.* patient behaviour.-चुदास *m.* a cave within the earth, a hole underground.

क्षिद्र *m.* 1 A disease; 2 the sun; 3 a horn.

क्षिप् *vt.* 6. U, (but Paras. when preceded by अभि, प्रति and अति) 4. P (*pp.* क्षिप क्षिपति-ते, क्षिप्यति) 1 To throw, to cast, to send, to let go, यथा महाहर्दं प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोहं विनश्यति M. XI. 263, Sant. S. III. 16; Bhātr. III. 67; 2 to put on or into, क्ष-जमपि शिरस्संघः क्षिप्तं धुनोत्यहि-ज्ञकया Sak. VII; 3 to cast away, to get rid of, किं कर्मस्य भवत्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिप्य-त्येव यत् Mud. II; 4 to fix, to attach to, तदा भृत्ये दोषाश्च क्षिपति Hit. IX; 5 to reject, to disdain; 6 to insult, to revile, to abuse, M. VIII. 270, Sant. S. III. 10. WITH अधि-1 to offend, to abuse; 2 to surpass. अव-1 to cast down, to abandon; 2 to slander. आ-1 to hit, to pull down; 2 to pull off, to throw off, to take off, to snatch, प्रसाधिकालंबित-मप्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7; 3 to neglect; 4 to insult; 5 to object to (as an argument); 6 to infer from circumstances. उद्- to throw up, Rt. I. 22. उप-1 to cast on, वपुषि वधाय त्वं शत्रुमुपक्षिपतः M. M. v; 2 to insult; 3 to hint, छत्रं कार्यमुपक्षिपति Mrich. IX. ति-1 to put down, to throw down, Yaj. I. 103, Am. S. 80; 2 to entrust, to put in the hands of, to consign to the care of, M. VIII. 179, 180, VI. 3; 3 to encamp; 4 to cast off. परि-1 to surround, गंगाकोतः-परिक्षिप्तम् K. S. VI. 38; 2

to embrace, **पर्वी**—to bind up, to collect, (केसांतं) पर्याधिपन् **कश्चिद्वारचं** K. S. VII. 14 **प्र-1** to throw at or in, **क्षेत्रपतिना** तदुः प्रक्षिप्तः Hit. 1, नामधेयं **प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ** M. IV. 53; **2** to interpolate, e. g. इदं पदं प्रक्षिप्तम्. **वि-1** to throw, to cast, Am. S. 54; **2** to divert; **3** to distract. **सम्-1** to heap, together, आतपात्य-यसंक्षिप्तनीवारसु निषादिभिः R. 1. 52; **2** to with-draw, to destroy; **3** to shorten, to abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीपेयमा विद्याना Megh. II. 45, **क्षिप** f. **1** Sending, throwing **casting**; **2** night.
क्षिपन् a. **1** Sending, throwing, **casting**; **2** reviling.
क्षिपनी (क्षि) f. **1** An oar; **2** a net; **3** a weapon.
क्षिपन्तु m. **1** The body; **2** the spring season.
क्षिप I a. (f. क्षा) **1** Thrown, cast; **2** abandoned; **3** scattered; **4** disregarded, disrespected; **5** placed, (pp. of क्षिप q. v.) II n. A wound caused by shooting. Comp.—**कुक्षर** m. a mad dog.—**विचिन्त** a. distracted in mind, absent-minded.—**देह** a. prostrating the body, lying down.
क्षिपि f. **1** Throwing, sending; **2** solving a riddle, explaining a hidden meaning.
क्षिप a. (f. प्रा; Comp. क्षेपीयस्; **क्षेप** क्षेपित) Quick, speedy. Comp.—**कारिन्** a. working quickly.
क्षिपन् ind. Quickly, immediately, क्षिप्रं ततोऽध्वन्यतुरंग-काक्षी Bt. II. 44, विनाशं ब्रजति क्षिप्रमावपात्रमिवांशे M. III. 179.
क्षिप f. **1** Loss, destruction, **destruction**; **2** an offence against the customs, (the following is an instance, स्वयं ह रथे-

न याति, उपाध्यायं पदार्ति गमयति.) **क्षीजन** n. The whistling of hollow reeds.
क्षीण I a. (f. पा) Thin, emaciated, waned, क्षीणः क्षीणोऽपि क्षीणी भूयो भूयोऽभिवर्धते तस्यम् K. Pr. x.; **2** little, small, slender; **3** weak, powerless. (pp. of क्षि q. v.). Comp.—**चन्द्र** m. the moon on the wane.—**पाप** a. one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin.—**पुण्य** a. one who has enjoyed away his merits.—**मध्य** a. slender-waisted.—**वासिन्** a. inhabiting a dilapidated house.—**विक्रान्त** a. destitute of courage or prowess.—**वृत्ति** a. having no means of subsistence, out of employ.
क्षीव vt. or vi. **1**, **4**. P (pres. क्षीयति, क्षीयति) **1** To spit, to eject from the mouth; **2** to be drunk or intoxicated.
क्षीव (व) a. (f. वा) Excited, drunk, intoxicated, क्षीवो दुःशासनादृजा Ve. v.
क्षीर m. n. **1** Milk, M. v. 8; **2** the milky juice or sap of plants, ये तत्क्षीरत्वात्सुरभयोदक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. II. 44; **3** water. Comp.—**अव** m. an infant, a sucking child.—**अक्षि** m. the sea of milk. °ज I m. **1** the moon; **2** a pearl. II n. seasalt. °जा, °तनया f. an epithet of Lakshmi.—**आह** m. the pine tree.—**उद** m. the sea of milk, क्षीरोदवेलेव सकेन-पुंजा K. S. VII. 26. °तनय m. the moon. °तनया, °सुता f. an epithet of Lakshmi.—**उदधि** m. See क्षीरोद.—**ऊर्मि** m. a wave of the sea of milk, R. IV. 27.—**ओदन** m. rice, boiled with milk.—**कंड** m. a young child, त्वया तत्क्षीरकंडेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं व्रतम् Mv. IV.—**ज** n. coagulated milk.—**जुम** m. the as'vattha

tree.—**ज्याषी** f. a wet nurse.—**धि**, **निधि** m. the sea of milk, इदुः क्षीरनिधावि R. 1. 12.—**धेनु** f. a milch cow.—**भीर** n. **1** an embrace; **2** water and milk; **3** milk-like water.—**व** m. a child.—**वारि**, **वारिधि** m. the sea of milk.—**विकृति** f. inspissated milk.—**वृक्ष** m. a name of the four trees, न्यग्रोध, उदुंबर, अथरथ and मधूक.—**सर** m. cream, the skim of milk, curds.—**समुद्र** m. the sea of milk.—**सार** m. butter.—**हिडिर** m. the foam of milk.
क्षीरिका f. A dish prepared with milk.
क्षु vi. 2. P (pp. क्षुत) To sneeze, to cough, रात्रौ मध्ये क्षुतवति क्षितिपालपुत्र्या Ch. P. 10, Bt. XIV. 75.
क्षुण्ण a. (f. ण्णा) **1** Beaten; **2** practised; **3** pounded, (pp. of क्षुद् q. v.). Comp.—**मनस्** a. penitent.
क्षुण् f. }
क्षुत n. } Sneezing, a sneeze.
क्षुता f. }
क्षुद् vt. 7. U (pp. क्षुण्ण) **1** To strike against, to trample upon, ते तं व्याप्तिपताक्षोत्सुः पादेः Bt. xv. 43; **2** to bruise, to crush, to pound, क्षुण्णि सर्पोन् पाताले Bt. VI. 36. With—**म** bruise, to pound, मित्रघ्नस्य प्रक्षुक्षोद गदयागम् Bt. XIV. 33.
क्षुद्र I a. (f. द्रा; Comp. क्षोदीयस्, Super क्षोदिह;) **1** Minute, tiny, little, trifling; **2** mean, vile, base, क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्रपद्ये K. S. I. 12, M. VII. 27; **3** wicked, cruel; **4** poor, indigent; **5** miserly, Megh. I. 17. II m. A bee, a wasp. Comp.—**अञ्जन** n. a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases.—**अञ्ज** m. the small cavity of the heart.—**उलूक** m. an owl.—**कुडु** m. a small shell. —**कुड**

n. a mild form of leprosy. -**घटिका** *f.* 1 a girdle of small bells; 2 a small bell. -**चंदन** *n.* red sandalwood. -**जंतु** *m.* any small animal. -**शंशका** *f.* a small gadfly. -**उद्धि** *a.* 1 simple, silly, ignorant; 2 mean, low. -**रस** *m.* honey. -**रोग** *m.* a minor disease (44 are enumerated by *Sus'ruta*). -**शंख** *m.* a small conch-shell. -**मुक्ति** *m.* a bivalve shell. -**सुवर्ण** *n.* low gold, *i. e.* brass.

शुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ला) Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals).

शुद्धा *f.* 1 A prostitute, *शुद्धा*-*विहितभवना*: *Kad.*; 2 a woman defective in limbs; 3 a quarrelsome woman; 4 a bee.

शुद्ध *vi.* 4. P (*pp* *शुद्धित*) To be hungry, *Bt.* v. 66, vi. 44.

शुद्ध } *f.* Hunger, *M.* x. 105,
शुद्धा } 107. *Comp.* -**आत्ते**, **आ-**

विष्ट *a.* afflicted by hunger. -**शाम** *a.* emaciated by hunger. -**विपासित** *a.* hungry and thirsty. -**निवृत्ति** *f.* cessation of hunger, appeasing of appetite.

शुद्धा *a.* Hungry.

शुद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry, *R.* II. 39.

शुद्ध *m.* A tree with small roots and branches.

शुद्ध *vt.* 1. A, 4. 9. P (*pp.* *शुद्धित*, *शुद्ध*; *pres.* *शुद्धते*, *शुद्धयति*, *शुद्धति*) 1 To shake, to tremble, to be agitated or disturbed, to be unsteady, *महाद्द इव शुद्धन्* *Bt.* ix. 118, *R.* iv. 21, *Sis.* viii. 24; 2 to stumble (literally or metaphorically). *With प्र, वि* or *सम्*-to tremble, to be agitated, to be disturbed.

शुद्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) See **शुद्ध** I, *महाप्रलयमारुतशुद्धितपुष्करावर्तक* *Ve.* III.

शुद्ध I *a.* 1 Agitated, unsteady; 2 disturbed; 3 afraid (*pp.* of **शुद्ध** *q. v.*). II *m.* A churning stick, *शोभेव मंदर-क्षुब्धभित्तोभोधिवर्णना* *Sis.* ii. 107; 2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

शुद्धा *f.* Linseed.

शुद्ध *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* *शुद्धित*) To cut, to scratch, to make lines or furrows.

शुद्ध *m.* 1 A razor, *R.* vii. 46, *M.* ix. 202; 2 a razor-like barb attached to an arrow; 3 an arrow; 4 the hoof of a cow or horse. *Comp.* -**कर्मेन्** *n.* the operation of shaving.

-**चतुष्टय** *n.* the four things necessary for shaving. -**घान**,

भांड *n.* a razor-case. -**धार** *a.* as sharp as a razor. -**प्र** *m.* 1 an

arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head, *निशितैः*

शुद्धैः *R.* ix. 62, xi. 29; 2 a sort of hoe, a weeding spade;

3 a barber. -**मदिन्**, **मुदिन्** *m.* a barber.

शुद्धिका } *f.* A knife, a dag-
शुद्धि } *ger.*

शुद्धिणी *f.* The wife of a barber.

शुद्धिन *m.* A barber.

शुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ला) Small, little. *Comp.* -**तात** *m.* the younger

brother of a father. *Cf.* **शुद्ध**.

शुद्धक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Little, minute; 2 low, vile; 3 poor; 4

wicked, malicious; 5 young.

क्षेत्र *n.* 1 Landed property, soil, a field, *e. g.* *चीयते बालि-*

शस्यापि सन्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः *Mud.* i, *M.* x. 114; 2 place, region, *कपटशतमयं क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम्* *Bhartr.* i. 77, *Sant.* S. II. 3, *Megh.* i. 16; 3 a

sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, *क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधानपिशुनं कौरवं*

तद्वज्रेयाः *Megh.* i. 46, *Bg.* i. 14; 4 an enclosed spot of ground;

5 fertile soil; 6 place of ori-

gin; 7 the body considered as the abode of the soul, *ये*

गिनो यं विचिन्वन्ति क्षेत्राभ्यन्तरवर्तिना *K. S.* vi. 77, *Bg.* xiii. 1, 2;

8 the mind; 9 a wife, *तौ*;

जातौ परिक्षेत्रे *M.* iii. 175; 10 a house, a town; 11 a plan

figure (in Geometry), a diagram. *Comp.* -**अधिदेवता** *f.* the

tutulary deity of any consecrated piece of ground.

आजीव, **कर** *m.* a cultivator, husbandman. -**गणित** *n.* Geo-

metry. -**गत** *a.* geometrical

उपपत्ति *f.* geometrical proof.

-**ज** I *a.* 1 produced in a field; 2 born from the body

II *m.* the offspring of the wife by a kinsman duly ap-

pointed to raise up issue to the husband, *M.* ix. 167

Yaj. i. 69. -**जात** *a.* begotten on the wife of another. -**ज्ञ**

a. 1 knowing localities; 2 clever, dexterous. II *m.* the

soul; 2 the supreme soul, *Bg.* xii. 2; 3 a liber-

tine; 4 a husbandman. -**पति** *m.* a land-owner, a landlord

-**पद** *n.* a place sacred to deity. -**पाल** *m.* 1 a man em-

ployed to guard a field; 2 deity protecting fields; 3 an

epithet of *S'iva*. -**फल** *n.* the superficial contents of a figure

(in math.). -**भक्ति** *f.* the division of a field. -**भूमि** *f.* culti-

vated land. -**राश** *m.* the quantity represented by

geometrical figures. -**विद्** I *a.* See **क्षेत्रज्ञ**. II *m.* 1 a hus-

bandman; 2 a sage who possesses spiritual knowledge

K. S. xiii. 50; 3 the soul. -**स्थ** *a.* residing at a sacred place

क्षेत्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a field. II *m.* 1 A farmer

M. viii. 241, 243; 2 a husband. -**क्षेत्रिन्** *m.* 1 An agriculturist

[aj. II. 161; 2 a husband; 3 the soul; 4 the supreme soul, Bg. XIII. 38.

विष I a. (f. वा) 1 Relating to a field; 2 curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life, e. g. आवेद्यति नितांतं वैद्ययोरंगं सखि हृदंतः K. Pr. x. II n. 1 An organic disease; 2 meadow, grass, pasturage. III m. An adulterer.

प m. 1 Throwing, tossing, moving, बुक्षेपमात्रानुमितमेवेत्या K. S. III. 60. Megh. I. 47; 2 sending, striking down; 3 transgressing; 4 passing away (time), delay, dilatoriness; 5 insult, abuse, क्षेपं करोति चेदण्डधः Yaj. II. 204; 6 disrespect, contempt; 7 pride, haughtiness; 8 a nosegay.

पक I a. (f. का) 1 A thrower, a sender; 2 interpolated; 3 abusive, disrespectful. II m. A spurious or interpolated passage.

पण n. 1 Throwing, sending; 2 spending (as time); 3 omitting; 4 abusing.

पेण f. 1 An oar; 2 a net for fishing; 3 a sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

पे I a. (f. मा) 1 Conferring happiness, ease or benefit; धार्तराष्ट्रं रणे हन्युस्तन्मे क्षेमतरं मेवेत् Bg. I. 45; 2 prosperous, secure, happy. II m. n. 1 Safety, peace, happiness, well-being, दधत्तु नः क्षेमं कटाक्षो मेवः Git. G. III. वितन्वति क्षेममेवमातृकाभिराय तस्मिन् कु-सुमकासने Kir. I. 17, M. II. 127; 2 preserving, protecting, R. xv. 6; 3 keeping what is acquired.

Uf. योग; 4 final beatitude, eternal happiness; 5 a kind of perfume. Comp. क्षेमकर, क्षेमकर a. propitious, causing peace and security.

क्षेम्य a. (f. पी) Safe, secure, happy.

क्षे vi. 1. P (pp. क्षात; pres. क्षायति) To wane, to waste away, to become emaciated.

क्षेय्य n. 1 Destruction; 2 leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्र n. 1 A multitude of fields; 2 a field.

क्षोड m. The post to which an elephant is fastened.

क्षोणि } f. 1 The earth; 2 the

क्षोणी } number 'one' (in math.)

क्षोच m. A pestle.

क्षोव m. 1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the stone on which anything is powdered; 3 dust, a particle. Comp. -क्षम a. standing to scrutiny or investigation.

क्षोदिमन् m. Minuteness.

क्षोभ m. 1 Shaking, moving, tossing, Megh. I. 28, II. 32; 2 jolting, R. I. 58; 3 agitation, emotion, disturbance, अर्थद्विषक्षे भमयुग्मनेत्रः पुनर्वशित्वा-द्वलवान्मृगा K. S. III. 69, प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात्पतिपयते हि जनः Sak. VI.

क्षोभण I n. Agitating, disturbing. II m. One of the five arrows of Kāmadēva.

क्षोम n. n. A room on the top of a house.

क्षोपि } f. See क्षोणी. Comp. क्षोणी } -प्राचीर m. the ocean.

-भुज m. a king.

क्षौद्र I m. The champaka tree. II n. 1 Smallness; 2 meanness; 3 honey, सक्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. IV. 63; 4 water; 5 a

particle of dust. Comp. -ज n. wax.

क्षौद्रव n. Wax.

क्षौम I m. n. 1 Silken cloth, क्षोमांतरितमेखले (भंके) R. x. 8; 2 an airy room on the top of a house; 3 the back of an edifice. II n. 1 Linen cloth; 2 linseed.

क्षौर n. Shaving.

क्षौरिक m. A barber.

क्षु vt. 2. P (but with सम् in the Atm.) (pp. क्षुत; pres. क्षौति) To whet, to sharpen.

क्षमा f. 1 The earth, किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्षमां न क्षिपत्येव यत् Mud. II. 2 the number 'one' (in math.). Comp.

-ज m. the planet Mars. -प,

पति, भुज m. a king, कविक्षमा-

पतिः Git. G. I. स्मृतिमपि न ते या-

ति क्षमाया विना यदनुग्रहम् Rājat.

-भूत m. 1 a mountain; 2 a king.

क्षमाय vi. 1. A (pp. क्षमायित) To shake, to tremble, चक्षमाये च मही Bt. XIV. 21, XVII. 73.

क्षिप्त vt. or vi. (pp. क्षेष्ट or क्षेडित) 1 To be wet; 2 to exude, to discharge juice.

क्षिप्त vi. 4. P (pp. क्षिण्य or क्षेदित) To hum, to coo, to whistle, With प्र- to murmur, to whistle, Bt. VII. 103.

क्षेड m. 1 Sound, noise; 2 venom, poison, e. g. गुणदोषौ बुधो मूढाश्चिदुक्षेडाविवेचरः; 3 moistening; 4 abandonment.

क्षेडा f. 1 The roaring of a lion; 2 a battle-cry; 3 a bamboo.

क्षेडित n. The roaring of a lion.

क्षेला f. Play, jest, joke.

ख.

ख I *m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 An organ of sense; 2 a city; 3 a field; 4 a cypher; 5 a dot, an *anusva'ra*; 6 the sky, य-वहिरः खे मरुतां चरन्ति K. S. III. 72, Megh. i. 9; 7 heaven; 8 a cavity, an aperture, a hole, M. ix. 43; 9 an aperture of the human body, (of which there are nine, viz. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the organs of excretion and generation) खान्यद्भिः समुपस्थोत् Yaj. i. 20, M. ii. 53, 60, v. 132; 10 a wound; 11 happiness, pleasure; 12 tale; 13 *Brahman* (*n.*). Comp. खेट I *m.* 1 A planet; 2 the descending node of Rāhu. II *m. n.* 1 chase, hunting; 2 a shield. -आपगा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -उल्क *m.* 1 a meteor; 2 a planet. -उल्लुक *m.* the planet Mars. -कामिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -कुंतल *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ग *m.* 1 a bird, M. XII. 63; 2 air, wind, त-मांसोव यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानमिष्येनाम्ब-गः Bh. III; 3 the sun; 4 a planet, e.g. आपो हिमे यदि खगाः सकलैर्दुवारः; 5 a grasshopper. 6 a deity; 7 an arrow, अभिप *m.* an epithet of Garuda. 8 भंतक *m.* a hawk, a falcon. 9 अभिराम *m.* an epithet of S'iva. 10 आसन *m.* 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. 3 अंश्वर, 4 पति, an epithet of Garuda. 5 अती *f.* the earth. 6 अयान *n.* 1 the hollow of a tree; 2 a bird's nest. -गंगा *f.* the

Gangā of the sky. -गति *f.* flight in the air. -गम *m.* a bird. खेगमन *m.* a kind of gallinule. -गोल *m.* the celestial sphere. -विद्या *f.* astrology. -चमस *m.* the moon. खचर, खेचर *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a demon; 3 the sun; 4 the wind; 5 a cloud. खेचरी *f.* 1 a semi-divine female able to fly; 2 an epithet of Durgā. -जल *n.* air-water, i. e. dew, rain, frost, &c. -ज्योतिस् *m.* a fire-fly. -तमाल *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 smoke; -द्योत *m.* 1 a fire-fly, खद्योतालीविलसितनिभां विद्युन्मेघदृष्टिम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 the sun. -द्योतन *m.* the sun. -धूप *m.* a rocket, मुमुचुः क्षुधान् Bt. III. 5. -पराम *m.* darkness. -पुष्प *n.* a flower in the sky (*lit.*), anything impossible (*fig.*), e. g. अयं वं-ध्यामुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः -अ a planet. -भ्राति *m.* a falcon. -मणि *m.* the jewel of the sky, i. e. the sun. -मीलन *n.* sleepiness, weariness. -मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वारि *n.* rain-water, dew, &c. -बाष्प *m.* snow, hoar-frost. खराय खराय *a.* resting or dwelling in the air. -शरीर *n.* a celestial body. -धास *m.* wind, air. -समुत्थ, संभव *a.* produced in the sky. -सिंधू *m.* the moon. -स्तनी *f.* the earth. -स्फटिक *n.* the sun or moon gem. -हर *a.* having a cypher for its denominator (in math.).

खकखट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Hard, solid. II *m.* Chalk.

खंकर *m.* A curl, a lock of hair.

खन् I *vi.* 9. P (*pp.* खचित)

1 To purify; 2 to come forth, to appear; 3 to be born again. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* खचित) To fasten, to bind, to set. WITH उत्- to intermix, to intermingle, R. VIII. 53, XIII. 54.

खचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fastened, joined, e. g. शकुन्तनीरखचितं विभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. VII; 2 mixed, blended; 3 inlaid, set, studded, (as in मणिकचित). खज I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खजित) To churn, to agitate. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* खंजति) To limp, to walk lame, Na. xi. 107.

खज } *m.* A churning stick.

खजक }

खजप *n.* Clarified butter.

खजाक *m.* A bird.

खजिका *f.* A ladle or spoon.

खज *a.* (*f.* जा) Lame, crippled. M. III. 242, Bhartr. i. 64. Comp. -खेट, खेल *m.* the wag-tail.

खंजन I *m.* A species of the wag-tail, एको हि खंजनवरो न-लिनीदलस्थः Sr. T. 4, ये ये खं-नयेकमेव कमले पश्यति देवात् क-चित्. 5, Git. G. xl. II *n.* Go- ing lamely. Comp. -रत *n.* the co-habitation of saints.

खंजना } *f.* A species of the

खंजानिका } wag-tail.

खंजरीट } *m.* The wag-tail,

खंजरीटक } Bh. V. ii. 78,

खंजलेख } Yaj. i. 174, Am.

S. 99.

खट *m.* 1 Phlegm; 2 a blind

well; 3 a hatchet; 4 a plough;

5 grass. Comp. -कदाहक

m. a spitting box. -खादक

m. 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3

an animal.

खटक *m.* 1 A man whose

business is to negotiate marriages; 2 the half closed hand. Comp.—आमुख *m.* a particular position of the hand in shooting, Am. S. 1. खटिका *f.* 1 Chalk; 2 the external opening of the ear.

खटिका *f.* A side-door.

खटिनी } *f.* Chalk.

खटिनी *a.* (*f.* ना) Dwarfish.

खटिनी *m.* A dwarf.

खटिनी *f.* 1 A bedstead; 2 a kind of grass.

खटिनी *m.* *f.* A bier.

खटिनी *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter, a fowler.

खटिनी *a.* (*f.* का) Dwarfish.

खटिनी *f.* 1 A bedstead, a couch, a cot; 2 a swing, a hammock. Comp.—अंग *m.*

1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of S'iva and carried by ascetics and yogins, M. M. v; 2 a name of Dilipa. धर, धृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—अंगिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आभूत,

आभूत *a.* 1 low, abandoned

2 silly, stupid.

खटिका *f.* A small bedstead.

खटिका *f.* A small bedstead.

खटिका *et.* 1. A (*pp.* खंडित; *pres.* खंडते) 1 To break, to tear, to crush, to divide; 2 to annihilate, to defeat; 3 to disappoint, to disturb, to interrupt.

खटिका *m.* Breaking, dividing.

खटिका } *f.* Chalk.

खटिका *m.* 1 A sword, *e. g.* न

खटिका विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकार-

क. Ud., Ve. III; 2 the horn of a rhinoceros; 3 a rhinoceros, R. ix. 62, M. III. 272.

II s. Iron. Comp.—आघात *m.*

a sword-cut. —आधार *m.* a sheath, a scabbard. —आमिष

n. a buffalo's flesh. —आह *m.* a rhinoceros. —कोश *m.* a scabbard. —धर *m.* a swordsman.—धेनु *f.* 1 a small sword;

2 a female rhinoceros. —पत्र *n.* the blade of a sword. —पाण

a. sword in hand. —पात्र *n.* a vessel made of buffalo's horns. —पिधान, पिधानक *n.* a scabbard. —पुष्टिका *f.* a knife.

—प्रहार *m.* a sword-cut. —फल *n.* a sword-blade. —वत् *a.* armed with a sword.

खड्गिक *m.* 1 A swordsman; 2 a butcher.

खड्गिक *I a.* (*f.* नी) Armed with a sword. II *m.* A rhinoceros.

खड्गिक *A Sickle.*

खंड *I m. n.* 1 A break, a fissure, a fracture; 2 a piece, a fragment, a portion, दिवः

कालिमत्स्यमेकम् Megh. 1. 30, K. S. VII. 48, Sis. ix. 9; 3 a section of a work, a chapter; 4 a multitude, an assemblage. II *m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 A flaw in a jewel.

III *n.* 1 a kind of salt; 2 a sort of sugar-cane. Comp.—अध *n.* 1 scattered clouds; 2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports. —आली *f.* 1 a measure of oil; 2 a lake; 3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. —कथा *f.* a short tale. —काव्य *n.* a small poem, (खंडकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च) *e. g.* मघदूत. —ज *m.* a kind of sugar. —धारा *f.* scissors. —पर

रघु *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, *e. g.* महैश्वर्यलीलाजनितजगतः खंडपरशोः G. L. I, येनानेन जगत्सु खंडपरशुदेवो हरः व्याप्यते

Mv. II; 2 an epithet of Parashurāma, son of Jama-

dagni. —पशु *m.* 1 a name of S'iva; 2 of Parashurāma; 3 of Rāhu; 4 an elephant with a broken tusk. —पाल *m.* a confectioner. —प्रलय *m.* a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath *srarga* are dissolved in one common ruin. —मंडल *n.* a segment of a circle. —मोक्ष *m.* a kind of sugar. —लवण *n.* a kind of salt. —विकार *m.* sugar. —शर्करा *f.* candied sugar. —सत्

ind. 1 bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal; 2 into pieces. —शीला *f.* a loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खंडक *I m. n.* A fragment, a piece, a part. II *m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 one who has no nails.

खंडन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing; 2 destroying, annihilating, स्मरगरलखंडनं मम शिरसि मंडनम् Git. G. x. II *n.* 1 Breaking or cutting; 2 biting, injuring, hurting, घटय अजबधनं जनय रदखंडनम् Git. G. x, R. XIX. 31; 3 interrupting, रसखंडनवर्जितम् R. ix. 36; 4 cheating, deceiving; 5 refuting, Na. vi. 113; 6 rebellion, opposition.

खंडय (*denom. verb*) 1 To cut, to break in pieces, to tear, Bt. xv. 54; 2 to destroy, to annihilate, to defeat, रजनीच-यनाथेन खंडिते तिमिरे Hit. II; 3 to disturb, to influence, *e. g.* जीभिः कस्य न खंडितं भुवि मनः Panch. I.

खंडल *m. n.* A piece.

खंडित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cut, broken in pieces; 2 destroyed, annihilated; 3 rebelled; 4 refuted, controverted; 5 be-

trayed, disappointed. **Comp.** —**विमह** *a.* maimed, mutilated. —**वृत्त** *a.* dissolute, immoral.

खंडिता *f.* One of the eight *Na'yikas* in Sanskrit poetry. She is described as being angry with her husband for his infidelity; (the S.: D. thus describes her:—**पार्श्वेति प्रियो यस्या अन्यसंभोगविहितः**, । सा खंडितेति कथिता धीरैरैर्ष्याकषायिता) R. v. 67.

खंडिनी *f.* The earth.

खडिका *f. pl.* Fried or parched grain.

खडिर *m.* 1 Name of a tree, Yaj. i. 302; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 the moon.

खद् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* खात; *pass.* खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, to delve, to excavate, M. II. 218, Rt. i. 17. With **अभि-** to dig. उद्- to dig out, to root out, to eradicate (*lit.* and *fig.*), R. iv. 37, Bt. XII. 5, xv. 55, Megh. i. 52, R. iv. 33, 36, xiv. 73. नि-1 to dig, to dig up; 2 to bury वसुधायां निचखनतुः R. XII. 30, Yaj. III. 1, Bt. XVI. 22; 3 to fix, to implant, to pierce, निचखन चरं भुजे R. III. 55, XII. 90, Bt. III. 8. परि- to dig round.

खनक *m.* 1 A miner; 2 a house-breaker; 3 a rat; 4 a mine.

खनन *n.* 1 Digging, excavating; 2 burying.

खनि (नी) *f.* 1 A mine, R. XVII. 66, XVIII. 22; 2 a cave.

खनित्र *n.* A spade, a hoe, a pick-axe.

खपूर *m.* The betel-nut tree.

खर I *a.* (*f.* रा) (*op.* to मुद्, कलङ्ग, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough; 2 sharp, strict, R. VIII. 9; 3 pungent, acid; 4 dense; 5 hurtful, injurious, cutting (as a speech); 6 sharp-edged

देहि खरनयनशरधानम् Git. G. x; 7 cruel, II m. 1 An ass, Yaj. II. 160, M. II. 201, IV. 115, 120; 2 a mule; 3 a heron; 4 a crow; 5 name of a demon slain by Rāma, R. XII. 42.

Comp.—**अंशु**, **कर**, **रश्मि** *m.* the sun.—**कुटी** *f.* 1 a stable for asses; 2 a barber's shop.—

कोण, **काण** *m.* the francoline partridge.—**कोमल** *m.* the month *Jyeshtha*.—**गृह**, **गेह** *n.* a stable far asses.—

गन्ध, **गन्ध** *a.* sharp-nosed.—**रंड** *n.* a lotus.—**धंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāma who killed the demon खर.—

नाम *m.* the braying of an ass.—**नाल** *n.* a lotus.—

पात्र *n.* an iron vessel.—**पाल** *m.* a wooden vessel.—

प्रिय *m.* a pigeon.—**यान** *n.* a donkey-cart.—**राज** *m.* 1 an ospry; 2 the braying of an ass.—

शाला *f.* a stable for asses.—**स्वरा** *f.* wild jasmine.

खरिका *f.* Powdered musk.

खरिधम (*f.* मा) } *a.* Drinking

खरिधय (*f.* या) } ass's milk.

खरी *f.* A she-ass. **Comp.**—

जय *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—

वृष *m.* a jack-ass.

खरु I *a.* 1 White; 2 foolish; 3 cruel; 4 desirous of prohibited things. II *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a tooth; 3 pride;

4 *Ka'madeva*; 5 S'iva. III *f.* A girl who chooses her husband.

खर्ज *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्जित) To pain, to be uneasy.

खर्जन *n.* Scratching.

खर्जिका *f.* A venereal disease.

खर्जु *m.* 1 Scratching; 2 the date tree.

खर्जुर *n.* Silver

खर्जुर *f.* Itching.

खर्जुर I *m.* 1 The date tree; 2 a scorpion. II *n.* 1 Silver; 2 yellow orpiment.

खर्जुरी *f.* A date tree, R. IV. 57.

खर्पर *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a rogue; 3 a beggar's bowl; 4 the skull; 5 an umbrella; 6 a piece of a broken jar.

खर्परिका } *f.* A kind of colly-

खर्परी } rium.

खर्व *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्वित) To go, to move, to go towards.

खर्व (र्व) I *a.* (*f.* र्व) 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; 2 dwarfish, low, sharp. II *m.* n. a large number (*viz.* 10,00,00,00,000). **Comp.**—

द्याव *a.* dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वट *m. n.* 1 A market-town; 2 a village at the foot of a mountain.

खर्व *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खलित) 1 To move, to shake; 2 to gather.

खल I *m. n.* 1 A threshing floor, M. XI. 17, 114; 2 place, site; 3 a heap of dust; 4 sediment. II *m.* 1 a wicked or mischievous person, सर्पः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः । यं चोपधिवशः सर्पः खलः केन निवार्यते Chānakya. (खलीकृ is used in the sense of 1 'to crush,' 2 'to hurt, to injure,' 3 'to treat badly, to scorn,' परोक्षे खलीकृतेऽयं युतकरः Mric II.) **Comp.**—

उक्ति *f.* abuse, wicked language.—**धान्य** *n.* a threshing floor.—**खलेधानी**, **खलेवाली** *f.* the post of a threshing floor.—

वृ *m. f.* a sweeper, a cleaner.—

मुक्ति *m.* quick-silver.—**संसर्ग** *m.* keeping bad company.—**खलेयवम्** *ind.* at the time when barley is on the threshing floor.

खलक *m.* A pitcher.

खलति *m.* A bald-headed man.

खलतिक *m.* A mountain.

खलि (ली) *f.* Sediment of

oil or oil-cake, *e. g.* स्थाव्यां दै-
र्यमय्यां पञ्चति तिलखलीमिधनैश्च-
दनायः Bhartṛ. II. 100.

खलि (ली) न *m. n.* The bit of
a bridle.

खलिनी *f.* A multitude of
threshing floors.

खलीकार *m.* } 1 Hurting, in-
खलीकृति *f.* } juring; 2 treat-
ing badly, Sant. S. I. 25.

खलु *ind.* A particle express-
ing 1 certainty (indeed, ve-
rily) महतीयं खल्वनर्थपरं परा Kad,
प्रतिनिसारः खलु मादृशां गिरः Kir.

L. 25, न खल्वनार्जित्य रघुं कृती
मन्यु R. III. 51; 2 entreaty,
conciliation, न खलु न खलु यु-
ग्ये सहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. III;

3 prohibition (with a ge-
round), निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन ख-
लुत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis. II.
70; 4 inquiry, न खलु (*i. e.*

किं) विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्वा-
नश्यन्तकेन Mnd. II. न खलु
मदरा पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि
मुद्रतां गति K. S. IV. 24

5 reason, (for) त्वदधीनं खलु
देहिनां मुखम् K. S. IV. 10; 6 re-
gret, dejection, (खलु is some-
times used merely as an ex-
pletive and sometimes only
to add grace to a period.)

खलु *m.* Darkness.

खलुका *f.* A place for mil-
lary exercise.

खल्ला *f.* A multitude of
threshing floors.

खलम् 1. A stone vessel for
grinding drugs; 2 a pit;
3 leather; 4 the *cha'taka*
bird.

खलिका *f.* A frying pan.
खलि (ली) द *a. (f. दा)* Bald-
headed.

खल्यार *a. (f. दा)*. Bald, bald-
headed, खल्यारो दिवसेधरस्य कि-
रः संतापितो मस्तके Bhartṛ.
II. 90.

खल्य *m. pl.* A mountainous
country in the north of In-

dia and its inhabitants, M.
x. 44.

खलीर *m. pl.* The name of a
country and its people.

खल्य *m.* 1 Anger; 2 violence.

खस *m.* 1 Itch, scab; 2 name
of a country.

खसूचि *m. f.* 1 An expression
of reproach at the end of a
compound, *e. g.* वैयाकरणख-
सूचि 'a bad grammarian,
one who has forgotten it.'

खस्खस *m.* Poppy. COMP.—रस
m. opium.

खाजिक *m.* Fried grain.

खाद- (ह) *ind.* The sound
made in clearing the
throat.

खाद *m.* } A bier, a bed-
खाटा *f.* } stead on which
खाटिका *f.* } dead bodies are
खाटी *f.* } conveyed to the
pile.

खांडव *I m.* Sugar-candy. II
n. Name of a forest in
kurukshetra burnt by *Agni*
with the assistance of *Ar-
juna* and *Krishna*. COMP.

—मस्य *m.* name of a town.

खांडविक } *m.* A confectioner.
खांडिक }

खात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Dug up,
excavated; 2 torn, rent. II
n. 1 An excavation; 2 a
ditch; 3 an oblong pond.
COMP.—यू *f.* a moat, a ditch.

खातक *I m.* 1 A digger; 2 a
debtor. II *n.* A moat, a ditch.

खाता *f.* An artificial pond.

खाति *f.* Digging, excavating.

खात्र *n.* 1 A spade; 2 an
oblong pond; 3 a thread;
4 a wood, a forest.

खाइ *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खादित) 1
To eat, to devour; to feed,
to prey upon, to bite, खाद-
न्यासं नुद्व्यति M. v. 32, 53,
Bh. vi. 6, ix. 78, xiv. 87, 101.

खाएक *I a. (f. दिका)* Eating,
consuming. II *m.* A debtor.

खाएन *I m.* A tooth. II *n.*
Eating, chewing.

खाएक *a. (f. की)* Mischievous,
injurious.

खाद्य *n.* Food, victuals.

खादिर *a. (f. री)* Made of or
coming from the *Khadira*
tree, M. II. 45.

खान *n.* 1 Digging; 2 injury.
COMP.—उरक *m.* the cocoa-
nut tree.

खानक *a. (f. निका)* One who
digs.

खानि *f.* A mine.

खानिक *m. n.* A hole in a wall.

खानिल *m.* A house-breaker.

खार *m.* A measure of grain
equal to 16 *dronas*.

खारि (री) *f.* See खार. COMP.
खारिपच *a.* cooking a *khāri*
by measure.

खार्चो *f.* The *Tretā*, or second
yuga of the world.

खिखिर *m.* 1 A fox, (*fem.* री); 2
the foot of a bedstead.

खिइ *I ri.* 6. P (*pp.* खिन्न;
pres. खिदि) To strike,
to afflict, II *rt.* or *ri.* 4, 7. A.
(*pp.* खिन्न) 1 To be depressed,
to suffer pain or misery, to
be wearied, to feel tired or
exhausted, वृतां वाचमस्यको

विषमुचं तस्मिन् खिद्यमहे Sant. S.
III. 7, स्वसुखानिरभिलाषः खिद्ये
लोकहेतोः Sak. v, Hit. II, Bt.
xiv. 108, xvii. 10; 2 to
terrify. WITH परि—to suffer
pain or misery, to be dis-
tressed, to be wearied.

खिदिर *m.* 1 An ascetic; 2 a
pauper; 3 the moon.

खिन्न *a. (f. ना)* 1 Depressed,
distressed, suffering pain,
अनेगबाणवणखिन्नमानसः Git. G.
II, बन्धि खिन्नमस्ययाहृदयं तवाक-
ल्यामि III; 2 wearied, ex-
hausted, पश्यामि पीवरपयोधर-
भारखिन्नाम् Ch. P. III, R. III.

11.

खिल *m. n.* 1 A piece of

waste or uncultivated land; **2** an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. III. 232; **3** a supplement in general. (खिलिक is used in the sense of **1** 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless,' e. g. विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; **2** 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. XI. 14, 87. खिलीभू is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked up,' e. g. खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातभयात्पथि K. S. II. 45).

खुसाह *m.* A tawny horse.

खुर *m.* **1** A hoof, R. I. 85, M. IV. 67; **2** a kind of perfume; **3** a razor; **4** the foot of a bedstead. COMP. — आघात *m.* a kick. — नस, नस *a.* flat-nosed. — पदवी *f.* a horse's foot-marks. — प्र *m.* an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. नरप्र).

खुरली *f.* Military exercise, practice in arms, अस्त्रप्रयोग-खुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. II.

खुरलक *m.* An iron arrow.

खुरालिक *m.* **1** A razor-case; **2** an iron arrow; **3** a pillow.

खुह *a.* (*f.* छा) Small, little, low. COMP. — तात *m.* a father's younger brother.

खेट *m.* **1** A village, a small town; **2** phlegm; **3** the club of Balarāma; (at the end of compounds this word expresses 'deterioration,' e. g. नगरखेट 'a miserable town').

खेटितान *m.* A minstrel, whose

business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing.

खेटिन् *m.* A libertine.

खेद *m.* **1** Lassitude, depression; **2** exhaustion, अधखेदं नयेचः Megh. I. 32, R. XVIII. 45; **3** pain, Am. S. 80; **4** sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. III. 23.

खेय *I n.* A ditch, a moat. II *m.* A bridge.

खेल *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खेलित)

1 To shake, to move to and fro; **2** to tremble.

खेल *a.* (*f.* ला) Sportive, R. IV. 22.

खेलन *n.* **1** Shaking; **2** play, pastime.

खेला *f.* Sport, play.

खेलि *f.* **1** Sport, play; **2** an arrow.

खोटि *f.* A cunning and shrewd woman.

खोड *a.* (*f.* डर) Crippled, lame.

खोर (ल) *a.* (*f.* ला) Limping, lame.

खोलक *m.* **1** A helmet; **2** an ant-hill; **3** the shell of a betelnut.

खोलि *f.* A quiver.

ख्या *vt. or vi.* 2. P (in the non-conjugational tenses U.) (*pp.* ख्यात) **1** To tell, to communicate; (with the dat. of the person addressed); **2** to be known. WITH अभि—to be known, Yaj. III. 301. आ—**1** to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहि सततः Ve. VI, तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय नृपा-याचस्यो R. xv. 72, Bg.

XI. 31, XVIII. 63, R. XII. 42, 91, II. 11; **2** to call, to denominate, R. x. 21. परि—to be well known. प्र—to be well known.

प्रत्या—**1** to decline, to refuse, to reject; **2** to deny; **3** to interdict; **4** to surpass, to excel. वि—to be famous.

व्या—**1** to explain, e. g. व्याख्यातुं कुशलाः केचित् पं-थाः; **2** to tell, to communi- cate, Bt. xiv. 113; **3** to call, to name, e. g. (विद्दुः) व्याख्याता सा विद्युन्मास.

सम्—**1** to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate. Pass (ख्यायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. vi. 97. Caus (ख्यापयति ते.) **1** to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. VII. 201, XI. 99; **2** to make renowned, to praise.

ख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Known; R. XVIII. 6; **2** named, denominated, called; **3** told; **4** celebrated, famous, notorious. COMP. — गर्हण *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्याति *f.* **1** Renown, fame, glory, celebrity, M. XII. 36; **2** a name, a title; **3** praise; **4** narration; **5** the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation, knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.

ख्यापन *n.* **1** Declaring, divulging; **2** confessing, publicly declaring, M. XI. 227; **3** making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

ग I a. (f. गङ्गा) (used only at the end of compounds) Going moving, entering, being; remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., M. II, 62, VIII, 386, R. III, 13. II. m. 1 A *Gandharva*; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु), (in prosody). III n. A song.

गगन (n) n. (according to some authorities गगण is a wrong form:—काल्पने गगने केने कलमेच्छन्ति बर्चसः) 1 The atmosphere, the sky, गगनमिव वृक्षारम् Panch. v, R. III, 43, Sis. ix, 27; 2 a cypher (in math.). Comp.—अग्र n. the highest heavens.—अंगना f. a celestial nymph, an *apsaras*.—अध्वग m. 1 the sun; 2 a planet; 3 a celestial spirit.—अंहु n. rainwater.—रश्मिक m. the planet Mars.—रुचय, पुष्प n. a flower in the sky i. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. गपुष्प.—गति m. 1 a deity; 2 a celestial spirit, Megh. I, 46; 3 a planet, गगनचर, गगनेचर I a. moving in the air, II m. 1 a bird; 2 a planet; 3 a heavenly spirit.—अज n. 1 the sun; 2 a cloud.—अज I a. abiding in the air. II m. a celestial being, Sis. II, 63.—सिद्धु f. an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिद्धुफेन-पल्लवलातारस्य Kad.—स्थ, स्थित a. situated in the sky.—स्वयं m. 1 air, wind; 2 name of one of the eight *Maruts*. गङ्गा f. 1 The river Ganges, गङ्गे मे गङ्गे वसुमे सरस्वति वृत्तवृत्तं वसन्त पदङ्गा R.V.x.75, R. II, 26, (this name is

occasionally applied to several other rivers held sacred in India); 2 the Ganges personified as a goddess. Comp.—अंहु, अंभस् n. 1 water of the Ganges; 2 pure rain-water such as falls in the month of अश्विन.—अवतार m. 1 name of a sacred place; 2 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, अगीर-थ इव वृष्टगंगावतारः Kad.—उद्देह m. the source of the Ganges.—क्षेत्र n. the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks.—वि-क्षी f. the Gangetic kite.—ज m.: 1 a name of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya.—वस m. an epithet of Bhishma.—वार n. the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार).—धर m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—पुर n. name of a town.—पुत्र m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya; 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; 4 A Brāhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges.—भुत m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—मध्य n. the bed of the Ganges.—यात्रा f. 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges; 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.—सागर m. the place where the Ganges enters the ocean.—सुत m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya.—वह m. name of a तीर्थ.

गङ्गाका }
गङ्गाका } f. The Ganges.
गङ्गाका }

गङ्गील m. A precious stone, otherwise called गोंमद.

गच्छ m. 1 A tree; 2 the period of a progression (in math.).

गज I vi. 1. P (pp. गजित) 1 To roar, जगजुग्माः Bt. xiv. 5; 2 to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated. II vi. 1. P (pres. गजति) To sound in a particular way.

गज m. 1 An elephant, नगजा न गजा दधिता दधिताः Bt. x. 9; 2 the number 'eight'; 3 a measure of length (thus defined:—साधारणनगरगुल्या विंश-दंगुलको गजः); 4 a demon killed by S'iva. Comp.—अमणी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants; 2 an epithet of देरावत, the elephant of Indra.—अधिपति m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant.—अध्वक्ष m. a superintendent of elephants.—अपसद m. a common or low-born elephant.—अज्ञान I m. the religious fig-tree. II n. the root of a lotus.—अरि m. 1 a lion; 2 S'iva, who killed the demon गज.—आजीव m. one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver.—आनन, आरव m. a name of Ganes'a.—आ-जुर्वेद m. science of the treatment of elephants.—आरोह m. elephant-driver.—आह, आह-व n. a name of Hastinapura.—इन्द्र m. an excellent elephant, किं इष्टसि गजेंद्रमदमने Sr. T. 7; 2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. चक्रण m. an epithet of S'iva.—कंद m. a large esculent root.—कुर्वा-सिन् m. a name of Garuda.—गति f. 1 a stately gait

like that of an elephant; **2** a woman with such a gait. —**गामिनी** *f.* a woman with a stately elephant-like gait. —**उक्ता** *f.* a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. —**ता** *f.* a multitude of elephants. —**दन्त**, **द्वयस** *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. —**दन्त** *m.* **1** an elephant's tusk; **2** an epithet of Ganes'a; **3** ivory; **4** a peg, a pin projecting from a wall. —**मद** *a.* made of ivory. —**दान** *n.* **1** the liquid exuding from the temples of an elephant; **2** gift of an elephant. —**नासा** *f.* the trunk of an elephant. —**पति** *m.* **1** an excellent elephant; **2** a very tall elephant, गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमनस्तुहिनयन्सरितः श्वतपतिः Sis. vi. 55. —**गज** *m.* a large and excellent elephant, गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादृशतेभ्युक्ते Bhartr. ii. 31. —**पुर** *n.* name of Hastinapura. —**बंधनी**, **बंधनी** *f.* a stable for elephants. —**भक्तक** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. —**भंडन** *n.* the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. —**भंडलिका**, **भंडली** *f.* a ring or circle of elephants. —**माचल** *m.* a lion. —**मुक्ता** *f.* मौक्तिक *n.* a pearl supposed to be found in the projections on the forehead of an elephant. —**मुख**, **वक्त्र**, **वदन** *m.* a name of Ganes'a. —**मोहन** *m.* a lion. —**द्वय** *m.* a herd of elephants, R. ix. 71. —**योधिन** *a.* fighting on an elephant. —**राज** *m.* a noble elephant. —**वन्त** *a.* having elephants, R. ix. 10. —**व्रज** *m.* a troop of elephants. —**वैश्या** *f.* the science of elephants. —**साहव** *n.* a name of Hastinapura. —**रानान** *n.*

1 bathing of an elephant (*lit.*); **2** vain or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after squirting water over their bodies end by throwing dirt and rubbish (*fig.*). *e. g.* हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit.

गज *m.* **1** A mine; **2** a treasury; **3** a cow-house; **4** a mart, a place where grain is stored for sale; **5** disrespect, contempt.

गंजन *a* (*f.* ना) **1** Contemning, putting to shame, excelling, स्थलकमलगंजनं मम हृदयरंजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. G. x, अलिकुलगंजनमंजनकम् XII; **2** conquering, कालियविषधरगंजन Git. G. i.

गंजा *f.* **1** A tavern; **2** a drinking vessel; **3** a hut, a hovel.

गंजिका *f.* A tavern, a liquor-shop.

गड *vt.* **1** P. (*pp.* गडित) To distill, to draw.

गड *m.* **1** A screen; **2** a fence; **3** a ditch, a moat; **4** an impediment; **5** a kind of fish. Comp. —**उत्थ**, **वैशज**, **लवण** *n.* rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called Gada.

गडवंत } *m.* A cloud.

गडि *m.* **1** A young steer, असंजातकिणस्कंधः मुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडः K. Pr. x; **2** a lazy ox.

गडु *I a.* Crooked, hump-backed, II *m.* **1** A hump on the back; **2** a javelin; **3** a water-pot; **4** any useless or good-for-nothing object. (Cf. अंतर्गडु).

गडुक *m.* **1** A water-pot; **2** a finger-ring.

गडुर (*f.* रा) } *a.* Hump-backed, crooked, bent.

गडेर *m.* A cloud.

गडोल *m.* **1** A mouthful; **2** raw sugar.

गडुरल *m.* A sheep.

गडुक *m.* A golden vase.

गण *vt.* **10.** U (*pp.* गणित) **1** To count, to number, to enumerate, लीलाकमलपत्राणि गणयामास पावैती K. S. vi. 84.

गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git. G. ii; **2** to class with or among; **3** to sum up, to add up; **4** to calculate, to compute; **5** to take into account, to give consideration to; **6** to estimate, to value at; **7** to consider, to regard as, to think to be, to take to be.

किसलयतत्त्वं गणयति विहितवृत्ताश्च विकल्पम् Git. G. iv, जातस्तु गणयते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरेच्च विधाधिकः Panch. i, R. viii. 69, xi. 75, v. 20; **8** to ascribe to, to attribute to (with a loc.) जाडचं दीपति गणयते Bhartr. ii. 54; **9** to attend to, to take notice of.

प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापन्नतस्य Vikr. iv; **10** to care for, (generally with a negative particle) न हि गणयति भुङ्गे भुङ्गः परिग्रहकल्युताम् Bhartr. ii. 9, Sant S. i. 10, Bt. ii. 53, xv. 5, 45. With **अधि**—**1** to praise; **2** to enumerate.

अव—to disregard. **परि**—**1** to count over; **2** to consider, to think, अपरिगणयन् Megh. i. 5. **प्र**—to calculate. **ति**—**1** to number, Yaj. iii. 104; **2** to consider, Megh. ii. 46, B. i. 87; **3** to disregard, किमपि विगणयतो बुद्धिमंतः सहते Panch. iii.

गण *m.* **1** A flock, a multitude, a troop, a collection. सूत्रे माणिगणा इव Bg. vii. 7; **2** a series, a class; **3** a body of followers or attendants; **4** a troop of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants under the special

superintendence of Ganes'a, a demigod of this troop, शिवमगत्मजया च कृत्यया सकलैः सगर्गं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 18, K. S. vii. 40, 71, Megh. i. 33, 55; 5 any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same ends; 6 a sect (in philosophy or religion); 7 a detachment of an army consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot (a small division of अश्वोहिणी); 8 a number (in math.); 9 a foot (in prosody); 10 a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (in gram.) e. g. अदादिगण i. e. the class of roots which begin with अद्; 11 an epithet of Ganes'a Comr. -अमणी m. a name of Ganes'a, -अचल m. a name of the mountain Kailāsa as the residence of the Ganas of S'iva. -अधिप, अधिपति m. 1 a name of S'iva Sis. ix. 27; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples -अन्न n. a mess prepared for a number of persons in common, M. iv. 209; -अनुतर I a. one of a troop of number. II m. the leader of any religious association, M. iii. 154. -ईश m. a name of Ganapati, S'iva's son, Yaj. i. 271. -अननी f. an epithet of Pārvati, अनुषण n. red lead. -ईशान, ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of S'iva; -इन्सह m. the rhinoceros. -कार m. 1 a classifier; 2 an epithet of Bṛhmasena. -कुर्वन् ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of

times. -गति f. a particular high number. -चक्रक n. a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -छेदस् n. a metre measured by feet. -तिय a. forming a troop or assemblage. -रीक्षा f. 1 Initiation of a number or a class; 2 performance of rites for a number of persons. -देवता f. pl. 1 troops of particular deities who generally appear in classes; (they are thus classified:—आदित्य विश्वासवस्तुविता भास्वरानिलाः । महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः Am. i. 1, 19). -द्रव्य n. public property, common stock. -धर m. the head of a class or number; 2 the teacher of a school. -नाथ, नायक m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Ganes'a. -नाथिका f. an epithet of Durgā. -प, पति m. 1 a name of Ganes'a; 2 of S'iva. -पर्वत m. See. गणचल. -पीडक n. the breast, the bosom. -पुंगव I m. the head of a tribe or class. II m. pl. the name of a country and its people. -पुष्य m. the leader of a tribe or class. -भर्तृ m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, गणभर्तृरुक्ता Kir. v. 42; 2 of Ganes'a; -भोजन n. eating in common. -यज्ञ m. a rite common to all. -राज्य n. name of an empire in the Dekkan. -रात्र n. a series of nights. -वृत्त n. See. गणछंदस्. -रास ind. in troops, by classes. -हास, हासक m. a species of perfume. गणक I a. (f. गिका) Bought for a large sum. II m. An arithmetician; 2 an astrologer, e. g. वैयाकरणाकिरातादपशब्दमुगाः कं यांतु संवत्साः । यदि नट-

गणकभिरिहस्तकवैतालिकवदनकंदरा न स्युः.

गणकी f. The wife of an astrologer.

गणन n. 1 Reckoning, calculation; 2 adding, enumerating; 3 considering, supposing; 4 believing, regarding.

गणना f. See the preceding word, Megh. i. 10, ii. 24, Am. S. 64, R. xi. 66. Comp. -गति f. the same as गणगति q. v. -पति m. an arithmetician. -महामात्र m. a minister of finance.

गणि f. Counting.

गणिका f. 1 A harlot, a courtesan, गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतशोभेव वसंतसेना Mrieh. i, निरकाशयव्रविमपेतवसु विद्यदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10; 2 a female elephant; 3 a kind of flower.

गणित I a. (f. ता) 1 Numbered, counted, calculated; 2 regarded, cared for, (pp of गण् q. v.) II n. 1 Reckoning, calculating; 2 the science of computation, mathematics. [comprising arithmetic (पाटीगणित or व्यकगणित), algebra (बीजगणित) and geometry (रेखागणित)]. गणितमथकलां वैशिकीं हस्तिशिक्षां शान्त्या Mrieh. i; 3 the sum of a progression; 4 a sum in general.

गणितिन m. 1 One who has made a calculation; 2 a mathematician.

गणित I a. (f. नी) Having a troop, e. g. भगणित् 'having a pack of hounds', R. ix. 53. II m. A teacher.

गण्य. a. (f. या) Numerable, what may be counted.

गणेर I m. The Karnika ra tree. II f. 1 A harlot; 2 a female elephant.

गणेरुका f. A bawd, a procurer.

गंड *m.* 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple, **सपुलकः** स्वेदोद्गमो गंडयोः *Am. S.* 81, नदीयमाद्गंडरुणगंडलेखम् *K. S.* VII. 82, Megh. I. 26, II. 29; 2 an elephant's temple; 3 a bubble; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 goitre and other excrescences of the neck, *e. g.* गंडस्थोपरि पिटकः संवृत्तः *Sak.* 11; 6 a joint, a knot; 7 a mark, a spot; 8 a rhinoceros; 9 a warrior; 10 part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. **Comp.**—**भंग** *m.* a rhinoceros.—**उपाधान** *n.* a pillow, *e. g.* मुदुगंडोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च *Sus'ruta*.—**कुसुम** *n.* the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, rut, ichor.—**कूप** *m.* a well on the peak or summit of a mountain.—**ग्राम** *m.* any large or considerable village.—**देहा**, **प्रदेहा** *m.* the cheek.—**फलक** *n.* a broad cheek, धृतमुष्णगंडफलकैर्विषप्रतिकसद्विरास्यकमलेः प्रमदाः *Sis. ix.* 47.—**भित्ति** *f.* 1 an expansive cheek; 2 the openings in the temples of an elephant from which juice exudes, निर्धौतदानामलगंडभित्तिः (*गजः*) *R. v.* 43, XII. 102.—**माल** *m.*, **माला** *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck.—**मूर्ख** *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid.—**शिला** *f.* any large rock.—**शैल** *m.* 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; 2 the forehead.—**साह्या** *f.* name of a river otherwise called गंडकी.—**स्थल** *n.*, **स्थली** *f.* 1 the cheek, कस्तूरीवरपत्रभंगनिकते श्रेष्ठे न गंडस्थले *Sr. T.* 7, गंडस्थलीः प्रेषितपत्रलेखाः *R. vi.*

72, *Am. S.* 77; 2 the temples of an elephant.
गंडक *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 an impediment, an obstacle; 3 a joint, a knot; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 disjunction, separation; 6 a coin of the value of four *covries*. **Comp.**—**वती** *f.* the same as गंडकी *q. v.*
गंडका *f.* 1 The name of a river flowing into the Ganges; 2 a female rhinoceros. **Comp.**—**पुच** *m.*, **शिला** *f.* the *S'alagrāma* stone.
गंडका *f.* A lump, a ball.
गंडली *m.* An epithet of S'iva.
गंडि *m.* The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.
गंडिका *f.* 1 A sort of pebble; 2 a kind of beverage.
गंडीर *m.* A hero, a champion.
गंडु *m. f.* 1 A pillow; 2 a knot, a joint.
गंडु *f.* 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a pillow; 3 oil; 4 bone. **Comp.**—**पद** *m.* a kind of worm.—**भव** *n.* lead.—**परी** *f.* a small गंडपद.
गंडूष *m.* 1 A mouthful, a गंडूषा *f.* handful, गजाय गंडूषजलं करेणः *K. S.* III. 37 or गंडूषजलमात्रेण शफरी कर्करायते; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.
गंडोल *m.* Raw sugar; 2 a mouthful.
गत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone, departed, passed, *e. g.* गता बहुतरा कति स्वल्पा निवृत्तिर्यामिनी; 2 dead, deceased, *K. S.* IV. 30; 3 gone to, arrived at; 4 being in, contained in, resting on, *e. g.* सभागत 'sitting in an assembly', सर्वगत 'existing everywhere'; 5 (in compounds) relating to, referring to, connected with, with regard to, वयमपि तावद्भवन्त्यो सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः

Sak. I, पुत्रगतः स्नेहः 'love for a son', (*pp.* of गच्छ *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Going, motion, गतं तिरश्चिनमनुसरथेः *Sis. I.* 2; 2 manner of going, gait; 3 an event. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *a.* sightless, blind.—**अभ्वन्** 1 *a.* 1 one who has accomplished a journey; 2 conversant, familiar with any thing. II *f.* the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible (चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या).—**अनुगत** *n.* following custom or precedent.—**अनुगतिक** *a.* blindly following custom or precedent, मतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमाधिकः *Panch. I.*—**अंत** *a.* one whose end has arrived.—**अर्थ** *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 whose meaning is already expressed, (hence) unmeaning.—**अस्तु**, **जीवित**, **प्राण** *a.* expired, dead, *Bg. II.* 11.—**आगत** *n.* 1 going and coming, reiterated motion, *Bg. ix.* 21; 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy).—**आधि** *a.* free from anxiety, happy.—**आयुष** *a.* decrepit, very old, near death.—**आमंवा** *f.* a woman past her courses or past child-bearing.—**दस्साह** *a.* dissipated.—**ओजस** *a.* bereft of strength.—**कल्मष** *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified.—**रुम** *a.* rested, refreshed.—**चेतन** *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless.—**दिनम्** *ind.* yesterday.—**प्रत्यागत** *a.* come back again after having gone away, *M. VII.* 186.—**प्रम** *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, faded.—**प्राण** *a.* lifeless, dead.—**प्राय** almost gone, nearly passed away, *e. g.* गतशब्दराशिः शशिमुखि सखी सीयते इव.

—भर्तृका *f.* 1 a widow; 2 a woman whose husband is abroad. —लक्ष्मीक *a.* 1 suffering losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of beauty or splendour. —ववस्क *a.* advanced in age. —वर्षे *m. n.* past year. —वैर *a.* at peace with, reconciled. —व्यय *a.* free from pain. —वैषाव *a.* past infancy. —सत्व *a.* 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. —सन्नक *m.* an elephant out of rut. —स्पृह *a.* indifferent to worldly pursuits.

गति *f.* 1 Going, moving, gait, motion. विधासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. 1, न भिदंति मंदां गतिमभ्युक्षः K. S. L. 11, प्रणयातिभूमिमगमन् गतिभिः Sis. ix. 78, Megh. i. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणौ वज्र-समुत्कीर्णं सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. i. 4; 3 scope, room, मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते K. S. v. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, परार्थ्यगतेः (पितुः) R. viii. 27, मालतीकुसुमस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. ii. 104, तिलो गतयो भवति विचक्ष्य ii. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनुपेक्षणे इषी गतिः Mud. iii. or कलौ नास्त्येव नास्त्येव नास्त्येव गतिरन्यथा; 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event; 8 source, origin, acquisition, एवमाचारतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य सुनयो गतिम् M. i. 10, Bg. ii. 43; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, fate, fortune; 12 recourse, refuge, asylum, गतिरास्मा तथा-त्वनः M. viii. 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis; 14 a running wound, a sore; 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy); 16 a term for pre-

positions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.). COMP.—अनुसर *m.* following the way of another. —हीन *a.* forlorn, without refuge, helpless.

गत्वर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गत्वरैरसुभिः Kir. ii. 19, गत्वर्थो यौवनार्थयः xi. 12.

गद् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गदित) To speak articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, जगादग्रे गदाम्रजम् Sis. ii. 69 or शुद्धतरस्या जगदे कुमारो R. vi. 45. WITH नि- to declare, to say.

गद् *I m.* 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. ix. 4, xvii. 81, Sr. T. 13; 3 thunder. II *n.* A kind of poison. COMP.—अगद् *m. du.* the two As'vins, the physicians of gods. —अग्रणी *m.* the chief of all diseases, i. e. consumption. —अंबर *m.* a cloud. —अराति *m.* a drug, a medicament.

गद्यविस्तु *I a.* 1 Loquacious, talkative; 2 libidinous, lustful. II *m.* A name of Kāma, the god of love.

गदा *f.* A mace, a club, संघर्षया-भि गद्या न सुयोधनोक्तु Vc. i. COMP.—अग्रपाणि *a.* having a mace in the right hand. —धर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —धृन् *I a.* a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —सुद्ध *n.* a fight with clubs. —हस्त *a.* armed with a mace. गदिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. xi. 17; 2

sick, diseased. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

गह्वर *I a.* (*f.* वा) Stammering, stuttering. तर्किक रोदिषि गह्वरेन वचसा Am. S. 53. सान्-दगह्वरपदे हरिरित्युक्तं Git. G. x, (used adverbially also. विलाप स बाष्पगह्वरम् R. viii. 43). II *m. n.* Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. COMP.—ध्वनि *m.* low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. —वाच *f.* speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. —स्वर *I a.* uttering stammering sounds. II *m.* 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2 a buffalo.

गद्य *I a.* (*f.* द्या) To be spoken or uttered, Bt. vi. 47. II *n.* Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony), K. D. i. 11.

गद्याण } *m.* A weight equal
गद्यान } to 48 *gunja's*.
गद्याल }

गन्त *I a.* (*f.* गी) 1 One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गन्धी *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen. COMP.—रथ *m.* the same as गन्धी.

गन्ध *rt.* 10. A (*pres.* गन्धयते) To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask, to beg; 3 to move, to go.

गन्ध *I m.* 1 Smell, odour, गुण-गन्धेनांगरागेण R. xii. 27, गन्धमात्राय चोच्योः Megh. vi. 21, when used in this sense as the last member of a *Bahuvrīhi* Comp. with उत्त, पृति, सु or सुरभि as the first member, गन्ध is changed into गन्धि. Also when comparison is intended as in उत्पलगन्धि मुखं, or when a little of some thing is meant as is in घृतगन्धि भोजनं; 2 smell considered as one of

the 24 *gunas* of the Vaiseshikas. (It resides in *स्थिति* according to them, तत्र गंधवती स्थी T. S.): **3** a perfume, a fragrant substance, *e. g.* दसोदकं गंध-माद्यम् Yaj. I. 231; **4** sulphur; **5** pounded sandalwood; **6** connection, relationship; **7** a neighbour; **8** pride, arrogance; **9** a small quantity. II *n.* **1** Smell; **2** black aloewood. Comp. —अधिक *n.* a kind of perfume. —अपकर्षण *n.* removing smells. —अंबु *n.* fragrant water. —अम्ला *f.* the wild lemon-tree. —अहम्व *m.* sulphur. —अष्टक *n.* a mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities; these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered. —आखु *m.* the musk-rat. —आजीव *m.* a vendor of perfumes. —आढ्य I *a.* rich in odour, fragrant, *e. g.* गंधाढ्या-सौ भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा. II *m.* the orange tree. III *n.* sandalwood. —इंद्रिय *n.* the organ of smell. —इभ, गज, हिप, हस्तिन *m.* the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गंधद्विषे वय इव द्विरेफा: R. VI. 7, XVII. 70, Kir. XVII. 17. —उत्तमा *f.* spirituous liquor. —उद्ग *n.* scented water. —उपजिहीव *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. —ओलु *m.* (forming गंधोलु or गंधोलु) the civet-cat. —कारिका *f.* **1** a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; **2** a female artisan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control. —कालिका, काली *f.* Name of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. —काष्ठ *n.* aloewood. —कुटी *f.* a kind of perfume. —केलिका,

केलिका *f.* musk. —गुण *a.* having the property of odour. —ग्राण *n.* the smelling of any odour. —जल *n.* fragrant water. —ज्ञा *f.* the nose. —नूय *n.* a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet. —तैल *n.* a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. —दारु *n.* aloewood. —द्रव्य *n.* a fragrant substance. —धूलि *f.* musk. —नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —नालिका, नाली *f.* the nose. —निलया *f.* a kind of jasmine. —प *m.* an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities. —पलाशिका *f.* turmeric. —पलाशी *f.* zedoary. —पाषाण *m.* sulphur. —पिशाचिका *f.* the smoke of burnt fragrant resin. (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its fragrance). —पुष्प I *m.* **1** the *vetasa* plant; **2** the *ketaka* plant. II *n.* a fragrant flower. —पुष्पा *f.* the indigo plant. —पूतना *f.* a kind of imp or goblin. —फली *f.* **1** the *priyangu* creeper; **2** the bud of the *champak* tree. —बंधु *m.* the mango tree. —मानृ *f.* the earth. —मादन I *m.* **1** a large black bee; **2** sulphur. II *m. n.* name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru. —मादनी *f.* spirituous liquor. —मादिनी *f.* lac. —माज्जर *m.* the civet-cat. —मुखा *f.* मुषिक *m.*, मुषी *f.* the musk-rat. —मुग *m.* **1** the civet-cat; **2** the musk-deer. —मैथुन *m.* a bull. —मोदन *m.* sulphur. —मोहिनी *f.* the bud of the *cham-paka* tree. —मुक्ति *f.* preparation of perfumes. —राज I *m.* a kind of jasmine. II *n.* **1** a sort of perfume; **2** sandal wood. —लता *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —लो-

हुषा *f.* a bee. —वती *f.* **1** the earth; **2** wine; **3** Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; **4** a kind of jasmine. —वह *m.* the wind. दिग्दक्षिणा गंधर्वं मुखेन K. S. III. 25. —वह *f.* the nose. —वाह *m.* the wind; **2** the musk-deer. —वाही *f.* the nose. —विहल *m.* wheat. —वृक्ष *m.* the *amla* tree. —व्याकुल *n.* a kind of fragrant berry (कहोल). —सुडिनी *f.* the musk-rat. —सखर *m.* musk. —सार *m.* sandal. —सोम *n.* the white water-tilly. —शारिका *f.* a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes.

गंधक *m.* Sulphur.

गंधन *n.* **1** Continued effort, perseverance; **2** hurting, killing; **3** manifestation; **4** hint, intimation.

गंधर्व *m.* **1** A celestial musician, a class of demigods who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोमः सौचं ददावासां गंधर्वेभ्य उभौ गिरस् Yaj. I. 71, M. XII. 47; **2** a horse; **3** the musk-deer; **4** the soul after death and previous to its being born again; **5** a singer in general; **6** the black cuckoo. Comp. —नगर, पुर *n.* the city of *Gandharvas*, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon. —राज *m.* *Chitravathi*, the chief of the *Gandharvas*. —विद्या *f.* the science of music. —विवाह *m.* one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives, M. III. 32. (See under गंधर्व). —वेद *m.* that of the four subordinate *Vedas* which treats of *metals*

(See under उपवेद).—हस्त, हस्तक *m.* the castor-oil plant. गंधार *m. pl.* The name of a country and its rulers.

गंधाली *f.* 1 A wasp ; 2 continuous fragrance. —Comp. —गर्ग *m.* small cardamoms.

गंधालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed. गंधिक *I a.* (*f.* का) (used only at the end of compounds) 1 Having the smell of, *e. g.* इत्यलंगधिक ; 2 having a very little of, *e. g.* भ्रातृगंधिक 'a brother only by name.' II *m.* 1 A seller of perfumes ; 2 sulphur.

गभस्ति *I m. f.* A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. II *m.* The sun. III *f.* An epithet of *Sca'ha'*, the wife of *Agni*. Comp. —कर, पाणि, हस्त *m.* the sun. —मल्ल *I m.* the sun, वनभ्यापयेन गभस्तिमानिव R. III. 37. II *m.* one of the seven divisions of *Pa'ta'la*.

गभीर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Deep, प्रतिश्रित इव यमुनागभीरनीरांतरैणांकरः Bh. V. II. 105 ; 2 thick, impervious (as a forest) ; 3 profound, sagacious ; 4 grave, solemn, serious ; 5 inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood ; 6 deep-sounding (as a drum). Comp. —आत्मन् *m.* the supreme soul.

गभीरिका *f.* A large drum with a deep sound.

गमोलिक *m.* A small round pillow.

गम् *अ. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* गतः प्रस. गच्छति ; desider. जिगमिषति, जिगमसि) 1 To go, to move ; *e. g.* गच्छति पुरः शरिरं कथं पञ्चदसस्तुतं चेतः Sak. I. 4. व गणस्याप्रतो गच्छेत् Hit. I. Bt. VII. 29 ; 2 to pass, to pass away, to elapse, अस्मिन्नास्मिन्निदेन कालो गच्छति अस्मिन् Hit. दिनेषु गच्छत्यु. III. 8 ; 3 to go to, to

resort to, to arrive at, to reach, M. IV. 199, VIII. 19 ; 4 to go to the state of, to become, to undergo, वद संप्रति कस्य बाणतां नवचूतप्रसवो गमिष्यति K. S. IV. 14 ; (in this sense गम् is generally preceded by उपदे, विषय, अंतां or similar other noun in the acc. *e. g.* उपहास्यतां गम् 'to be the subject of laughter', विषादं गम् 'to be dejected', स्मृति विषयतां गतः 'dead', आनृत्यं गम् 'to be free from debt' &c.); 5 to have sexual intercourse with, गच्छत्यगम्यामपि R. G. Yaj. I. 80. With अति- to pass away. अधि- 1 to obtain, to acquire, यथा खनन् खनित्रेण नरो वायेधिगच्छति M. II. 218, VII. 33, 34, Bg. II. 64, R. II. 66 ; 2 to reach, to go to, to have access to, गुणालयोप्यसन्मंथी नृपतिर्नाधिगम्यते Panch. I. 3 ; 3 to fulfill, to accomplish, सप्रतिबंधं कार्यं प्रसुरधिगंतुं सहायवानेव Mal. I. 4 ; 4 to know, to understand, to learn, उच्चायानधिगच्छंतः प्रवृत्तैर्वैशुधाभूताम् Bt. VII. 37, M. VII. 39, Yaj. I. 99 ; 5 to take a husband, M. IX. 91. अध्या- to find. अनु- 1 to follow, to accompany, मार्गं मनुष्येभ्यश्चर्मपत्नी युतेरिवार्ये स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत्, R. II. 2, M. XII. 115, Kir. V. 2 ; 2 to imitate, आस्फालितं यन्ममदाकराग्रैर्दृग्गभीरुध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् । व्येरिदानीं महिषैस्तदभः गुंगाहंत क्रोशति दार्धिकाणाम् R. XVI. 13 ; 3 to approach, to visit. अंतर-—See अंतर. अप- to go away, to go away from, चक्षुःपथादपगता विषादप्यतिरिच्यते Bhartr. I. 75. अभि- 1 to approach, to visit, to meet, मनुमेकाग्रमासीनमाभिगम्य महर्षयः M. I. 1 ; 2 to find casually, to meet by chance ; 3 to

have sexual intercourse with, Yaj. II. 205 अभ्या- 1 to approach, to arrive, सर्व-श्रम्यागतो गुरुः Hit. I. ; 2 to obtain, to come to. अभ्युद्- 1 to advance towards ; 2 to rise अभ्युप- to consent to, to accept. अव- 1 to know, to learn, to think, to understand, *e. g.* कथं शांतिमित्यभिहिते शांतं इत्यवगच्छति मुखेः Mrich. I, Bg. X. 41, R. VIII. 88, Bt. V. 81 ; 2 to guess, to take for. आ- 1 to come, to approach ; 2 to go to the state of, to entertain. उद्- 1 to rise up, to go up, असह्यवातोऽतरेणुमंडला (महा) Rt. I. 10 ; 2 to rise from, to proceed, to originate, *e. g.* इत्युद्गताः पौरवध्रुमुखेभ्यः शृण्वन् कथाः R. VII. 16, Am. S. 91 3 to ; be famous, to be well known. R. XVIII. 20. उप- 1 to go, to approach, to attain, to penetrate, Sis. IX. 39, Bhartr. II. 10 ; 2 to undergo, *e. g.* तपो घोरमुपागमत् ; 3 to have sexual intercourse with, सुतां मनां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति M. III. 34 ; 4 to go to the state of, to attain, to acquire, तानप्रदायैत्वमिषोपगंतुम् K. S. I. 8, Sis. IX. 6, Bt. XV. 92 ; 5 to consent to. उपा- 1 to come, to approach, तपोधनं वेत्ति न मामुपागतम् Sak. IV. 2 to go to, to go to the state of, to attain, *e. g.* पंचत्वमुपागतः or परां तुष्टिमुपागतः ; 3 to obtain, Yaj. II. 143. नि- 1 to acquire, to obtain, ज्ञावच्छांतिं निगच्छति Bg. IX. 31 ; 2 to acquire knowledge. निस्- 1 to go out, to depart from, अधिविभ्रातु या नारी निर्गच्छेद्बुधिता गुहात् M. IX. 83, Am. S. 61 ; 2 to be cured of (a disease) ; 3 to remove. परा- 1 to sur-

round, to pervade, स्फुटपराग-
परागतयंकजम् Sis. vi. 2;
2 to return. परि- 1 to walk
round, e. g. यथा हि मेहर्भ-
गवता नित्यशः परिगम्यते; 2
to surround, Sis. ix. 26,
Bt. x. 1; 3 to spread every
where; 4 to die, वयं येभ्यो जा-
ताभिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bhartr.
III. 38; 5 to obtain; 6 to
know, to understand. पर्या-
1 to finish; 2 to approach;
3 to subdue. प्र- to advance.
प्रति- 1 to advance towards;
2 to return. प्रत्या- to
come back. प्रत्यु- to ad-
vance towards as a mark of
respect, प्रत्युहता सविनयं सहसा
पुरेव Bh. V. III. 3. वि- 1 to
disappear, Bg. xi. 1; 2 to
pass away, संशयायि सपदि व्य-
गमि Sis. ix. 17. विनिष्- 1 to go
out; 2 to vanish, to disappear.
विप्र- to separate. सम्- (in
the Atm.) 1 to come to en-
counter, e. g. अक्षधृतेः समगतिः D.
K; 2 to have sexual inter-
course with, इच्छन्त्या सह संगतः
M. VIII. 378. समधि- 1 to
approach; 2 to study; 3 to
acquire, भार्यो पुत्रश्च दासश्च त्रय ए-
वधनाः स्मृताः यत्ने समधिगृच्छन्ति
यस्मै ते तस्य तद्वद् M. VIII. 416.
समव- to know completely.
समुपा- to befall.

Caus. (गमयति ते) 1 to
cause to go, to lead, to re-
duce to; 2 to expound, to
explain; 3 to denote, to
convey, to signify; 4 to pass
(as time). With अव- to
convey, to signify, to tell,
Bt. x. 62. आ- 1 to brine;
2 to teach; 3 to wait. वि- to
pass (as time), विगमयत्युज्जि
एव क्षपाः Sak. vi. सम्- to
bring to gether.

गम I a. (f. गम) (at the end of
compounds) Going, moving,

going to, reaching, touching,
e. g. पुरोगम, हृदयगम. II m. 1
Going, moving; 2 march,
especially the march of an
assailant; 3 sexual inter-
course with a woman, गुर्वग-
नागमः M. xi. 54; 4 a road;
5 a game played with dice
and men; 6 inconsiderate-
ness, superficiality, hasty or
careless perusal. Comp. आ-
गम m. going and coming.

गमक a. (f. भिका) 1 Leading
to conviction; 2 indicative
of, suggestive of, तदेव गमकं
पांडित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः M. M. i.

गमन n. 1 Going, moving,
gait, किं रुष्टासि गर्जेद्रमदगमने
Sr. T. 7; 2 going consider-
ed as a *karman* by the
Vais'eshikas. See under क-
मैन्; 3 march of an assailant;
4 cohabitation; 5 obtaining,
attaining.

गमिन् I a. (f. नी) Intending
to go, e. g. ग्रामगमी. II m. A
passenger.

गम्य I a. (f. म्या) 1 Acces-
sible, approachable; 2 in-
telligible, easy to under-
stand; 3 fit for sexual inter-
course, अभिकामां भियं यश्च गम्यो
रहसि याचितो नोपैति Bh.; 4
meant, implied; 5 suitable,
desirable; 6 curable (with a
gen.) न गम्यो मंत्राणाम् (स्व-
रापस्मारः) Bhartr. i. 89.

गंभारिका } f. Name of a tree.

गंभारी } f. Name of a tree.
गंभीर I a. (f. री) See गभीर,
R. i. 36, Megh. II. 1, 3. II
m. 1 A lotus; 2 a citron.
Comp. —वेदिन् a. restive (as
an elephant).

गंभीरा } f. The name of a
गंभीरिका } river, गंभीरायाः प-
यसि Megh. i. 40.

गव m. 1 Name of the people
living round Gayā and the

district inhabited by them;
2 name of an *Aśura*.

गया f. Name of a city in
Bihār which is a place of
pilgrimage.

गर I a. (f. री) Swallowing.
II m. 1 Any drink or fluid;
2 sickness, disease; 3 swal-
lowing. III m. n. 1 Poison;
2 an antidote. IV n. Sprink-
ling, wetting. Comp. —अधि-
का f. 1 the insect called
Lakshā; 2 the red dye pro-
duced from it. —झी f. a
kind of fish. —इ I a. poi-
soning, administering poison
II n. poison. —ज्रत m. a
peacock.

गरण n. 1 The act of swal-
lowing; 2 of sprinkling; 3
poison.

गरभ m. Foetus, embryo. See
गर्भ.

गरल I m. n. 1 Poison in
general, गरलमिव कलयति मलय-
समीरम् Git. G. iv, स्मरगरल-
खंडं मम शिरसि मंडनम् x; 2
the venom of a snake. II n.
A bundle of grass. Comp.
—अरि m. an emerald.

गरा f. Swallowing.

गरित a. (f. ता) Poisoned.

गरिमन् m. 1 Weight, heaviness,
Sis. ix. 49; 2 impor-
tance, dignity; 3 worth,
excellence; 4 one of the
eight *siddhis* or faculties of
a *yogin* by which he can
make himself heavy at will.
See वैशिता.

गरिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ट) 1 Heaviest.
2 most important, &c.
(*Super.* of गुरु a. q. v.).
गरीयस् a. (f. सी) Compar.
of गुरु a. q. v. वाक्यस्यायेगरीयसः
Sis. II. 24, सखा गरीयान् शत्रुषः
II. 37.

गरुड m. 1 Name of a huge
bird, son of कश्यप and विंता.
the chief of the feathered race.

the enemy of serpents, and the vehicle of Vishnu; **2** a building shaped like Garuda; **3** name of a particular military array. COMP. — अघञ् *m.* an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. — अङ्क *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — अङ्कित *n.*, अङ्कन *m.* उत्तीर्ण *n.*, an emerald. — अञ्ज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — अञ्ज *m.* a particular military array. (See गरुड **3**).

गरुत् *m.* **1** The wing of a bird; **2** eating, swallowing. COMP. — गर्त् *m.* **1** Garuda, गरुत्पदा-जीविषयीमलक्षणैः R. III. 57; **2** a bird in general. — योधिन् *m.* a quail.

गरुल *m.* Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्ग *m.* **1** Name of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahma (*m.*); **2** a bull; **3** an earth worm. II *m. pl.* The descendants of Garga. COMP. — जोतस् *n.* the name of a Tirtha.

गर्गर *m.* **1** A whirlpool, an eddy; **2** a kind of musical instrument; **3** a kind of fish; **4** a churn.

गर्गरी *f.* A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गद *m.* A kind of fish.

गर्ग *i. vi.* **1** (*pp.* गर्जित) **1** To thunder, to emit a deep sound, गर्जति शरादे न व-र्षति वर्षति वर्षासु निःस्वनो मेघः Ud.; **2** to roar, to growl, ऊँयकर्मस्तोऽगर्जति Bt. xv. 21, इहो गर्जति आतिदार्पितबलो दुर्योध-नो वा सिक्की Mrich. v, गर्जन् ह-रिः सोमसि शैलकुञ्जे Bt. II. 9. W. अञ्जु —to thunder in return, to echo, K. S. vi. 40. प्रति.—**1** to roar at, to roar against; **2** to resist, to oppose, अयोहृदयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. III. 9, II *vi.* 10. U (*pp.*

गर्जित) To sound, to roar, to thunder.

गर्ग *m.* **1** The roaring of elephants; **2** the rumbling of clouds.

गर्जन *n.* **1** Sound, noise, growl, roaring; **2** passion, wrath; **3** war, battle; **4** reproach.

गर्गा *f.* **1** The thundering of गर्जि *m.* clouds.

गर्जित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, roared. II *n.* The thunder of clouds. III *m.* A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्त *I m. n.* A hollow, a hole, a cave, ससत्वेषु गर्तेषु M. iv. 47. II *m.* **1** The hollow of the loins; **2** a kind of disease; **3** name of a country, a part of the Trigartas. COMP. — आभय *m.* an animal living in holes or underground, *e. g.* a mouse, a rat.

गर्ता *f.* A hole, a ditch, a cave.

गर्तिका *f.* A weaver's workshop (so called on account of the weaver sitting at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्ह *vi.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* गर्हति, गर्हयति-ते) To sound, to roar.

गर्ह *I m.* **1** An ass (*fem.* श्री), आविभ्रांतं वहेद्गारं शीतोष्णं च न विदति । ससंतोषस्तथा नित्यं त्रीणि शिखेन गर्दभात् Chánakya, M. viii. 298; **2** smell, odour. II *n.* The white waterlily. COMP. — अंड, अंडक *m.* **1** name of a particular tree; **2** a tree in general. — आङ्ग *n.* a white lotus. — गर्ह *m.* a particular disease of the skin.

गर्ह *m.* **1** Desire, greediness, eagerness.

गर्हन (*f.* ना) **1** *a.* Covetous, गर्हित (*f.* ता) **1** greedy.

गर्हिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Desirous,

greedy, covetous, M. iv. 28; **2** pursuing with eagerness.

गर्भ *m.* **1** The womb, the belly, पुनर्गर्भे च संभवस् M. vi. 63; **2** a foetus or embryo, गर्भोऽभव-द्वधराजपत्न्याः K. S. i. 19, अनुष्ठिते भिषाभिरातिरथ गर्भमर्मांश्च R. III. 12, II. 75; **3** the time of conception, *e. g.* गर्भोऽष्टमेऽन्दे कुर्वति ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम्; **4** a child, the brood or offspring of birds; **5** the offspring of the sky, *i. e.* the vapours drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; **6** the inside, the middle, the interior of any thing, निधानग-र्भमिव सागरांबराश्च R. III. 9, अग्निगर्भो जमीमिव Sak. iv, R. v. 17, ix. 55, Sis. ix. 62; **7** an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; **8** any interior chamber; **9** a hole; **10** food; **11** fire; **12** the rough coat of the fruit of the jack (पनस); **13** the bed of a river especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada when the river is fullest. COMP. गर्भाक, गर्भैक *m.* an interlude during an act. (It is thus defined in the S. D.—अंकोदरप्रविष्टो यो रं-गद्वारासुखादिमान् । अंकोऽपरः सग-र्भाकः सबीजः फलवानपि) *e. g.* सीतास्वयंवर in the Ba'lara'ma'-yana. — अवक्रान्ति *f.* descent of the soul into the womb. — अगार *n.* **1** uterus; **2** an inner and private room, a female apartment; **3** a lying-in chamber; **4** the sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. — आधान *n.* **1** impregnation, गर्भोधान-क्षणपरिचयाच्चूनमावद्धमालाः (बला-

काः) Megh. i. 9; 2 a purificatory ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure and sanctify conception, गर्भोधानमृती Yaj. i. 11. —आशय *m.* the uterus, the womb. —आशय *m.* mis-carriage, abortion. —ईश्वर *m.* a sovereign by birth. —उत्पत्ति *f.* the formation of the embryo. —उपचात *m.* mis-carriage. —उपचातिनी *f.* a cow or female mis-carrying from unseasonable gestation. —कर *a.* procreative. —काल *m.* time of impregnation. —कोश, कोष *m.* uterus. —ह्रस्व *m.* pains caused by the embryo, throes of childbirth. —क्षय *m.* miscarriage. —गृह, भवन, वेदभवन *n.* 1 an inner apartment; 2 a lying-in chamber; 3 the sanctuary of a temple, *e. g.* निर्गम्य गर्भ-भवनात् M. M. i. —ग्रहण *n.* impregnation, conception. —घतिरु *a.* producing abortion. —चलन *n.* quickening of the foetus in the uterus. —च्छति *f.* 1 birth, delivery; 2 miscarriage. गर्भेदस *a.* contented as regards food or issue. —दास *m.* (*fem.* दासी) a slave by birth (used also as a term of abuse). —दुह *a.* (*nom. sing.* दुक्) causing abortion. —धरा *f.* pregnant. —धारण *n.*, धारणा *f.* gestation, impregnation. —ध्वंस *m.* abortion. —पाकिन् *m.* rice ripening in sixty days. —पात *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. —पोषण *n.* nourishment of the foetus. —भर्मन् *n.* supporting a foetus, R. iii. 12. —मंडप *m.* an inner apartment, a bed chamber. —मास *m.* month of pregnancy. —मोचन *n.* delivery, birth. —मोषा *f.* 1 a pregnant woman; 2 the Ganges over-

flowing its banks (*fig.*). —रक्षण *n.* protecting the foetus. —रूप, रूपक *m.* a child, an infant, a youth. —लक्षण *n.* a symptom of pregnancy. —लेभन *n.* a ceremony performed for the sake of developing pregnancy. —वती *f.* a pregnant woman. —वसति *f.*, वास *m.* 1 the womb, M. xii. 78; 2 the being in the womb. —विच्छृति *f.* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. —वेदना *f.* pains of childbirth. —व्याकरण *n.* the formation of the embryo. —शंकु *m.* a kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus. —शय्या *f.* the abode of the foetus, the uterus. —संभव *m.*, संभूति *f.* the becoming pregnant. —स्थ *a.* 1 situated in the womb; 2 internal. —स्त्राव *m.* abortion, mis-carriage, Yaj. iii. 2, M. v. 66.

गर्भक I *m.* A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. II *n.* A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भेड *m.* Enlargement of the navel.

गर्भिणी *f.* A pregnant woman or animal, योगार्धमिषयनवेत्तप-मालभारिसिन्धोपकंडविपिनावलयो भवंति M. M. ix, Yaj. i. 105. COMP—अवेक्षण *n.* mid-wife-ry, care of pregnant women and new-born infants. —गौहृ *n.* the longings of a pregnant woman. —व्याकरण *n.*, व्याकृति *f.* science of the progress of pregnancy (a particular head in medical works).

गर्भित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pregnant. गर्भुत् *f.* 1 A kind of grass; 2 a reed; 3 gold.

गर्व *vt.* 1 P (*pp.* गर्वित) To be proud, to become haugh-

ty, *e. g.* कोऽर्थेन प्राप्य न गर्वितः Panch. i.

गर्व *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, अहं लतायाः सदृशीत्यखर्व गौराणि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G., तथा लता पलायिनी संगर्वे Bh. V. ii. 107; 2 pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined by the S. D.—गर्वो मदः प्रभावश्रीवियासत्कुलतादिजः। अवज्ञा सविलासांगदशनाऽ-विनयादिकृतः).

गर्वाट *m.* A watchman, a door-keeper.

गर्व *vt.* 1, 10 A (*pp.* गर्हितः *pres.* गर्हते, गर्हयते) 1 To blame, to reproach, to censure, M. iv. 199; 2 to accuse, to charge with; 3 to be sorry for. WITH वि- to blame, to censure, to reproach, तं विगर्हति साधवः M. ix. 68, (the *Atm.* here is not classical).

गर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame,
गर्हणा *f.* } abuse.

गर्हा *f.* Abuse, censure.

गर्हा *a.* (*f.* र्हा) Deserving censure, blamable, गर्हं कुशो-दुमे कुले M. v. 149. COMP—वादिन *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् 1. *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गलित) 1 To drop, to ooze, to trickle, अविरलगलद्वास्यां तन्वीम् Bh. V. ii. 21, Am. S. 91; 2 to fall down, to drop down, प्रतोदा जगलुः Bt. xiv. 99, xvii. 87, R. vii. 10, Sis. ix. 75; 3 to vanish, to disappear, to be removed, विद्यां प्रमादगलितापिब धितयोमि Ch. P. 1, R. iii. 70, Bt. v. 43. WITH निस्- to ooze out, to trickle down, R. v. 17. पर्वा- to drop down, Bt. ii. 4. वि- 1 to drop down; 2 to ooze, to trickle; 3 to disappear. II *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गलित) To eat, to swallow. III *vt.*

10. **A** (*pp.* गलित) 1 To pour out; 2 to filter.

गल m. 1 The throat, the neck, Bharr. i. 64, Am. S. 88; 2 the resin of the *Sa'la* tree; 3 a kind of musical instrument. Comp. — **अंकुर m.** a particular disease of the throat. — **उक्ष्व m.** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. — **कंबल m.** a bull's dew-lap. — **गंड m.** goitre. **गलेगंड m.** a kind of bird having a fleshy purse hanging from the throat. — **ग्रह m., ग्रहण n.** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month, viz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and the three following days. — **चर्मन n.** the gullet. — **हार n.** the mouth. — **मेखला f.** a necklace. — **वार्ते a.** able to eat much and digest healthily, e.g. इत्येते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्ता-संपन्निनः. — **अन m.** a peacock. — **गुदिका f.** the uvula. — **गुडी f.** swelling of the glands of the neck. **गलस्तनी, गलेस्तनी f.** a she-goat. — **हस्त m.** 1 seizing by the throat, collaring; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head. — **रसित a.** seized by the throat.

गलक m. 1 The throat, the neck; 2 a kind of fish.

गलन n. 1 Oozing, trickling, melting, leaking.

गलिका } f. 1 A small pit-
रुद्वि } cher; 2 a small
water-jar with a hole in the
bottom from which the water
drops upon an image in
worship.

गल m. A strong but lazy
bull. (Qf. गडि), सुखं स्वपिति
गलः (च. l. for गडिः) K.
Pr. २.

गलित a. (f. सार) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 melted; 3 emptied, loose; 4 filtered; 5 lost, deprived; 6 decayed, impaired (*pp.* of गल् g. v.). Comp. — **कुट n.** advanced and incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. — **दन्त a.** toothless. — **नवन a.** one who has lost his eyes, blind.

गलितक m. A kind of dance. **गल्ह vi. 1.** **A** (*pp.* गल्भित) To be bold or confident. With प्र- to be bold or confident, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी सलाका प्रगल्भते कवेणि टंकिकायाः Vikr. Ch. i. 16. अभिनियतमं प्रगल्भे Sis. x. 18.

गल्भ a. (f. ल्भा) Bold, confident, audacious.

गल्भा f. A multitude of throats.

गल्ल m. The cheek, especially that part of it which is near the corners of the mouth; (this word is considered vulgar by rhetoricians. See K. Pr. vii, where the following instance is given:— तांबूलयुतगवोऽयं भवं जल्पति मा-
नुषः) Comp. — **चातुरी f.** a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्लक m. 1 A wine glass; 2 sapphire.

गल्लक m. 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एवं ब्रू-
ति गल्लकप्रमाणे कुलेऽहं जातः
Mrich. ix.

गल्लक m. 1 Crystal; 2 *lapis lazuli*; 3 a goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ह vt. 1. **A** (*pp.* गल्हित) To blame, to censure.

गव (a substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds) Comp. — **अक्ष m.** 1 an airhole, a round window, कुवंलपिनगवाक्षां लोच-

नैरंगवानाम् R. xi. 93, K. S. vii. 58. **जाल n.** a lattice.

— **अक्षित a.** furnished with windows. — **अग्र n.** a multitude of cows, (also गोअग्र and गोग्र).

— **अग्रन n.** pasture or meadow grass. — **अग्रनी f.** 1 a pasture;

2 a trough for feeding cattle. — **अधिका f.** lac. — **अहं a.** of the value of a cow.

— **अधिक n.** cattle and sheep.

— **अश्वान m.** a shoemaker. — **अश्व n.** bulls and horses. — **आकृति a.** cowshaped. — **आहिक n.** the daily measure of food given to a cow. — **इन्द्र m.** an excellent bull. — **ईश, ईश्वर m.** an owner of cows.

गवय m. A species of ox, इष्टः कथंचिद्वयैर्विद्वैः K. S. i. 56 Rt. i. 23.

गवल I m. The wild buffalo. II n. Buffalo's horn.

गवालूक m. The same as गवय g. v.

गविनी f. A herd of cows.

गव्य I a. (f. व्या) 1 Consisting of cattle or kine; 2 coming from a cow (as milk, curds, &c.); 3 proper or fit for cattle. II n. 1 A multitude of cows; 2 pastureland; 3 the milk of a cow; 4 a bowstring; 5 a colouring substance.

गव्या f. 1 A herd of cows; 2 a measure of distance equal to two *kros'as*; 3 a bowstring; 4 a colouring substance.

गव्यूत n. } 1 A measure of
गव्यूति f. } length nearly
equal to two miles, a koss; 2 a measure of distance equal to two koss, (*kros'as*).

गवेडु } f. A kind of grass
गवेडु } on which cattle
गवेडुका } feed.

गवेरुक n. Red chalk.

गवेष्ट vt. 1. 10. **A** (*pp.* गवेष्टित)

1 To seek, to hunt for, to search, गणेशमार्गं महिषकुलं जलम् Rt. i. 21 ; **2** to make an effort.
गणेश I a. (f. वा) Searching for. II m. Search, inquiry.
गणेशन n. } Search or inquiry
गणेशना f. } after any thing.
गणेशित a. (f. ता) Searched, sought, looked for.
गह vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. गहयति-ते) **1** To be thick or impervious (as a forest) ; **2** to enter deeply into.
गहन I a. (f. ना) **1** Deep, dense, thick, impenetrable ; **2** inexplicable, hard to be understood, अहं गहनो मोहमहिमा Sant. S. i. 8, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Bhartr. ii. 58 ; **3** inaccessible ; **4** causing pain or distress, संसारोऽयं महानसो गहनः Sant. S. iii. 15. II n. A wood, a thicket, a forest, Bh. V. i. 25 ; **2** a hiding place ; **3** a cave ; **4** pain, distress.
गह्वर I a. (f. रा or री) Deep, impervious. II n. **1** An abyss, a depth ; **2** a thicket, a forest ; **3** a cave, a cavern, गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमावेश R. ii. 26, ii. 46, Rt. i. 21 ; **4** a riddle ; **5** hypocrisy ; **6** weeping, crying ; **7** a place difficult of access. III m. An arbour, a bower.
गह्वरी f. A cave, a cavern, a recess in a rock.
गा f. A song, a verse.
गांग I a. (f. गी) **1** Being in or on the Ganges ; **2** coming from or belonging to the Ganges, गांगमंजु सितमंजु यामुनं कञ्जलाभम् K. Pr. x, K. S. v. 37. II m. **1** An epithet of Bhishma ; **2** of Kārtikeya. III n. **1** Rain-water of a peculiar kind, (supposed to be

from the heavenly Ganges) ; **2** gold.
गांगट } m. A kind of prawn
गांगटि } or shrimp.
गांगायनि m. **1** An epithet of Bhishma ; **2** of Kārtikeya.
गोनेव I a. (f. वी) Being in or on the Ganges. II m. See गांगायनि. III n. Gold.
गाजर n. A carrot.
गाञ्जिकाव m. A quail.
गाढ a. (f. ढा) **1** Dived into, bathed in, deeply entered ; **2** closely pressed together, tightly drawn, close, fast, R. xvi. 60, Am. S. 36 ; **3** thick, dense ; **4** full of, thickly inhabited by, तपस्विगाढां तमसां प्राप नदीं तुरंगमेण R. ix. 72 ; **5** strong, vehement, तप्तगाढप्रकंसा Sr. T. 12, Am. S. 72 ; **6** much, excessive, गाढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छतु बालम् Megh. ii. 20. (गाढम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'closely, fast, excessively, much, heavily, &c.'). Comp. —आलिगन् n. a close embrace, Am. S. 36. —मुष्टि I a. close-fisted, avaricious, insidiously. II m. a sword.
गाणपत a. (f. ती) **1** Relating to the leader of a troop ; **2** relating to Ganes'a.
गाणपत्य I m. A worshipper of Ganes'a. II n. **1** Worship of Ganes'a ; **2** the leadership of a troop.
गणिकव n. An assemblage of harlots.
गणेश m. A worshipper of Ganes'a.
गांडिव } m. n. **1** The bow of
गांडीव } Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuna, by Varuna to Agni and by Agni to Arjuna, गांडीवं खंसते हस्ताम् Bg. i. 29 ; **2** a bow in general. Comp. —धन्वन् m. an

epithet of Arjuna, Megh. i. 48.
गांडीविन् m. An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince.
गातागतिक a. (f. की) Caused by going and coming.
गातानुगतिक a. (f. की) Caused by following or imitating custom or precedent.
गानु m. **1** A song ; **2** a singer ; **3** a celestial chorister ; **4** the male Indian cuckoo ; **5** the large black bee.
गान् m. (fem. गी) **1** A singer ; **2** a Gandharva.
गात्र n. **1** The body, शर्मलस्नानविशुद्धगात्री K. S. vii. 11 ; **2** a limb, a member, उत्सादनं च गात्रेणाम् M. ii. 209 ; **3** the forequarter of an elephant. Comp. —अनुलेपनी f. a fragrant unguent applied to the body. —आवरण n. a shield. —उत्सादन n. cleaning the person with perfumes. —कर्षण a. emaciating the body. —मार्जनी f. a towel. —वटि f. a thin or slender body, R. vi. 81. —वृत्त n. the hair on the body. —सता f. a thin and tender body. —संकोचिन् n. the polecat (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring). —संश्रव m. a small bird, the diver.
गाय m. A song, singing.
गायक } m. **1** A musician, a
गायिक } singer ; **2** a chanter of sacred poems.
गाथा f. **1** A verse ; **2** a verse which, though religious, does not belong to any of the Vedas ; **3** a prākṛit dialect. Comp. —कार m. a writer of Prākṛit verses.
गायिका f. A song, a verse, Yaj. i. 45.

गा *et. or vi.* 1. A (*pp.* गा-
वित) 1 To stand, to stay; 2
to set out, अगाधत ततो व्योम ह-
नुमानुमीविग्रहः Bt. VIII. 1; 3
to seek, to search for, to in-
quire for; 4 to compile, to
string or weave together.

ग I a. (*f.* धा) Fordable,
not very deep, shallow, सरितः
कुर्वती गाधाः पथव्यानकदेमान्
R. IV. 24. II n. 1 A shallow
place, a ford; 2 a place, a
site; 3 desire of gain, cupi-
dity.

गाधि } *m.* Name of the
गाधिन } father of Vis'vá-
mītra. — **ग**, नवन, पुत्र *m.* an
epithet of Vis'vāmītra. — **गगर**
a. An epithet of Ka'nya-
kubja, the modern Kanoj.

गाधिन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vá-
mītra.

गा *a.* Singing, a song.

गा *f.* A carriage drawn by
oxen.

गा I a. (*f.* गा) 1 An epithet of the
Ganges; 2 name of a prin-
cess, the mother of Akṛūra.
गा — **गुल** *m.* an epithet 1
of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtike-
śa; 3 of Akṛūra.

गा I a. (*f.* गा) Relating or
belonging to Gandharvas.
II a. 1 A singer, a heavenly
charmer; 2 one of the
four forms of marriage. In
the marital relation pro-
ceeds from the mutual incli-
nation of the parties without
ceremonies and without the
consent of seniors, (गान्धर्वः
गान्धर्वियः Yaj. I. 61) See
गान्धर्व; 3 a subordinate
kind of music at-
tributed to the Sāmaveda. See
गान्धर्व and गान्धर्व; 4 a horse.

गा I a. 1 The art of the
Gandharvas; 2 *a.* music,
गान्धर्व गान्धर्व Gīt. G.
III. 1. **गा** — **ग** *a.* one

whose mind is possessed by
a Gandharva. — **गाला** *f.* a
music hall, a concert room.

गान्धर्वक } *m.* A singer.
गान्धर्विक }

गान्धार *m.* 1 The third of the
seven primary notes of music
usually denoted by ग; 2 red
lead; 3 the name of a coun-
try between India and Persia,
the modern Kandahār; 4 a
native or a ruler of that
country.

गान्धारि *m.* An epithet of
S'akuni, Duryodhana's ma-
ternal uncle.

गान्धारिय *m.* An epithet of
Duryodhana.

गान्धिक I *m.* 1 A vendor of per-
fumes, a perfumer; 2 a
scribe, a clerk. II *n.* Fra-
grant wares, perfumes, प-
प्यानां गान्धिकं पुण्यं किमुचैः कांच-
नादिकैः Panch. I.

गान्धिन *a.* (*f.* नी) (used at the
end of compounds) 1 Going,
walking, having the gait of,
ततो मूर्गेन्द्रस्य मूर्गेन्द्रगामी R. II. 30,
Am. S. 51; 2 riding, R. IV. 4;
3 applying to, relating to,
e. g. सखीगामी दोषः Sak. IV;
द्वितीयगामी न हि शत्र एव नः R.
III. 49; 4 leading to, *e. g.*
मयुरागामी मार्गः; 5 devolving
on, escheating, Yaj. II. 145.

गान्धीय *n.* 1 Deepness, depth
(of water, sound, &c.); 2
depth or profundity (of a
meaning, a character, a sub-
ject, &c.), Sis. I. 55, R.
III. 32.

गाय *m.* Singing, a song, Yaj.
III. 112.

गायक *m.* A singer, a musi-
cian, न नटा न विटा न गायकः
(*v. l.* for गायनाः), Bhartr. III.
27.

गायक *m. n.* A song, a hymn.

गायत्री *f.* 1 A *vedic* metre of
twenty-four syllables, गायत्री

उदसामहम् Bg. x. 35; 2 a
hymn composed in that
metre; 3 a particular verse
written in that metre, held
specially sacred and repeated
by every Bra'hmana at his
morning and evening devo-
tion. (It is this:—तत्सवि-
तुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि । धियो
यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. III. 62,
10).

गायत्रि *a.* (*f.* नी) One who
sings hymns especially of
the Sa'maveda.

गायन I *m.* (*f.* नी) A singer,
Bhartr. III. 27. II *n.* 1 Sing-
ing, a song; 2 practising
singing as a profession.

गारुड I *a.* (*f.* डी) 1 Shaped
like Garuḍa; 2 coming
from or relating to Garuḍa.
II *m. n.* 1 Gold; 2 an eme-
erald, R. XIII. 53; 3 a charm
against poison; 4 a missile
presided over by Garuḍa.

गारुडिक *m.* A charmer, a
dealer in antidotes.

गारुड्यत *n.* 1 A missile presid-
ed over by Garuḍa, R. XVI.
77; 2 an emerald.

गार्हप *a.* (*f.* भी) Belonging to
or coming from an ass, asi-
nine.

गारुर्ध्व *n.* Greediness.

गार्ध I *a.* (*f.* भी) Derived
from a vulture. II *m.* 1
Greediness; 2 an arrow.
Comp.—**पक्ष**, **वास्तव** *m.* an
arrow furnished with a vul-
ture's feathers.

गार्ध (*f.* भी) } *a.* 1 Uterine;
गार्धिक (*f.* की) } 2 relating to
jestation, M. II. 27.

गार्धिन } *n.* A number or
गार्धिन्य } assemblage of preg-
nant women.

गार्हपत्य *n.* The position and
dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I *m.* 1 One of the
three sacred fires perpetually

maintained by a household-
er, received from his father
and transmitted to his des-
cendants, M. II. 281 ; 2 the
place where that sacred fire
is kept. II n. The govern-
ment of a family, position
of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I a. (f. धी) Fit or
proper for a householder.

II m. The five *yajnyas* to be
performed daily by a house-
holder.

गार्हपत्य n. 1 The order or es-
tate of a householder, dome-
stic affairs ; 2 the five daily
yajnyas of a householder.

गालन n. 1 Straining fluids ;
2 fusing, liquefying.

गालव m. 1 The *lodhra* tree ;
2 a kind of ebony ; 3 name
of a sage, a pupil of Vis'va-
mitra.

गालि f. 1 A curse, an impre-
cation ; 2 abuse, abusive
language, ददतु ददतु गालीगालि-
मन्तो भवन्तो वयमापि तदभावाद्गालि-
दानेऽस्मभ्योः Bhartr. III.
(Misc.) 20.

गालित a. (f. तर) 1 Melted ;
2 strained ; 3 distilled.

गालोद्भव n. The seed of the
lotus.

गावल्गानि m. An epithet of
Sanjaya, son of Gavalgana.

गाह vt. 1. A (pp. गाढ or गा-
हित) 1 To dive into, to bathe,
to plunge into, गार्हतां म-
हिषा निपानसालिलं जगैर्मुहुस्तादि-
तम् Sak. II, जगार्हिरेऽमुषि नागाः
Bt. XIV. 67 ; 2 to penetrate,
to enter deeply into, to roam,
to range, ऊनञ्ज सत्वेष्वधिको ब-
बाधे तस्मिन्वनं गोसदि गाहमाने R.
II. 14, छायाया गाहमानः Megh.
I. 48 ; 3 to be absorbed in ;
4 to entertain, मनस्तु मे सञ्चय-
येव गाहते K. S. v. 46 ; 5 to
churn, to stir, to agitate ; 6
to destroy. WITH अव-

(sometimes changed into व,
पूर्वपरी तोयनिर्वा वगाह K. S. I.
1) 1 to penetrate into, to
enter, K. S. I. 1 ; 2 to
plunge into, to bathe, स्वप्ने-
वगाहतेऽन्यथे जलम् Yaj. I. 272.
उप- to break in. वि-1 to
plunge into, to bathe in, त-
मसां विगाह R. XIV. 76, XIX.
9 ; 2 to agitate or stir about,
विगाहमानां सरयुं च नौभिः R.
XIV. 80 ; 3 to enter, to per-
vade, to penetrate into, R.
XIII. 1. सम्- to enter, to
penetrate into, to go to, सम्-
गाहित चावरम् Bt. XV. 59.

गाह m. 1 Diving into, plung-
ing, bathing ; 2 depth, in-
terior.

गाहन n. The act of diving in-
to, bathing, &c.

गाहित a. (f. तर) 1 Bathed,
plunged ; 2 penetrated,
searched about, गार्हितमखिलं
गहनम् Bh. I. 21, (pp. of गाह
q. v.).

गिदुक m. 1 A ball for playing
with ; 2 name of a tree. Cf.
गैदुक.

गिर f. (nom. sing. गीः) 1
Speech, speaking, language,
प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम्
Sis. II. 15, भवतीनां सन्तयेव
गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Sak. I, Yaj.
I. 71, M. XI. 35 ; 2 invoca-
tion, praise ; 3 a name of
Sarasvatī, the goddess of
learning. Comp. गीर्द्वी f.
Sarasvatī, the goddess of
speech. गीःपति, गीर्षति. गीष्पति
m. 1 a name of Brihaspati,
the preceptor of gods ; 2 a
pandit, a learned man. गीरय
m. an epithet of Brihaspati.
गीर्वाण, गीर्वाण m. a god, a
deity, Bh. V. I. 84.

गिरा f. Speech, speaking,
voice.

गिरि I a. Venerable, respectable.
II m. 1 A hill, a mountain,

a rock, an elevation, तयोरे
गिर्योरायावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः M. II.
2 a wooden ball with w
children play ; 3 a dis
of the eyes ; 4 an hono
title given to *Sannyas*
(e. g. आनन्दगिरि), Cf. भा
5 the number 'eight',
math.). III f. 1 Swallow
2 a rat, a mouse (writ
also गिरि in this sense). Co
-इद्र m. 1 a high mount
2 an epithet of S'iva,
the Himalaya mountain.
स m. 1 an epithet of
Himalaya mountain ; 2
epithet of S'iva, गिरिशपि
कमानसाम् K. S. v. 3. कच
m. a species of tortoise livi
in mountains. कन्दक m.
dra's thunderbolt. कन्दक
वक m. a species of the *Kada*
ba tree. कन्दर m. a cave
cavern. कर्षिका f. the ear
-काण m. a blind or one-eyed
man. कानन n. a mount
grove. कूट n. the summ
of a mountain. गंगा f. nar
of a river. गुड m. a b
for playing with. गुहा f.
mountain cave. चर I
living or wandering on
mountain, गिरिचर इव ना
प्राणसारं विभर्ति Sak. II. II
a thief. -ज I a. mountai
born ; II n. 1 talc ; 2 red chall
3 benzoin ; 4 bitumen ;
iron. -जा f. 1 a name
Pārvatī as the daughter,
Himalaya ; 2 the hill plant
3 the *mallika* creeper ; 4
pebble, a small stone ; 5 a
epithet of the Ganges. क
य, नन्दन, सुत m. 1 an epith
of Kārtikeya ; 2 of Ganes
पति m. an epithet of S'iv
मल n. Talc. -जाल n. a rang
of mountains. -ज्वर m. Indu
thunderbolt. -गुर्ज n. a hill
fort, any stronghold among

mountains, सर्वेषु उ प्रयत्नेन
सर्वेषु समाभयेन M. vii. 71,
-हार n. a mountain
-धनु m. red chalk.
-इन्द्र n. Indra's thunderbolt.
-पर n. name of a district
Dakshināpatha. -पर्वी, न-
f. a mountain torrent.
-रुद्र, नरुद्र a. inclosed by a
mountain. -नदिनी f. 1 an
epithet of Pārvatī; 2 of the
Ganges; 3 a river in general,
-रुद्रगिरिर्नदिनीतदुत्तरदुर्गमालिनी
a. V. iv. 3. -गिरि, नितंब
the declivity of a moun-
tain. -पीड m. name of a
fruit tree. -पुष्पक n. bitu-
men. -वृक्ष m. the top of a
hill. -प्रपात m. the declivity
of a mountain. -प्रस्थ m. the
table-land of a mountain. -
बा f. the female of the Bos
gaurus. -निर्धु m. an epithet
of Indra. -धु I a. moun-
tain-born. II f. 1 an epithet
of the Ganges; 2 of Pārvatī.
-कुतिका f. the kutaja tree.
-गजान m. an elephant. -मृत्,
मृत् n. red chalk. -राज m.
a high mountain; 2 an
epithet of the Himālaya.
-राज m. the Himālaya moun-
tain. -ब्रज n. name of a city
in the Magadhas. -चाल m.
a kind of bird. -गुण I m. an
epithet of Ganes'a. II n. the
peak of a mountain. -वद् m.
an epithet of S'iva. -चातु n.
table-land. -सार m. 1 iron;
2 tin; 3 an epithet of the
Himālaya mountain. -दुत m.
the Maināka mountain. -धु
f. an epithet of Pārvatī.
-धु f. a mountain torrent.
-गुञ्ज } m. A ball for play-
-गुञ्ज } ing with.
-गुञ्ज f. A small mouse.
-गुञ्ज m. An epithet of S'iva,
-गुञ्ज m. प्रत्यहं सा मुक्तेः

K. S. i. 60, 37, प्रत्याहताको
गिरिसप्रभावात् R. ii. 41.
गिल्ल vt. 6. P (pp. गिल्लित) To
swallow; (according to some
authorities this is not a
separate root).
गिल I a. (f. ला) Who or
what swallows, e.g. निर्मिगिल-
गिलोप्यस्ति तद्गिलोप्यस्ति राघवः.
See Bh. V. i. 55. II m. The
citron plant. Comp. -गिल,
ग्राह m. a crocodile, a shark.
गिलन n. } Swallowing.
गिलि f. }
गिलाडु m. A tumor in the
throat.
गिलि (रि) त a. (f. ता) Eat-
ten, swallowed.
गि(शे)ष्य m. 1 A singer; 2
a Bra'hmana who chants the
hymns of the Sa'maveda.
गीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Sung,
chanted, अहो साधु रेभिलेन गी-
तम् Mrich. III; 2 said, de-
clared, गीतभायमर्थो गिरसा Ve.
ii. M. M. ii. (pp. of गै q.
v.) II n. Singing, a song,
यत्सर्वं विरतेऽपि गीतसमये गच्छा-
ति शृण्वन्निव Mrich. III, K. S.
ii. 38. Comp. -अवन n.
the apparatus of singing (e.
g. a lute). -क्रम m. the ar-
rangement of a song. -ज्ञ a.
versed in the art of singing.
-त्रिय I a. one who loves
music. II m. an epithet of
S'iva. -नोदिन् m. a Kinnara.
-शास्त्र n. the science of
music.
गीतक n. A song.
गीता f. A term applied to
certain sacred writings in
verse, in the form of a dialo-
gue and containing an ex-
position of certain religious
doctrines, e.g. भगवद्गीता, रा-
मगीता. The term, however,
is specially applied to the
Bhagavadgītā, उपनिषदः परि-
पीता गीतापि च हंत यन्निषयं गीता

Bh. V. ii. 40, गीता सुगीता क-
तेत्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरेः। या
स्वयं पचनाभस्य मुखपद्माङ्गिनिश्च-
ता.
गीति f. 1 A song, singing,
अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः Sak.
v. अतात्परोगीतिरापि कृतेऽस्मिन्
हरः प्रसङ्गानपरो बभूव K. S.
iii. 40; 2 name of a metre.
(See App. I).
गीतिका f. 1 A short song; 2
singing.
गीतिन् a. (f. नी) One who
recites in a singing manner,
गीती शशि शिरःकपी तथा लिखि-
तपाठकः S'ikṣhā.
गीर्ण a. (f. नी) 1 Swallowed;
2 described, praised, (pp. of
गृ q. v.).
गीर्ण f. 1 Praise; 2 fame; 3
swallowing.
गु vi. 6. P (pp. गुनः pres. गुन-
ति) To void by stool, to void
excrement.
गुग्गुल } m. A particular
गुग्गुल } fragrant gum resin.
गुच्छ m. 1 A bundle, a bunch;
2 a bunch of flowers, a
cluster of blossoms, वसु-
वसुगुच्छसुगंधयः Sis. vi. 50;
3 the plumage of a peacock;
4 necklace of pearls in gene-
ral; 5 a pearl necklace of
32 (or according to some of
70) strings. Comp. -अर्ध I
m. a pearl necklace of 24
strings. II m. n. half of a
cluster. -कणिका m. a kind of
corn. -पत्र m. the palm tree.
-फल m. the vine.
गुच्छक m. The same as गुच्छ
q. v.
गुञ्ज vi. 1. P (pp. गुञ्जित or गुञ्जि-
त; pres. गुञ्जति or गुञ्जति) To
sound inarticulately, to hum,
to buzz, रुताङ्गुजे गुञ्जन्मधुवत-
मंडलीमुखराशिखरे लीना Git. G.
ii. Bt. ii. 19. vi. 143, xiv. 2.
गुञ्ज m. 1 Humming; 2 a

cluster of blossoms, a nose-gay. COMP. —कृत् *m.* a large black bee.

शुंजन *n.* Sounding low, humming.

शुंजा *f.* 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry, किं जातु शुंजाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकारेण वने-चरणाम् Vikr. Ch. i. 25; 2 a berry of this shrub used as a weight or an artificial weight called *gunja'* weighing 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ grains; 3 humming, a low murmuring sound; 4 a kettle-drum, Bt. xiv. 2; 5 a tavern; 6 reflection, meditation.

शुंजिका *f.* A berry of the *gunja'* plant.

शुंजित *n.* Humming, murmuring, न शुंजितं तत्र जहार यमनः Bt. ix. 29.

गुटिका *f.* 1 A pill; 2 a pebble, any small ball; 3 the cocoon of the silk-worm; 4 a pearl, निर्जितहारगुटिकाविशदं हिमार्गः R. v. 70. COMP. —अंजन *n.* a kind of collyrium.

गुटी *f.* The same as गुटिका *q.v.*

गुट *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* गुंठित; *pres.* गुंठयति-ते) To enclose, to surround, to envelop, to hide. WITH अव- to veil, to screen, रजनीतिमिरा-वगुंठिते K. S. iv. 11.

गुड *m.* 1 Treacle, molasses, *e. g.* सिता चतुर्गुणा देवा वटीषु हि-गुणो गुडः or प्रचुरगुडविकारः स्वा-दुक्षालीक्षुरम्यः Rt. v. 16; 2 a globe, a ball; 3 a mouthful; 4 an elephant's armour. COMP. —उदक *n.* water mixed with molasses. —उड्वा *f.* sugar. —ओदन *n.* rice boiled with coarse sugar. —दण *n.*, दारु *m.* *n.* sugar-cane. —धेनु *f.* a milch cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to a

Bra'hmana. —विट *n.* a sort of sweetmeat, flour and sugar ground and boiled together.

—फल *m.* the *Pilu* tree. —च-कौरा *f.* refined sugar. —कुंग *n.*

a cupola. —हरीतकी *f.* myrobalan preserved in molasses

गुडक *m.* 1 A ball; 2 a mouthful; 3 a kind of drug prepared with treacle.

गुडल *n.* Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा *f.* 1 The cotton plant; 2 a pill.

गुडाका *f.* 1 Sloth, idleness; 2 sleep.

गुडाकेश *m.* 1 An epithet of Arjuna, एवमुक्तो हृषीकेशो गुडा-केशेन भारत Bg. i. 24, ii. 9; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

गुडगुडायन *n.* A rattling sound in the throat caused by cough.

गुडेर *m.* 1 A ball or a globe; 2 a mouthful.

गुण *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* गुणित, *pres.* गुणयति-ते) 1 To invite; 2 to advice; 3 to multiply.

गुण *m.* 1 A thread, a string, a rope, यतः परेषां गुणमहीताऽसि Bh. V. i. 9; 2 a bow-string, कनकपिगतदिग्गुणसंयुतम् R. ix. 54; 3 a sinew; 4 the string of a musical instrument, Sis. iv. 57; 5 a secondary element, a subordinate part; 6 a quality, an attribute, a property in general, M. ix. 22; 7 good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, eminence, R. i. 9, 22; 8 an adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence; 9 excess, abundance, superfluity; 10 an organ of sense; 11 a subordinate dish, M. i. 226; 12 a cook; 13 an epithet of Bhima; 14 abandoning, leaving; 15 an ingredient or constituent of nature,

any of the three properties belonging to all created things; (they are सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्), R. iii. 27, Bg. xiv. 5; 16 an object of sense; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गंध); 17 the chord of an arc (in Geometry); 18 the substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अह for इ, उ, ऋ, and ल (short or long) (in gram.); 19 quality considered as one of the seven categories (पदार्थाः) of the Vais'eshikas; (according to them these qualities are 24 in number); 20 quality considered as a property of sentiment (in rhetoric) (गुण is thus defined by Mammata :—ये रसस्याभि-नो धर्माः शौर्योदय इवात्मनः । उ-त्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गु-णाः K. Pr. viii. According to Dandin, Vāmana and some other writers *Gunas* are properties of शब्द and अर्थ. They enumerate ten *Gunas* under each of these heads. According to Mam- mata, माधुर्यौजःप्रसादाख्याचर-स्ते न पुनर्दश K.Pr. viii.); 21 repetition, multiplication, (in this sense the word oc- curs generally at the end of compounds and is translat- able by ' fold,' ' times,' *e. g.* आहारो दिगुणः क्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । चतुर्गुणो व्यवसायश्च काय- आद्यगुणः स्मृतः Chāṇakya). R. ii. 25, M. ii. 85; 22 property, considered as the meaning of a class of words (in gram. and Mīmāṃsā); (according to grammarians the meaning of words is four- fold, *viz.* जाति, गुण, क्रिय and द्रव्य; गोः शुद्धबलो दिव्यः are the instances given to illustrate

these meanings); **23** a proper course of action (in politics); the proper courses of action for a king in foreign politics are:—**1** संधि, (alliance), **2** विग्रह (war), **3** यान (march), **4** स्थान (halt), **5** आसन (strategem), **6** वैधीभाव (aid of other kings), Sis. II. 26, M. VII. 160; **24** need, use (with an inst.); **25** efficacy, good effect; **26** the number 'three' (in math.). **COMP.**—**अतीत** *a.* freed from all properties. **अधिष्ठानक** *n.* the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. **अनुराग** *n.* love of the good qualities of others, approbation, Kir. I. 11. **अनुरोध** *m.* conformity or suitableness to good qualities. **अन्वित** *a.* excellent, good, endowed with virtues. **अपवाद** *m.* deduction. **आकर** *m.* a mine of merits, one endowed with all virtues. **आढ्य** *a.* rich in virtues. **आत्मन्** *a.* having qualities. **आधार** *m.* a receptacle of virtues, a virtuous person. **आश्रय** *a.* virtuous, excellent. **उत्कर्ष** *m.* excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. **उत्कीर्ण** *n.* panegyric, eulogium. **उत्कृष्ट** *a.* superior in merit. **कर्मेन** *n.* **1** an unessential or secondary action; **2** the secondary or less immediate object of an action (in gram.), *e. g.* लुग्मन्त्र in ने-मुक्ते लुग्मन्त्र. **कार** *I a.* productive of good qualities, profitable, *II m.* **1** a cook who prepares side dishes or any subsidiary articles of food; **2** epithet of Bhima. **गान** *n.* panegyric, praise. **गुण** *a.* denoting or possessing good

qualities. **गृह्य** *a.* admiring or attached to virtues, appreciative, गुणगृह्य वचने वि-पश्चितः Kir. II. 5. **ग्रहण** *n.* appreciation of merit. **ग्राम** *m.* an assemblage of virtues, गणयति गुणग्रामं ग्रामं भ्रमादपि नेहते Git. G. II., Bh. V. I. 103. **माहक**, **माहिन्** *a.* who appreciates good qualities. **ज्ञ** *a.* who admires merit, appreciative, गुणिनि गुणज्ञो रमते Hit. I. **त्रय**, **त्रितय** *n.* the three constituent properties of nature, *viz.* सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. **धर्म** *m.* the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. **निधि** *m.* store of virtues. **प्रकर्ष** *m.* great merit. **लक्षण** *n.* mark or indication of an internal property. **लयनिका**, **लयनी** *f.* a tent. **वचन**, **वाचक** *m.* a word whose connotation is *guna* or quality, an attributive substantive, an adjective, (*e. g.* गुह्य). **विवेचना** *f.* discrimination in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. **वृत्त**, **वृत्तक** *m.* a mast, or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. **वृत्ति** *f.* a secondary or unessential condition or relation (*op.* to *मुख्यावृत्ति*). **संग** *m.* attachment to worldly pleasures. **संख्यान** *n.* a name for the *Sa'ṅkhyā* and *Yoga* systems of philosophy. **संपद्** *f.* great merit, perfection. **सागर** *m.* **1** an ocean of merit, *i. e.* a very meritorious man; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **गुणक** *m.* **1** A calculator; **2** a multiplier (in math.). **गुणन** *n.* **1** Multiplication; **2** enumeration; **3** describing merits or qualities, इह रसभ-

जने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिगुणदत्तेवके Git. G. VII.

गुणनी *f.* Studying, collating and correcting copies.

गुणनिका *f.* **1** Study, repeated reading, विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्त-बोद्धमाहते पुरः। हेतुः परिचयस्थैर्ये वजुगुणनिकैव सा Sis. II. 75; **2** dancing, the science of dancing; **3** the prologue or introduction to a drama; **4** a garland, a necklace, दरि-द्राणां चित्तमणिगुणनिका A' nanda-lahari 3; **5** a cypher, the character which expresses nothing (in math.).

गुणनीय *I a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be advised; **2** to be multiplied; **3** to be enumerated. *II m.* Study, practice.

गुणिका *f.* A tumor, a swelling.

गुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Multiplied;

2 heaped together, collected.

गुणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Principal (*op.* to *guna*); **2** endowed with merits, Yaj. II. 78, M. VII. 73; **3** auspicious; **4** familiar with the merits of anything.

गुणीभूत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made secondary or subordinate; **2** deprived of the original meaning or importance.

COMP.—**व्यंग्य** *n.* the second of the three divisions of *kāvya* (poetry) (in rhetoric).

In it the charm of the suggested sense is subordinate to that of the expressed meaning. (It is thus defined by S. D:—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यंग्यं वाच्यादनुत्तमे व्यंग्ये; eight subdivisions of this division of *ka'vya* are mentioned. See K. Pr. v.).

गुणन *n.* **1** Concealing, covering; **2** smearing, *e. g.* अग्नि-होत्रं त्रयो वेदाभिदं भस्मगुणनम्। बुद्धिपौरुषहीनानां जीविकेति ब्रह्म-स्पतिः.

गुडित a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded, covered; 2 pounded, reduced to dust, (*pp.* of **गुह** *q. v.*).

गुडक m. 1 Dust, powder; 2 an oil-vessel; 3 a low pleasing tone.

गुडिक m. Flour, meal, powder.

गुडित a. (f. ता) 1 Pounded, ground; 2 covered with dust.

गुण्य a. (f. ण्य) 1 Endowed with virtues; 2 to be enumerated; 3 to be described or praised; 4 to be multiplied.

गुप्त m. The same as **गुह** *q. v.*

गुप्तक m. 1 A bundle, a bunch; 2 a nosegay; 3 a chowrie; 4 the chapter of a book.

गुह vi. 1. A (*pp.* **गुदित**; *pres.* **गोदते**) To play, to sport.

गुह n. The anus, Yaj. III. 93, M. v. 136. COMP. —**अङ्कुर m.** piles. —**आवर्त m.** obstruction of the bowels. —**उद्ग्व m.** piles. —**ओष्ठ m.** the opening of the anus. —**कील, कीलक m.** piles. —**मह m.** constipation, flatulence. —**पाक m.** inflammation of the anus. —**प्रक्ष म.** pro-lapsus ani. —**वर्मन् n.** the anus. —**स्वम m.** constipation.

गुह I vt. 4. P (*pres.* **गुह्यति**) To wrap up, to cover, to clothe. II *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* **गुह्यति**) To be angry. III *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* **गोषते**) To play, to sport.

गुहल m. The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुहाल } m. The *cha'taka* bird.

गुह I vt. 1. P (*pp.* **गोपायित** or **गुत**; *pres.* **गोपायति**) 1 To guard, to protect, to defend, **जुगोष गोरूपधराभि-बोर्वीश R. ix. 3, Bt. xvii. 80;** 2 to conceal, किं वक्ष्यमाण-

तिव्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपाय्यते Am. S. 22. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* **गुगुप्सते**. in the first sense, **गोपते** in the second)

1 To censure, to despise (with an abl.); 2 to conceal. III *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* **गुप्यति**) To be confused or disturbed. IV *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* **गोपयति-ते**) 1 To shine; 2 to speak, to declare; (the *Kavirahasya* puts together all these roots in the following stanza:—**गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुरभिर्सीमां पापाञ्जुगुप्तत उदारमतिःसदैव। वि-चं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धी-रे न गुप्यति महस्यपिकार्यजाते॥**)

गुपिल m. 1 A king; 2 a protector.

गुप्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Protected, guarded; 2 hidden, concealed, secret; 3 invisible. II *m.* An appellation (especially but not necessarily) suffixed to the name of a *Vais'ya*. (**समेन्** is suffixed to the name of a *Br'ahmana*; **वर्मेन्** to that of a *Kshatriya*, **गुप्त** to that of a *Vais'ya* and **दास** to that of a *S'udra*. This rule about the use of these appellations, is not, however, strictly observed). (**गुप्तम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'privately, secretly'). COMP. —**कथा f.** a confidential communication, a secret. —**गति m.** a spy, an emissary. —**चर I a.** who or what goes secretly; II *m.* 1 an epithet of *Balarāma*; 2 a spy, an emissary. —**दान n.** a hidden gift or present. —**वेश m.** a disguise.

गुप्तक m. A preserver.

गुप्ता f. One of the principal female characters in poetical composition. She is re-

presented as married to another and as concealing her lover's endearment, either past, present or future.

गुप्ति f. 1 Preserving, protection, M. i. 94, 99; 2 concealing, hiding; 3 covering, sheathing, **असिधारासु कोषगुप्तिः Kad.**; 4 a hole in the ground, a cavern, a sink; 5 digging a hole in the ground; 6 a means of protection, a fortification, a rampart; 7 a prison, सरभस इव गुप्तिस्कोटमर्कः करोति Sis. xi. 60; 8 the lower deck of a boat.

गुह vt. 6. P (*pp.* **गुंफित**; *pres.* **गुंफति**) 1 To string together, to tie, to wind round, Bt. vii. 105; 2 to compose.

गुंफित a. (f. ता) Strung together, tied.

गुंफ m. 1 Tying, stringing together; (hence) 2 composing; 3 a bracelet; 4 a whisker, a mustache.

गुंफना f. 1 Stringing together; 2 composing; 3 good composition, (वाक्ये सन्नाथेयोः सम्यग्रचना गुंफना स्मृता).

गुर I vi. 6. A (*pp.* **गुर्ण**) To make an effort or exertion. II *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* **गुर्ण**) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to go.

गुरण n. Effort, perseverance.

गुरु I a. (f. रु or री; compar.

गरीयस्, super. गीरह) 1 Heavy, weighty, Rt. i. 7, B. xi. 102; 2 great, large, extended; 3 difficult, arduous, कताविरहगुरुणा Megh. i. 1, तेन भूजगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R. i. 34, ii. 85; 4 violent, excessive, गुरुः महर्षेः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. iii. 17, Bg. vi. 22; 5 important, momentous, स्वर्थात् सतां गुरुतरा प्रणयिष्ये Vikr. iv.; 6 long (in duration) गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छन्तु

Megh. 11. 20; **7** best, excellent; **8** dear, beloved; **9** venerable, respectable; **10** haughty, proud (as a speech); **11** (a syllable) long by nature or position (as ग in मान or म in मत्सर); it is usually represented by the letter ग (in prosody), e. g. अगुरुचतुष्कं भवति गुरु द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे ऋषिबन्दाऽसौ Sr. B. II m. **1** A father, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपादयति बभौ R. iv. 1, III. 31, 48; **2** any venerable or respectable person, an elderly relative, गुरुजनभयमद्विलोकनात्समुद्यद्वाकुलभावमुद्ग्रहंत्याः Bh. V. ii. 7, 18, 19, 49, Bg. ii. 5; **3** a teacher, a preceptor; **4** a spiritual preceptor, a religious teacher, तौ दंपती वसिष्ठस्तु गुरोर्गम्मतुराग्रभम् R. i. 35, 57, especially one who performs purificatory ceremonies over a boy and initiates him into the sacred lore, Yaj. i. 34; **5** head, chief, गुरुपाणां मुखे निवेद्य R. ii. 68; **6** the constellation called *Pushya*; **7** the propounder of a new doctrine; **8** name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; **9** the planet Jupiter, गुरुशब्दागुणं विश्वं चाग्निमभिनमः-विषयं Sis. ii. 2; **10** an epithet of Drona, the teacher of the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas; **11** an epithet of Prabhākara, the leader of that school of the *Mīmāṃsā* which goes by his name. Comp. —अर्थ m. a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil, मुनिर्गुरुनाहंतेमहं यतिष्ये R. v. 17. —अग्र I a. highly respected; II m. the supreme deity. —आर m. worship, adoration. —अज्ञ m. instruction brought down to a series of

teachers, traditional instruction. —अज्ञ m. any venerable person, an elderly relative, Bh. V. ii. 7. —तल्प, तल्पग, तल्पिन् m. **1** one who defiles his step-mother; **2** a violator of his preceptor's bed, (these are regarded as अतिपातकानि in Hindu religious law), M. xi. 103. —दक्षिणा f. fee given to a spiritual preceptor. —दैवत m. the constellation *Pushya*. —पाक a. difficult of digestion —अ n. **1** the constellation *Pushya*; **2** a bow. —मदल m. a kind of drum or tabor. —रत्न n. a topaz. —लाघव n. relative importance or value. —वर्तिन् m. a bachelor who resides at his preceptor's house. —वासर m. Thursday. —वृत्ति f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

गुरुक a. (f. की) A little heavy.

गु (गु)र्जर m. **1** The district of Gujarāth; **2** a native of Gujarāth, तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशादभितं गुर्जराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत्सामनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97.

गुर्विणी } f. A pregnant woman
गुर्वी } man, e. g. गुर्विणी

नामुगच्छति न स्वकांति रजस्वलाम्.
गुल m. Molasses, Cf. गुड.

गुलच्छ } m. A bunch, a
गुल्लुछ } cluster.

गुल्फ m. The ankle, आगुल्फकीर्णपणमार्गेषुष्यम् K. S. vii. 25.

गुल्फ I m. n. **1** A clump of trees, a thicket, a bush, M. I. 48, vii. 192; **2** a troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and as many elephants; **3** a fort; **4** the spleen; **5** a chronic enlargement of the

spleen (in medicine); **6** a police station; **7** a wharf of stairs.

गुल्मिन् a. (f. नी) **1** Growing in clump or cluster; **2** having the spleen affected by disease.

गुल्मी f. A tent.

गु (गु) वाक m. The betel-nut tree.

गुह vt. 1. U (pp. गुड; pres. गूहि-ते) To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep secret, गूहेत्कर्म इवांगानि M. vii. 105, R. xiv. 49, Bt. xvi. 41. WITH उप- to embrace, तर्गूहस्तेरुपगूहतीव R. xiii. 63, xviii. 47, Bt. xiv. 52. नि- to hide, to conceal.

गुह m. **1** An epithet of Kārtikeya, गुह इवाप्रतिहतशक्तिः Kad., K. S. v. 14; **2** a horse; **3** name of a *cha'nda'la* king of S'ringavera, a friend of Rāma.

गुहा f. **1** A cave, a cavern, a hiding place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्ददीर्घम् R. ii. 28, 51; **2** a pit, a hole in the ground; **3** the heart; **4** hiding, concealing. Comp. —आहित a. placed in the heart. —वर n. Brahman (n.). —मुख a. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. —श्व m. **1** a mouse; **2** the supreme soul.

गुहिन n. A wood, a thicket.

गुहेर m. **1** A guardian, a protector; **2** a blacksmith.

गुह्य I a. (f. ह्या) **1** To be concealed; **2** secret, solitary, retired; **3** mysterious, Bg. xviii. 63. II m. **1** Hypocrisy; **2** a tortoise. III n. **1** A secret, a mystery, मोनं भवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg. x. 38; **2** a privy, the male or female organ of generation. Comp. —गुरु m. an epithet of S'iva. —सीपक m. the firefly. —निष्वाह

-वादी *f.* a terrace in front of the house. -वास *m.* a domestic slave. -देवता *f.* the goddess of a house *II f.* *pl.* a class of household deities. -देहली *f.* the threshold of a house, यासां बालिः सपदि नदगृह-देहलीनाम् Mrich. i. -नमन *n.* wind. -नाशन *m.* a wild pigeon. -नीड *m.* a sparrow. -पति *m.* 1 a householder, a man in the second stage of life, who, after having completed his studies is married and settled; 2 an adviser; 3 a sacrificer. -पाल *m.* 1 the guardian of a house; 2 a house-dog. -पोतक *m.* the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. -प्रवेष्टा *m.* solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. -बुध *m.* a domestic ichneumon. -नलि *m.* a domestic offering to all creatures, to supernatural beings and to household deities, M. III. 265. -भुज *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow, नी. 1. भैरवगृहलिभुजा-मकुलग्रामधैत्याः Megh. i. 23, (गृहलिभुजां काकादिग्रामपक्षिणाम् Mall.). -देवता *f.* a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. -भग *m.* 1 one who is driven from his house; 2 destroying a house, breaking into a house; 3 failure, ruin or destruction of a family; -भूमि *f.* the site of a house. -भेदिन *a.* prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels. -भणि *m.* a bat. -भुग *m.* a dog. -भेज *m.* 1 a householder; 2 a domestic sacrificer; -भेज *m.* a householder, R. i. 7. (See भुज). -भुज *n.* a stick to which, on solemn occasions,

flags are fastened, गृहयंत्रपता-काभीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. vi. 41. -वाटिका, वादी *f.* a garden near a house. -वित्त *m.* the owner of a house. -वावा a threshold. -युक्त *m.* a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Am. S. 13. -संवेष्टक *m.* a house-builder by profession. -स्थ *m.* a householder, M. III. 61, 78. See गृहपति. °आश्रम *m.* the life of a householder. See गृहभ्रम. °धर्म *m.* the duty of a householder.

गृहयाच्य *m.* A householder, (गृहयाच्य is a wrong form of this word).

गृहयालु *a.* disposed to lay hold of.

गृहिणी *f.* A wife (generally in charge of the house), यात्येवं गृहिणीपदे युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः Sak. iv., R. VIII. 67. Comp. -पद *n.* the position of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन् *m.* The master of a house, a householder, पीड्यते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविशेषदुःखैर्नैवः Sak. iv, Sant. S. ii. 24.

गृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, seized, गृहीत इव केचेषु मृत्युना धर्मेमाचरेत् Hit.; 2 accepted; 3 obtained, attained; 4 worn, (*pp.* of ग्रह *q. v.*). Comp. —गर्भा *f.* a pregnant woman. -विश्र *a.* 1 run away, dispersed; 2 disappeared.

गृहीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Who has comprehended (with a loc.) *e. g.* गृहीती पदस्त्वंगेषु.

गृह्या *a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 To be attracted or pleased, गुणगृह्या बन्धने विपणितः Kir. ii. 5; 2 belonging to a house; 3 dependent; 4 domesticated; 5 situated outside of, *e. g.* ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army outside a village.' II *m.* 1

The inmate of a house; 2 a tame animal. III *n.* The anus. Comp. —अग्नि *m.* a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Bra'hmana householder to keep.

गृह्या *f.* A village adjoining to a city.

गृ vt. 9. P (*pp.* गार्ण; *pres.* गृणा-ति) 1 To utter a sound, to call out, to invoke; 2 to announce, to proclaim, to speak, R. x. 63; 3 to praise, to extol, के-चिद्ग्रीताः प्राञ्जलयो गृणाति Bg. xi. 21, Bt. VIII. 77. With अनु- to encourage, Bt. VIII. 77. II vt. 6. P (*pres.* गिरति or गिरति) 1 To swallow, to devour, to eat; 2 to emit, or eject from the mouth. With अ- (in the Atm.) to eat, to devour, तथावगिरमाणैश्च पिशाचैर्मामसो गितम् Bt. VIII. 30. -उद्- to eject, to emit, to vomit, उद्विरतेन यमरले फणिनः पुष्पाणि परिमलोद्गारैः Bh. V. i. 11, R. xiv. 53, K. S. i. 38. नि- to swallow, to eat up, Bh. V. i. 38. स- 1 to swallow; 2 (in the Atm.) to promise, to make a vow. D. K. ii. समु- 1 to throw out, to eject; 2 to cry aloud. III vt. 10. A (*pres.* गारयते) To make known, to relate.

गैडुक } *m.* A ball for playing गैडुक } with. (Also गैडुक).

गेय *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 One who sings, *e. g.* गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् S. K.; 2 to be sung. II *n.* A song, singing, the art of singing, अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव वि-चित्रता Sis. ii. 72, गेयमुद्रातुका-मा Megh. ii. 23, R. xv. 69. गेय vt. 1. A (*pp.* गेय) To seek, to search, to investigate.

गेह *n.* A house, a habitation,

M. II. 184, III. 58. COMP.
गेहेवेदिन् *a.* bellowing at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहवाहन् *a.* sharp at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहनदिन् *a.* shouting defiance at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहेनेहिन् *a.* making water at home, *i. e.* indolent.
गेहेव्याड *m.* a braggart, a boaster.
गेह-सूर *m.* a house-hero, a carpet-knight.

गेहिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) The same as गहिन् *q. v.*

गाहिनी *f.* A wife, the mistress of the house, गमोहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कारणे Megh. II. 14.

गी *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गांत; *pres.* गायति) 1 To sing, to sing a song, न नृयेदधवा गायेत् M. IV. 64, or मीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak. I.; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, *e. g.* गीत-आयमर्थोऽगिरसा Ve. II; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे K. S. II. 5. **WITH अनु-** to follow in singing, अनुगायति काचिदुद-चितपंचमरागम् Git. G. I. अव- to censure, to blame. उच्- to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयमुवातुकामा Megh. II. 23, उद्गीयमानं वनदेवताभिः R. II. 12. उप- to sing, to sing near, *e. g.* शिष्यप्रशिक्ष्यै-रुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडलमिप्रधाम. परि- to sing, to relate, to describe. वि- to censure, to blame, to reproach, विगीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना Na. I. 79.

गेर *a.* (*f.* सी) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.

गेरिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Mountain-born. II *m. n.* Red chalk. III *n.* Gold.

गेरेक *n.* Bitumen.

गी I *m. f.* 1 The stars; 2

the sky; 3 the thunder-bolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. II *f.* 1 A cow, *e. g.* जुगेप गोरूपधराभिर्गोसू R. II. 3, M. IV. 191; 2 the earth; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय R. I. 26, Megh. I. 30, Bg. xv. 13; 3 a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गामुक्त्वते दिलीपः R. II. 59, v. 12; 5 a quarter of the compass; 6 water (*pl.*); 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. III *m.* 1 A bull, an ox, M. IV. 72; 2 the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 5 the sun; 6 the number 'nine', (In math.); 7 an arrow. **COMP.**—**कंदक** *m. n.* 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hoof; 3 the point of a cow's hoof;—**कर्ण** *m.* 1 a cow's ear; 2 a mule; 3 a snake; 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'iva, श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतनमीधरम् R. VIII. 33.—**किराटा**, **किराटिका** *f.* the *sa'rika'* bird.—**किल**, **कील** *m.* 1 a plough; 2 a pestle.—**कुल** *n.* 1 a herd of kine, वृद्धिव्याकुलगोकुलवनन-सादुक्त्य गोवर्धनम् Git. G. IV; 2 a cow-house; 3 name of a town (where Krishna was brought up).—**कुलिक** *a.* 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud; 2 squint-eyed.—**कुत** *n.* cowdung.—**कीर** *n.* cow's milk.—**खा** *f.* a nail.—**गृष्ट** *f.* a young cow which has had only one calf. **गोद्वय** *n.* a pair of oxen.—**गोष्ठ** *n.* a cattle-shed.—**मथि** *m.* 1 dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house.

—**ग्रह** *m.* capture of cattle.
घास *m.* the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite.—**घृत** *n.* 1 rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow.—**चंदन** *n.* a kind of sandalwood.—**चर** I *a.* 1 grazed over by cattle; 2 frequenting or frequented, K. S. v. 77; 3 within the range of; देवालोचनगोचरेण भवता Bh. V. I. 35; 4 moving on the earth; II *m.* 1 range of cattle, pasturage, उपारताः पश्चिमराज-गोचरात् Kir. IV. 10; 2 a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमन-बाणगोचरम् M. M. I.; 5 the horizon.—**चर्म** *n.* 1 a cow's hide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati:—दशहस्तेन वक्षो-दशवर्षात् सप्तततः । पंच चाभ्यधि-कान् दद्यादेतश्चोचर्म चोच्यते. **वस-**
न *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**चारक** *m.* a cowherd.—**जद** *m.* an old ox or bull.—**जल** *n.* the urine of a bull or cow.—**जागरिक** *n.* auspiciousness.—**तलज** *m.* an excellent bull or cow.—**तीर्थ** *n.* a cowhouse.—**ज** I *n.* a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, M. III. 109, IX. 141; 3 a name, an appellation, गोत्रविखलितम्पुत्रगणाः R. XIX. 24, महोत्रांके विरचितप-द गेयमुवातुकामा Megh. II. 23; 4 a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol; 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class; II *m.* a mountain. **कील** *f.* the earth. **ज** *a.* born in the same family, agnatic, Yaj.

IL 135. **पट** *m.* a genealogical table, a pedigree. **विद्** *m.* an epithet of Indra, गोव-विदप्यमर्षणः R. III. 53, vi. 73, K. S. II. 52. **स्खलन**, **स्खलित** *n.* calling by a wrong name, उत गोवस्खलिते बुधनम् K. S. IV. 8, जगाद गोवस्खलिते च का न तम् Na. I. 30. **वा** *f.* 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth. **रंत** *n.* a yellow orpiment. **रा** *f.* the river Godavari. **दान** *n.* 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair, अथास्य गोदान-विशेनंतरम् R. III. 33, कृतगोदानमंगलः Ut. I. See केशांत. **सार** *m.* 1 a plough; 2 a spade, *s. hoc.* **सावरी** *f.* a river of that name in the South. **गृह**, **गृह** *m.* a cowherd. **रोह** *m.* 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows. **रोहन** *n.* 1 the time when cows are milked; 2 the milking of cows. **रोहनी** *f.* a milk-pail. **द्रव** *m.* the urine of a bull or cow. **धन** *s.* a herd or multitude of cows. **धर** *m.* a mountain. **धुम**, **धुम** *m.* 1 wheat, M. v. 25; 2 the orange. **धूलि** *m.* the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, *i. e.* evening twilight. **धेनु** *m.* a milch cow with a calf. **ध्रु** *m.* a mountain. **नंदी** *f.* the *Anas* bird. **नर्द** *m.* 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country. **नदीय** *m.* an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the *Mahābhāṣya*. **नय**, **नाय** *m.* 1 a kind of snake; 2 a kind of gem. **नाय** *m.* 1 a bull; 2 an owner of bulls; 3 an owner of kine. **नय** *m.* a cowherd. **निच्छेद** *m.* cow's urine. **न** (*fem.* **पी**)

1 a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. I. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. **अध्यक्ष**, **ईक्ष**, **ईक्ष** *m.* the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna. **बल** *m.* the betelnut tree. **वधू** *f.* a cowherd's wife. **वधूटी** *f.* the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपवधूटीदुकूल-चोराय Bh. P. **पति** *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun; 5 an epithet of Indra; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Krishna; 8 a king. **पद्य** *m.* a sacrificial cow. **पानसी** *f.* a curved beam which supports a thatch. **पाल** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Krishna. **धानी** *f.* a cowshed. **पालक** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 an epithet of S'iva. **पालिका**, **पाली** *f.* the wife of a cowherd. **पीत** *m.* a species of wagtail. **पुच्छ** I *n.* a cow's tail; II *m.* 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings. **पुटिक** *n.* bust of S'iva's bull. **पुर** *n.* 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **पुरीष** *n.* cowdung. **प्रकांड** *n.* a superior cow or bull. **प्रचार** *m.* place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. II. 166. **प्रवेश** *m.* the time when cows return home, *i. e.* evening twilight. **ध्रु** *m.* a mountain. **मक्षिका** *f.* a gadfly. **मंडल** *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a multitude of cows. **मन** *a.* rich in cattle. **मन** *n.* the same as गम्याति q. v. **मनक्षिका** *f.* a tractable and good cow. **मरी** *f.* name of a river. **मय** *m.* a cowherd.

मय *m. n.* cowdung, M. III. 206. **मृच**, **मृच** *n.* a mushroom, a fungus. **मांस** *n.* beef. **मातु** *m.* 1 a kind of frog; 2 a jackal, अगुं कुस्ते घनधानं न हि गोमायुस्तानि केसरी Sis. XVI. 25. 3 name of a *Gandharva*. **मित्र** *m.* 1 an owner of cattle; 2 a jackal; 3 a worshipper, a devotee. **मुख** I *m. n.* a kind of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13. II *m.* 1 a crocodile, a shark; 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. III *n.* 1 a house built unevenly; 2 a cloth-bag containing a rosary. **मुखी** *f.* a clothbag containing a rosary. **मूढ** *a.* stupid as an ox. **मूत्र** *n.* cow's urine. **मुह** *m.* a kind of ox (गवय). **मेह** *m.* a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:—white, pale-yellow, red and dark-blue. **मान** *n.* a carriage drawn by oxen. **रस** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle. **रंकु** *m.* 1 a waterfowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes. **रस** *m.* 1 cow's milk; 2 curds; 3 buttermilk. **रज** *n.* buttermilk. **राज** *m.* a superior bull. **रत** *n.* a measure of distance equal to two koss. **रादिका**, **रादी** *f.* the *sa'rika'* bird. **रोच**, **ना** *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow. **लवण** *n.* a measure of salt given to a cow. **लांगुल**, **लांगुल** *m.* a kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. IX. **लोनी** *f.* a prostitute. **वस्स** *m.* a calf. **अविन** *m.* a wolf. **वर्षेन** *m.* a celebrated hill in the country about

M. II. 184, III. 58. Comp.
गेहहवेदिन् *a.* bellowing at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहेवाहन् *a.* sharp at home only, *i. e.* a coward. **गेहेनदिन्** *a.* shouting defiance at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहेनेहिन् *a.* making water at home, *i. e.* indolent. **गेहेव्याड** *m.* a braggart, a boaster. **गेहचूर** *m.* a house-hero, a carpet-knight.
गेहिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) The same as गहिन् *q. v.*
गृहिनी *f.* A wife, the mistress of the house, मन्त्रेहिः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कारणेण Megh. II. 14.
गै *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गांत; *pres.* गायति) 1 To sing, to sing a song, न नृयेदथवा गायेत M. IV. 64, or श्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak. I.; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, *e. g.* गीत-आयमर्थोऽगिरसा Ve. II; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते K. S. II. 5. WITH **अनु-** to follow in singing, अनुगायति काचिदुद-चितपंचमरागम् Git. G. I. अव- to censure, to blame. उद्- to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयमुद्रातुकामा Megh. II. 23, उगीयमानं वनदेवताभिः R. II. 12. उप- to sing, to sing near, *e. g.* सिध्यप्रसिद्धै-रुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडलमिभधाम. परि- to sing, to relate, to describe. वि- to censure, to blame, to reproach, विगीयते मन्मथदेहदाहिना Na. I. 79.
गैर *a.* (*f.* री) Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.
गैरिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Mountain-born. II *m. n.* Red chalk. III *n.* Gold.
गैरिड *n.* Bitumen.
गो I *m. f.* 1 The stars; 2

the sky; 3 the thunder-bolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. II *f.* 1 A cow, *e. g.* जुगोप गोरूपधराभिर्वीर्यं R. II. 3, M. IV. 191; 2 the earth; दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय R. I. 26, Megh. I, 80, Bg. xv. 13; 3 a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गामुक्त्वते दिलिपः R. II. 59, v. 12; 5 a quarter of the compass; 6 water (*pl.*); 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. III *m.* 1 A bull, an ox, M. IV. 72; 2 the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 5 the sun; 6 the number 'nine', (in math.); 7 an arrow.
Comp.—**कंदक** *m. n.* 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hoof; 3 the point of a cow's hoof;—**कर्ण** *m.* 1 a cow's ear; 2 a mule; 3 a snake; 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'iva, श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतनमीधरम् R. VIII. 33.—**किरादा**, **किराटिका** *f.* the *sa'rika'* bird.—**किल**, **कील** *m.* 1 a plough; 2 a pestle.—**कुल** *n.* 1 a herd of kine, वृष्टिव्याकुलमोकुलवनव-ज्ञादुद्धृत्य गोवर्धनम् Git. G. IV; 2 a cow-house; 3 name of a town (where Krishna was brought up).—**कुलिक** *a.* 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud; 2 squint-eyed.—**कूत** *n.* cowdung.—**कीर** *n.* cow's milk.—**खा** *f.* a nail.—**गृष्टि** *f.* a young cow which has had only one calf. **गोदुग्ग** *n.* a pair of oxen.—**गोष्ठ** *n.* a cattle-shed.—**मथि** *m.* 1 dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house.

—**मह** *m.* capture of cattle. **मास** *m.* the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite.—**घृत** *n.* 1 rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow.—**चंदन** *n.* a kind of sandalwood.—**चर** I *a.* 1 grazed over by cattle; 2 frequenting or frequented, K. S. v. 77; 3 within the range of; देवालोचनगोचरेण भवता Bh. V. I. 35; 4 moving on the earth; II *m.* 1 range of cattle, pasturage, दयारताः पश्चिमराच-गोचरात् Kir. IV. 10; 2 a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमच-वाणगोचरम् M. M. I.; 5 the horizon.—**चर्मन्** *n.* 1 a cow's hide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati.—**दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवंशान् समंततः** । पंच चायथि-कान् दद्यादेतशोचमे चोच्यते. **वस-**
न *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**चारक** *m.* a cowherd.—**जर** *m.* an old ox or bull.—**जल** *n.* the urine of a bull or cow.—**जागरिक** *n.* auspiciousness.—**सहज** *m.* an excellent bull or cow.—**तीर्थ** *n.* a cowhouse.—**वृ** I *n.* a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, M. III. 109, IX. 141; 3 a name, an appellation, गोत्रविस्खलितमुपुरंगनाः R. XIX. 24, मन्त्रोर्वाकं विरचितप-दे गेयमुद्रातुकामा Megh. II. 23; 4 a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol; 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class. II *m.* a mountain. **कीला** *f.* the earth. **ज** *a.* born in the same family, agnatic, Yaj.

II. 135. **पट** *m.* a genealogical table, a pedigree. **भिद्र** *m.* an epithet of Indra, गोभ-भिद्रयमर्षणः R. III. 53, VI. 73, K. S. II. 52. **स्खलन**, **स्खलित** *n.* calling by a wrong name, उत गोवस्खलिते तु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8, जगाद गोवस्खलिते च का न तम् Na. I. 30. **मा** *f.* 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth. **वंत** *n.* a yellow orpiment. **सा** *f.* the river Godāvari. **दान** *n.* 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair, अथास्य गोदान-विषेनंतरम् R. III. 33, कृतगोदानमंगलः Ut. I. See **केसांत**. **सार** *n.* 1 a plough; 2 a spade, a hoe. **सावरी** *f.* a river of that name in the South. **बुह**, **बुह** *m.* a cowherd. **दोह** *m.* 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows. **दोहन** *n.* 1 the time when cows are milked; 2 the milking of cows. **दोहनी** *f.* a milk-pail. **द्रव** *m.* the urine of a bull or cow. **धन** *s.* a herd or multitude of cows. **धर** *m.* a mountain. **धुन**, **धुन** *m.* 1 wheat, M. V. 25; 2 the orange. **धूलि** *m.* the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, i. e. evening twilight. **धेनु** *m.* a milch cow with a calf. **ध्र** *m.* a mountain. **नंदी** *f.* the *andra* bird. **नन्द** *m.* 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country. **नदीय** *m.* an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya. **नय**, **नास** *m.* 1 a kind of snake; 2 a kind of gem. **नाय** *m.* 1 a bull; 2 an owner of land; 3 an owner of kine. **नय** *m.* a cowherd. **निषेद** *m.* cow's urine. **न** *(fem. पी)*

1 a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. I. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. **अध्यक्ष**, **ईक्ष**, **ईक्ष** *m.* the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna. **बल** *m.* the betelnut tree. **बधू** *f.* a cowherd's wife. **बधूरी** *f.* the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपबधूरीदुकूल-चोराय Bh. P. **पति** *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun; 5 an epithet of Indra; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Krishna; 8 a king. **पशु** *m.* a sacrificial cow. **पानसी** *f.* a curved beam which supports a thatch. **पाल** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Krishna. **धानी** *f.* a cowshed. **पालक** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 an epithet of S'iva. **पालिका**, **पाली** *f.* the wife of a cowherd. **पीत** *m.* a species of wagtail. **पुच्छ** I *n.* a cow's tail; II *m.* 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings. **पुटिक** *n.* bust of S'iva's bull. **पुर** *n.* 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **पुरीष** *n.* cowdung. **प्रकांड** *n.* a superior cow or bull. **प्रचार** *m.* place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. II. 166. **प्रवेश** *m.* the time when cows return home, i. e. evening twilight. **भूत** *m.* a mountain. **मक्षिका** *f.* a gadfly. **मंडल** *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a multitude of cows. **मनु** *a.* rich in cattle. **मत्** *n.* the same as गम्यति *g. v.* **मत्तिका** *f.* a tractable and good cow. **मती** *f.* name of a river. **मय** *m.* a cowherd.

मय *m. n.* cowdung, M. III. 206. **मूत्र**, **मिश्र** *n.* a mushroom, a fungus. **मांस** *n.* beef. **मातु** *m.* 1 a kind of frog; 2 a jackal, अनुकुते चनधर्मे न हि गोमयुरुतानि केसरी Sis. XVI. 25. 3 name of a Gandharva. **मित्र** *m.* 1 an owner of cattle; 2 a jackal; 3 a worshipper, a devotee. **मुख** I *m. n.* a kind of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13. II *m.* 1 a crocodile, a shark; 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. III *n.* 1 a house built unevenly; 2 a cloth-bag containing a rosary. **मुखी** *f.* a clothbag containing a rosary. **मुद** *a.* stupid as an ox. **मुत्र** *n.* cow's urine. **मुग** *m.* a kind of ox (गवय). **मेह** *m.* a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:—white, pale-yellow, red and dark-blue. **मान** *n.* a carriage drawn by oxen. **रक्ष** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle. **रंकु** *m.* 1 a water-fowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes. **रस** *m.* 1 cow's milk; 2 curds; 3 buttermilk. **रज** *n.* buttermilk. **राज** *m.* a superior bull. **रुत** *n.* a measure of distance equal to two koss. **राटिका**, **राटी** *f.* the *sa'rika'* bird. **रोच**, **ना** *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow. **लवण** *n.* a measure of salt given to a cow. **लांगुल**, **लांगुल** *m.* a kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. IX. **लोनी** *f.* a prostitute. **वत्स** *m.* a calf. **अभिरु** *m.* a wolf. **वर्धन** *m.* a celebrated hill in the country about

Mathurā. **गधर**, **गधारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna. **गशा** a barren cow. **गश्ट** *n.*, **वाश** *m.* a cowpen. **गश्व** *m.* 1 a cow-keeper, a chief herdsman; 2 a name of Krishna; 3 Brihaspati. **गविष**, **गविष्टा** *f.* cowdung. **गविसर्ग** *m.* day-break. **गविये** *n.* the price received for milk. **गवृह** *n.* a herd of cows. **गवृशारक** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. **गवृष** *m.* an excellent bull. **गवृज** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **गवृज** *m.* 1 a herd of cows; 2 a place where cattle graze; 3 a cowpen. **गवृकृन्** *n.* cowdung. **गाल** *n.*, **गाला** *f.* a cowstall. **गवृद्व** *n.* three pairs of kine. **ग** *m.* 1 a cowhouse, a stable; 2 a station of cowherds; II *m.* an assembly, a meeting. **गवृ** *m.* 1 a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; 2 a person who stays home and slanders his neighbours. **गोष्ठिपंडित** *a.* learned in a cowpen, i. e. a vain boaster. **गृहि**, **गृही** *f.* 1 an assembly, a meeting; 2 conversation, chat. **गोष्ठिसुखमनुभवेति** Hit.; 3 relatives requiring maintenance, **गवृष** गोष्टी दरिद्रस्य Chanakya; 4 a multitude; 5 a kind of dramatic composition in one act. **गवृति** *m.* the chief of an assembly, a president. **गोवृष** *n.* 1 a cow's foot; 2 the impression of a cow's foot; 3 a quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, a small puddle; 4 a measure as much as a cow's foot-step will hold; 5 a spot frequented by kine. **गवृष** *m.* a cowherd. **गवृष** *m.* a species of ox (गवृष). **गवृष** *m.* the time

at which cows are usually let loose, day-break. See गोवि-सर्ग. **गवृषिका** *f.* a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. **गवृसन** *m.* 1 the udder of a cow; 2 a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; 3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. **गवृसना**, **गवृसनी** *f.* a bunch of grapes. **गवृस्थान** *n.* a cowpen. **गवृस्वामिन्** *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a religious mendicant; 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names. (e. g. गोपदेवगोस्वामिन्). **गवृहत्या** *f.* cow-slaughter. **गवृहृन्** *n.* cowdung.

गोवृडुम्ब *m.* The water melon.

गोवृणी *f.* 1 A sack; 2 a measure of capacity equal to a *drona*; 3 a ragged garment.

गोवृड *m.* 1 A fleshy navel; 2 a man of a low tribe inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.

गोवृतम *m.* Name of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of S'atananda.

गोवृतमी *f.* Ahalyā, wife of Gotama. **Comp.**—**गवृष** *m.* an epithet of S'atananda.

गोवृषा *f.* 1 A leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; 2 the alligator.

गोवृषि *m.* 1 The forehead; 2 the Gangetic alligator.

गोवृषिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

गोवृष *a.* (*f.* गवृषी) 1 Guarding, protecting; 2 hiding, concealment; 3 reviling, abuse; 4 flurry, agitation; 5 light, lustre.

गोवृषायन *n.* Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोवृषावित *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, defended.

गोवृष I *a.* (*f.* गवृषी) 1 A pro-

tector, a preserver, तस्मै सव्यः सभार्याय गोष्ठे गुप्तमोदयाः R. 1. 55, M. VII. 14, Bg. XI. 18; 2 one who hides or conceals. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

गोवृष *m.* The son of a female slave.

गोवृष *n.* Energy, continued effort.

गोवृह *n.* Brain. (Also गोह.)

गोवृल *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 the celestial or terrestrial globe; 3 a widow's bastard, (Cf. कुंड); 4 a conjunction of six planets.

गोवृला *f.* 1 A wooden ball with which children play; 2 a large globular water-jar; 3 red arsenic; 4 ink; 5 a woman's female friend; 6 a name of the river Godāvari; 7 an epithet of Durgā.

गोवृलक *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 a wooden ball for playing with; 3 a globular water-jar; 4 a widow's bastard; 5 a conjunction of six or more planets; 6 molasses.

गोवृ *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* गोवृते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.

गोवृष *a.* (*f.* गवृषा) What ought to be concealed, secret.

गोवृषिक *m.* A goldsmith.

गोवृड I *m.* 1 Name of a country. (Its situation is thus described:—**गवृदेव** समारय **गवृष** शान्तगः शिवो गोवृदेशः समारयतः सर्वविषाविशारदः); 2 a particular subdivision of *Brahmanas*. II *m.* *pl.* The inhabitants of Gauda.

गोवृडी *f.* 1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गोवृडी पैडी च माषी च विज्ञेया विविधा सुरा । यवैरेक तथा सर्वो न पातव्या त्रिगोवृडीः M. XI. 94; 2 one of the styles of poetic composition. [Their number varies according to different writers on

rhetoric. Mammata mentions three, Vis'vanātha four. The *Gaudī'* style is thus defined in the K. Pr.—ओजःप्रकाशकैः (वर्णैः) तु परुषा (i. e. गौरी)]
गौरिक *m.* Sugarcane.

गौरि *a.* (f. गौरी) 1 Subordinate, secondary unessential, *e. g.* गोत्रे कर्मणि दुष्टादेः प्रधाने नीहकृ-
द्वहाम्; 2 used in a secondary sense, figurative, metaphorical (as a word or sense); 3 based on some similarity between the primary and secondary sense of a word, as in गौरी लक्षणा K. Pr. II.; 4 relating to multiplication or enumeration.

गौरव *n.* Subordination, inferior position.

गौतम *m.* 1 A name of the sage Bhāradvāja; 2 a name of S'ātananda, Gotama's son; 3 a name of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; 4 a name of *Buddha*; 5 name of the propounder of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy. *Comp.*—संगमा *f.* the river Godāvāri.

गौतमी *f.* 1 Name of Kripī, wife of Drona; 2 an epithet of the Godāvāri; 3 the teaching of *Buddha*; 4 the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy propounded by Gautama.

गौतमन *n.* A field where wheat is grown.

गौतमी *m.* An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the *Mahābhā'shya*.

गौपिक *m.* The son of a *Gopi* or female cowherd.

गौप्य *m.* The son of a *Vaiśya* woman.

गौरि (f. रा or री) 1 White, श्वेतः शरीरपित्तहारश्चेकराः Rt. I. 1. 35, Megh. I. 52; 2 yellowish, त्वं रोचनामौरोररी-
रः B. 3. 65; 3 reddish;

4 shining, brilliant, pure, clean, beautiful. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the yellowish colour; 3 the reddish colour; 4 white mustard; 5 the moon; 6 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 The filament of a lotus; 2 saffron; 3 gold. *Comp.*—आस्व *m.* a kind of black monkey with a white face. —सर्षप *m.* the white mustard.

गौरक्ष *n.* The office of a herdsman.

गौरव *n.* 1 Weight, heaviness, गुरुर्रसाभाभितगर्भगौरवात् R. III. 11; 2 importance, high value, high estimation, R. XIV. 18, XVIII. 19; 3 cumbrousness; 4 respect, regard, respectability, dignity, कोऽर्थं गतो गौरवम् Panch. I., or प्राय-
श्चलं गौरवमाभितेषु K. S. III. 1, Am. S. 19; 5 depth (of meaning), यथार्थतो गौरवम् M. I. 1; 6 length (of a syllable) (in prosody). *Comp.*—आसन *n.* a seat of honour. —रित *a.* praised, famed.

गौरवित *a.* (f. ता) Highly esteemed or valued.

गौरिका *f.* A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिल *m.* 1 White mustard; 2 dust of iron or steel.

गौरी *f.* 1 A name of Pārvati; 2 a young girl eight years old; 3 a young girl prior to menstruation; 4 a woman with a white or yellowish complexion; 5 the earth; 6 turmeric; 7 a yellow dye (called गौरोचना); 8 the wife of Varuna; 9 the *mallikā* creeper. *Comp.*—कांत, नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —गुरु *m.* the Himalāya mountain, गौरीगुरोर्गङ्गहरमाविवेश R. II. 26, Kir. v. 21.—अ I *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya; II *n.* talc. —

पह *m.* the horizontal plate of the *Linga* typical of the female organ. —पुत्र *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —ललित *n.* a yellow orpiment. —सुत *m.* 1 the son of a girl married when 8 years old; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya.

गौरुतल्पिक *m.* The violator of the bed of a preceptor.

गौलक्षणिक *m.* One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौल्मिक *m.* A single soldier of a troop.

गौलक्षितिक *a.* (f. की) Possessing a hundred cows.

ग्मा *f.* The earth.

ग्रह *vi.* 1. A. (*pres.* ग्रंथते) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be wicked.

ग्रथन *n.* 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; 2 stringing together; 3 composing.

ग्रन्थ *m.* A cluster, a bunch.

ग्रथित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Strung together; 2 composed, रचितः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरोरिव Sis. II. 72 (*pp.* of ग्रंथ *q. v.*).

ग्रन्थ *vt.* 9. P. 10. U (*pp.* ग्रथित; *pres.* ग्रथ्नाति, ग्रंथयति-ते) 1 To fasten, to tie, to string together, Bt. VII. 105; 2 to arrange, to connect in regular series; 3 to form, यमलोकमिकाग्रथ्नात् Bt. XVII. 69; 4 to compose, to write, *e. g.* ग्रथ्नाति स्वयमिच्छया शुचिपदैः शास्त्राणि काव्यानि वा. WITH उद्-1 to untie, to loosen; 2 to tie up, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स केनैः R. II. 8.

ग्रंथ *m.* 1 Binding, stringing; 2 composition, a work, a treatise, a book, ग्रंथारम्भे सङ्ग्रहितेऽद्वयतां ग्रंथकृत् परामुञ्चति K. Pr. I.; 3 wealth, property; 4 a verse consisting

of 32 syllables, written in the *Anushtubh* metre. **Comp.** —कार *m.* an author. —कुटी, कुटी *f.* 1 a library; 2 a studio. —कृत् *m.* an author. —विस्तर, विस्तर *m.* voluminousness. —सधि *m.* a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which chapters of Sanskrit works are called. See under अध्याय).

ग्रथन *n.* } The same as ग्रथन
ग्रथन *f.* } *q. v.*

ग्रथि *m.* 1 A knot, a protuberance in general, स्तरो मांसग्रथी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ *Bhartr.* III. 20; 2 a tie, a knot of a cord, *Bhartr.* I. 57, *M.* II. 43; 3 the joint or knot of a reed, cane, &c; 4 a joint of the body; 5 crookedness, distortion; 6 falsehood; 7 wealth, property, *e.g.* कुसीदाहारिषं परकरगत-ग्रथिनामनात्. **Comp.** —च्छेदक, भेद, मोचक *m.* a cutpurse, a pickpocket, अंगुलाग्रथिभेदस्य छेदेत्येत् प्रथमे ग्रहे *M.* ix. 277. —वृक्षे *n.* 1 name of a tree, न ग्रथिपर्वणयाभरति कस्तूरिकागंध-मुगास्तृणेषु *Vikr.* Ch. I. 17; 2 a kind of perfume. —बंधन *n.* tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. —हर *m.* a minister. —ग्रथिक *m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller; 2 the name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāṭa.

ग्रथित *a.* See ग्रथित.

ग्रथिन् *m.* One who reads books, bookish, अज्ञेयो ग्रथिनः श्रेष्ठ ग्रथिभ्यो भारिणो वराः *M.* XII. 103.

ग्रथिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Knotted, knotty.

ग्रस *I vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ग्रस्त) 1 To swallow, to devour, to consume, to swallow up, *Bg.* xi. 30; 2 to seize; 3 to

eclipse, हिमांशुमाशु यसते तन्महि-
म्नः स्फुटं कलम् *Sis.* II. 49; 4 to destroy. **WITH** सम्- to destroy, *Bt.* XII. 4, II *vt.* 1. P, 10, U (*pres.* ग्रसति, ग्रसयति-ने) To eat, to devour.

ग्रसन *n.* 1 Swallowing, eating; 2 seizing; 3 a partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

ग्रस्त *I a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Eaten, devoured; 2 seized; 3 eclipsed. **II n.** A word or sentence half-uttered. **Comp.** —अस्त *n.* the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. —उदय *m.* rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

ग्रह *I vt.* 9. U (*pp.* ग्रहीत; *pres.* ग्रह्णाति, ग्रहणीते; *desid.* जिघृक्षति.) 1 To seize, to take to take hold of, आलाने ग्रहते हस्ती बाजी वस्त्राणु ग्रहते *Mrich.* I., *M.* XI. 100; 2 to receive, to accept, to exact, *R.* I. 18, *M.* VII. 124; 3 to catch, to arrest, यांस्तत्र चारान् ग्रहणीयात् *M.* VIII. 34; 4 to captivate, to attract, *e.g.* हृदये ग्रहते नारी *Mrich.* I., सकृद् विविग्मानपि हि प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीदृ हरिणाम्ग्रहीतुम् *R.* XVIII. 13; 5 to persuade, to please, to satisfy, सुखमयेन ग्रहणीयात् कुक्षमजालिकर्मणा *Chānakya*; 6 to possess (as by a demon or a spirit, *e.g.* गंधर्वग्रहीत); 7 to deprive of, to take away from, *Bt.* ix. 9; 8 to assume, *Sis.* ix. 23, *Bt.* xix. 29; 9 to buy, to purchase, *e.g.* कियता मूले-नैतत्प्रस्तकं ग्रहीतम्; 10 to learn, to know, to understand; 11 to wear, to put on, वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि *Bg.* II. 22; 12 to observe (as a fast); 13 to conceive; 14 to mention, to utter, ननु नामापि गृह्णीयात् पत्यो भेते परस्व तु

M. v. 157; 15 to perceive (by any organ of sense), उवा-
निनादमथ गृह्णती तयोः *R.* xi. 15; 16 to guess, to conjecture, नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च ग्रहतेऽतर्गतं मनः *M.* VIII. 26; 17 to believe, मयापि मूर्खिदमुक्तिना तथैव गृही-
तम् *Sak.* VI., or परिहासविजल्पितं
सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः II. **WITH** अनु- to favour, to show kindness to, अनु-
ग्रहीतोऽहमनया मधवतः संभावनया *Sak.* VII., *R.* VIII. 86. अनुस-
न्- to salute humbly. अप-
to tear off. अभि- to seize, to seize forcibly. अव- to op-
pose, to resist. आ-
to persist in. उद्- 1 to raise, उ-
द्गृहीतालकांताः *Megh.* I. 8, *Bt.* xv. 52; 2 to deposit. उप- 1 to provide, *M.* VII. 184; 2 to support, to favour. नि- 1 to curb, to restrain, निगृह्यतामभीषवः *Sak.* I., *Bg.* II. 68; 2 to close (as the eyes), *e.g.* माधुरोऽक्षिणी निगृह्य *Mrich.* II.; 3 to hold, to apprehend, तमायं गृह्य निगृहीतधेनुः *R.* II. 33; 4 to chastise, to punish, *M.* VIII. 310. परि- 1 to embrace; 2 to surround; 3 to lay hold of, to seize; 4 to assume; 5 to accept. प्र- 1 to take, to hold; 2 to curb, to restrain; 3 to stretch forth. प्रति- 1 to hold, to take, to seize, *M.* II. 43; 2 to receive, to accept, *R.* I. 44, II. 22; 3 to receive as a present; 4 to oppose, to resist, तं शत्रेः प्रतिजग्राह *R.* XII. 47; 5 to take in marriage, *M.* ix. 72; 6 to obey, to listen to. वि- 1 to quarrel, to fight, कथमनेन बलवता वार्धे भवान् विग्रहीतुं समर्थः *Hit.*, *Bt.* VI. 86; 2 to hold, to seize. सम्- 1 to collect, to gather, *e.g.* संगृह्य धनं सुवदु मणिरत्नमन्विक-
म्; 2 to receive kindly; 3

to unstring a bow. II *vt.* 1. P. 10. U (*pres.* ग्रहति, ग्रह-यतिने) To take, to receive.
ग्रह *m.* 1 Grasp, seizing, seizure, **रुद्रः कचग्रहे** R. xix. 31; 2 stealing, robbing, अंगुलीग्रहिदेस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. ix. 277; 3 taking, receiving, receipt; 4 an eclipse; 5 a planet; (they are:—सूर्य-ग्रहे मंगलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः। युक्तः शनैश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चति ग्रहां नवा।) रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bhartr. i. 17, R. xix. 28, xii. 13; 6 an imp in general; 7 a particular class of them supposed to seize upon young children and produce convulsions; 8 a shark, a crocodile; 9 mentioning, repeating, विपक्षरमणीनामग्रहे Am. 8. 83; 10 apprehension, perception; 11 an organ or instrument of apprehension; 12 tenacity, perseverance; 13 purpose, design, 14 favour, patronage. **Comp.**—**अधीन** *a.* subject to planetary influence. **अध्वर्यव** I *m.* an epithet of **शिवः**; II *n.* friction of the planets. **अधीश्वर** *m.* the sun. **आचार**, **आभ्रव** *m.* polar star as the fixed centre of the planets. **आमय** *m.* 1 epilepsy; 2 demoniacal possession. **आलुचन** *n.* pouncing on, tearing it to pieces, **मेघो आलुचने** Mrich. iii. 1. **इश** *m.* the sun. **कहोल** *m.* an epithet of **राहुः**. **गति** *f.* the motion of the planets. **गिहक** *m.* an astrologer. **गृह** *f.* the aspect of a planet, the time during which its influence lasts. **देवता** *f.* the deity that presides over a planet. **नायक** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of **शिवः**. **निग्रह** *m.* du. threat and punishment. **नेमि**

m. the moon. **पति** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon. **पीडन** *n.*, **पीडा** *f.* 1 oppression caused by a planet; 2 an eclipse, **शक्ति-दिवाकरयोर्महपीडनम्** Hit. i. — **इह** *n.* opposition of the planets. **राज** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 Jupiter. **मंडल** *n.*, **मंडली** *f.* the circle of the planets. **मय** *a.* consisting of planets, **Bhartr.** i. 17. **युति** *f.* the transit of a planet. **वर्ष** *m.* the planetary year. **विग्र** *m.* an astrologer. **ज्ञाति** *f.* propitiation of the planets by sacrifice, &c. **संगम** *m.* conjunction of the planets.

ग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving, taking, acceptance, **आचारभूमग्रहा-द्रभूव** R. vii. 27; 2 seizure, **आ मृगग्रहणेऽशुचिः** M. v. 130; 3 wearing, putting on, (**ग-जंदासनम्**) **सोत्तरच्छदमध्यास्तने-पथ्यग्रहाय सः** R. xvii. 21; 4 an eclipse; 5 the hand; 6 an organ of sense; 7 mentioning; 8 understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, **लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव सप्रदमाविशत्** R. iii. 28; 9 sound, echo, **अदिग्रहणगुरुभिर्गैजितैर्नैतेयेथाः** Megh. i. 44.

ग्रहण } *f.* Diarrhoea, dysen-
ग्रहणी } tery.

ग्रहिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Stiff, obstinate, unyielding, *e. g.* न नि-
 शाऽखिलायाऽपि बापिका प्रससाद
 महिलेव मानिनी.

ग्रहीतृ *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 A taker, an acceptor, यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीता-
 ति Bh. V. i. 9; 2 perceiver, observant; 3 debtor.

ग्राम *m.* 1 A village, a hamlet, a township, **ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत्** Hit. i., **ग्रामेष्वाम्रविस्तृष्टेषु** R. i. 44, Megh. i. 30; 2 a multitude, a collection, मन-
 सेर्विग्रामं विनियम्य समेततः

Bg. vi. 24, viii. 19, ix. 8; 3 a scale in music. **Comp.**—**अधिकृत अभ्यक्त**, **इश्वर** *m.* superintendent o, chief of a village. **अंत** *n.* the border of a village, space near a village, M. iv. 116. **अंतर** *n.* another village. **अंतिक** *n.* the neighbourhood of a village. **आचार** *m.* a village custom. **आधान** *n.* hunting. **उपाध्याय** *m.* the village priest. **कटक** *m.* one who is a source of troubles to the village, a tale-bearer. **कुक्कुट** *m.* the domestic cock. **कुमार** *m.* one beautiful in a village. **कूट** *m.* 1 the noblest man in a village; 2 a *Sūdra*. **गृह** *a.* being outside a village. **गोदुह** *m.* the herdsman of a village. **घात** *m.* plundering a village. **वोषिन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **चर्वो** *f.* sexual intercourse. **चैत्य** *m.* a sacred fig tree of a village, Megh. i. 28. **जाल** *n.* a number of villages, a district. **जी** I *m.* 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; 2 a leader in general; 3 a barber; 4 a libidinous man; II *f.* 1 a whore, a harlot; 2 the indigo plant. **तक्ष** *m.* a village carpenter. **ता** *f.* a multitude of villages. **देवता** *f.* the tutelary deity of a village. **धर्म** *m.* sexual intercourse. **प्रेक्ष** *m.* the messenger or servant of a community or village. **महगुरिका** *f.* a riot, a fray, a village tumult. **मुख** *m.* a market. **मृग** *m.* a dog. **याज्ञक**, **याजिन्** *m.* 1 a priest who conducts religious rites for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded *Brahmana*; 2 the attendant of an idol. **कुडम** *n.* plundering

a village. ग्रामवास, ग्रामेवास *m.* residence in a village. -बड *m.* an impotent man, a neuter. -संच *m.* a village corporation. -सिंह *m.* a dog. -स्थ *a.* 1 a villager; 2 a co-villager. -हासक *m.* a sister's husband. मानिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Rude, rustic. II *m.* The headman of a village, *M.* vii. 116. -ग्रामीण *m.* 1 A villager, ग्रामी-जैमजतो जनस्य वसतिग्रामे निषिद्धा यथा *Am.* S. 11; 2 a dog; 3 a crow; 4 a hog. ग्रामेय *a.* (*f.* वी) Village-born. ग्रामेयी *f.* A prostitute, a harlot. ग्राम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Relating to or used in a village, *M.* vii. 120; 2 living in a village, rustic, *e. g.* अल्पव्ययेन सुंदरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति; 3 domesticated, tame (as an animal); 4 cultivated (*op.* to वय 'growing wild'); 5 vulgar, used by low people only (as a word or expression) *e. g.* कटि in तपनीयशिलाशोभा कटिश्च हरते मनः *K. Pr.* vii.; 6 obscene. II *m.* A tame hog. III *n.* 1 A rustic speech; 2 food prepared in a village; 3 sexual intercourse. *Comp.* -अश्व *m.* an ass. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of a villager. -कुंकुम *n.* safflower. -धर्म *m.* 1 the duty of a villager; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation. -पशु *m.* a domestic animal. -बुद्धि *a.* clownish, ignorant. -बलभा *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. -सुख *n.* sexual intercourse. माबन् *m.* 1 A stone or rock, अपि प्राचा रोदित्यपि दलति बज्रस्य हृदयम् *Ut.* i., *Sant.* S. iv. 3, *Sis.* iv. 23; 2 a mountain; 3 a cloud.

मास *m.* 1 A mouthful, anything equal to a mouthful in quantity, *M.* xii. 133; 2 food, nourishment; 3 the part of the sun or moon eclipsed. *Comp.* -आच्छादन *n.* food and clothing, *i. e.* subsistence. -शरत् *n.* any extraneous substance lodged in the throat.

माह I *a.* (*f.* ही) Seizing, holding, receiving. II *m.* 1 A crocodile, a shark; 2 a prisoner; 3 seizing, grasping; 4 accepting; 5 understanding, knowledge; 6 importunity; 7 determination, belief, *Bg.* xvii. 19.

माहक I *a.* (*f.* हिका) One who receives, takes, &c. II *m.* 1 A hawk, a falcon; 2 a curer of poisons.

ग्रीवा *f.* The neck, the back part of the neck, ग्रीवामंगमिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्पन्देन दत्तदष्टिः *Sak.* i. *Comp.* -चंद्रा *f.* a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका *f.* The same as ग्रीवा *q. v.*

ग्रीविन् *m.* A camel.

ग्रीष्म I *a.* (*f.* स्मर) Hot, warm. II *m.* 1 The summer, the hot season consisting of the months of *Jyeshtha* and *A'shādha*, *Am.* S. 84, *R.* xvi. 54, *Sak.* i., *Bh.* V. i. 35, iv. 6; 2 heat, warmth. *Comp.* -कालीन *a.* pertaining to the hot season. -उद्गवा, जा, भवा *f.* the *navamallika* creeper.

ग्रेव (*f.* वी) } I *a.* Being on ग्रेवेय (*f.* वी) } or belonging to the neck. II *n.* 1 A necklace; 2 a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, नास्सत्त करिणां ग्रेवं विपदीच्छेदिनामपि *R.* iv. 48.

ग्रेवेयक *n.* 1 A neck-ornament, *e. g.* अस्माकं सखि वाससी न हचिरे ग्रेवेयकं नोज्ज्वलम्; 2 a chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

ग्रेष्मक *a.* (*f.* श्रमिका) 1 Sown in summer; 2 to be paid in summer (as a debt).

ग्लपन् *n.* 1 Withering; 2 exhaustion.

ग्लस् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* ग्लस्त; *pres.* ग्लसते) To eat.

ग्लह *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* ग्लहति, ग्लाहयति-ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling; 2 to take, to receive.

ग्लह *m.* 1 A dice-player; 2 a stake, a wager, a bet; 3 a die, 4 gambling, playing.

ग्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) Weary, languid, exhausted, sick, fatigued.

ग्लानि *f.* 1 Exhaustion, fatigue, हरति सुरतग्लानिर्मेगानु-कूलः शिप्रावातः *Megh.* i. 31, *Sant.* S. iv. 4; 2 debility, sickness, weakness; 3 decay, decline, यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत *Bg.* iv. 7.

ग्लास्तु *a.* Languid, wearied.

ग्लुच *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ग्लुक्त; *pres.* ग्लोचति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to steal, to rob; 3 to deprive of, बहूनामग्लुचन् प्राणानग्लोचिष रणे यज्ञः *Bt.* xv 30.

ग्लै *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* ग्लान; *pres.* ग्लायति) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, to be disinclined to do anything; 2 to be languid or weary, to despond. *Bt.* vi. 12; 3 to fade away, to faint, *Bt.* vi. 43; 4 to decline. (*caus.* ग्लपयति or ग्लापयति.)

ग्लौ *m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphor.

घ

व I a. (f. घा) (used only as the last member of compounds) Killing, striking, destroying (as in जघ्घ). II m. 1 A pitcher; 2 rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise. घट I vi. 1. A (pp. घटित) 1 To be intently occupied about, to be busy with, to endeavour after, दयितां वातुमलं घटस्व Bt. x. 40, अंगदेन समं योद्धुमघटिख xv. 77, xii. 26, xx. 24; 2 to reach, to come to; 3 to happen, to be possible, e. g. यथा स्वभावशुद्धस्कटिकस्य रागो न जपासंयोगं विना घटते तथैव नित्यशुद्धादिस्वभावस्य पुरुषस्योपाधिसंयोगं विना दुःखसंयोगो न घटते. WITH प्र-1 to be occupied in, Bt. xxi. 17; 2 to commence, Bt. xiv. 77. वि-1 to be disunited, to be separated; 2 to be spoiled, to break down, to come to a standstill. सम्- to be united. Caus. (घटयति-ते) 1 to bring together, to unite, अनेन भैमी घटविष्यत; Na. i. 46, नारीघटविमुलं कामिभिः Sis. ix. 87, Bt. xi. 11; 2 to bring close to, to put on, घटय जघने कांक्षम् Git. G. xii.; 3 to work out, to form, to shape, कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेतः Sr. T. 3, घटय मुजबधनम् Git. G. x; 4 to accomplish, to effect, कटस्थः स्वानयान् घटयति च जैनं च मज्जे M. M. i.; 5 to impel, to excite, स्नेहोपाघटयति मां तथापि वक्रम् Bt. x. 73. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. घटित) 1 To kill, to hurt, to injure; 2 to collect together, to unite, to put together.

WITH उद्-1 to open, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घटयती Bhartr. i. 63; 2 to reveal, to make known. III 10. U (pres. घण्टयति-ते) To speak.

घट m. 1 A large earthen water-jar, a pitcher, M. viii. 319, Yaj. iii. 144; 2 the sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac, otherwise called कुम्भ; 3 an elephant's front-sinus; 4 suspending the breath as a religious exercise; 5 a measure equal to 20 *dronas*. COMP.—आदोष m. covering for a carriage or any article of furniture.—उद्ध, ज, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of the sage अगस्त्य. घटोष्णी f. a cow with a full udder, गः कोटिशः स्पृशयता घटोष्णीः R. ii. 49.—कर्पर m. 1 the name of a poet; 2 a piece of a broken jar, जयिय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै वहेयमुद्धं घटकपरेण Ghat. 22.—कार, कृत् m. a potter.—मह m. a water-bearer.—हासी f. a procuress. (Cf. कुम्भदासी).—पर्यसन n. the ceremony of performing the obsequies of an apostate while he is yet alive.—भेदनक n. an instrument used in making pots.—राज m. a waterjar of baked clay.—स्थापन n. placing a water-pot as the type of Durgā.

घटक I a. (f. का) 1 Exerting one's self; 2 accomplishing, bringing about, एके सत्यरुहाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थे परित्यज्य ये Bhartr. ii. 74; 3 constituting a substantial part. II m. 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flow-

ers; 2 a match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances; 3 a genealogist.

घटन n. } 1 Effort, exertion;
घटना f. } 2 happening, occurring; 3 accomplishment, effecting, अघटितघटनापटीयसी विभुता Par. P. i.; 4 joining, mixing, bringing together, e. g. तत्तेन तत्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यम्.

घटा f. 1 Effort, endeavour; 2 a collection, an assemblage, तदीयमातंगघटाविघटितैः Sis. i. 64; 3 a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; 4 an assembly.

घटिक I m. A waterman. II n. The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका f. 1 A small water-pot, a small vessel of clay, e. g. एष क्रीडति कूपयंत्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः; or नायः इमं शानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes, e. g. चतस्रो घटिकाः प्रातरहणोदय उच्यते; 3 a water-pot used in calculating the *ghatika's* of the day.

घटिन् m. The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac also called कुम्भ.

घटिधन I a. (f. मर) One who blows or sounds into a jar. II m. A potter.

घटिधय a. (f. घा) One who drinks a pitcherful.

घटी f. 1 A small jar; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 3 a small vessel used in measuring the time of the days. COMP.—कार m. a potter.—मह, माह a. the same as घटमह q. v.—वज्र n. 1 an Indian contrivance for

raising water; 2 a contrivance to measure the time of the day. See घटी 3.

घट्ट I vt. 1. A (*pp.* घटित) 1 To shake, to stir round, *e.g.* (लताः) नृत्यन्ते वायुघटिताः; 2 to touch, to rub, विटज-ननखघटितेव वणिग Mrich. i., Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to speak spitefully. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* घटित) 1 To shake, to stir; 2 to disturb. WITH अव—to open. परि—to strike, Sis. ix. 64. नि—1 to strike, Sis. i. 64; 2 to rub, to rub against, K. S. i. 9, Rt. iii. 8, Kir. viii. 45, Sis. viii. 24; 3 to open (as a door). सम्—1 to rub, to rub against, R. vi. 78; 2 to strike; 3 to bring together, to gather, to collect.

घट्ट m. 1 A *Ghaut*, a landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters; 2 a toll-station; 3 stirring, moving. Comp. —कुटी *f.* a toll-station. °प्रभातन्वाय *m.* the maxim of day-break near a toll-station. This maxim indicates the occurrence of what one studiously tries to avoid. It originates in the attempt of one who, at night, takes an unfrequented road in order to avoid a toll but finds himself near the toll-station at daybreak and has to pay it after all; तदिदं घट्टकुटीमभातवृत्तांतमनुवदति Kh. Kh. —जीविन् *m.* 1 a ferryman; 2 a man of a mixed tribe; (वैश्यायां रजकाज्जातः).

घट्टा *f.* 1 Shaking, moving, agitating; 2 rubbing; 3 means of livelihood.

घट्ट m. A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

घट्टा *f.* 1 A bell; 2 a plate of

iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. Comp. —अगार *n.* a belfry. —कलक *m. n.* a shield furnished with small bells. —साड *m.* a bellman. —नाड *m.* the sound of a bell. —पय *m.* the chief road through a village, a highway, (दशधन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो जंटापथः स्मृतः). —शब्द *m.* 1 bellmetal; 2 the sound of a bell.

घट्टिका *f.* A small bell.

घण्टु *m.* 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament; 2 heat, light.

घण्ट *m.* A bee.

घन I a. (*f.* ना) 1 Compact, solid, hard, शिलाघने ताडकोरसि R. xi. 18; 2 thick, close, R. viii. 91, Am. S. 57; 3 full, fully developed, तस्याः स्तनी यदि घनौ Bhartr. i. 18, कृता जघने घने Am. S. 28; 4 uninterrupted, permanent; 5 deep; 6 excessive, great; 7 auspicious, fortunate. II *m.* 1 A cloud, घनचयसिधरे रचयति चिकुरे Git. G. vii., Megh. i. 20; 2 an iron club, a mace; 3 the body; 4 the cube of a number (in math.); 5 extention; 6 a collection, a multitude, an assemblage; 7 tale. III *n.* 1 A symbol, a bell, a gong; 2 iron; 3 tin; 4 skin, rind, bark. Comp. —अत्यव, अन्त *m.* disappearance of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains (बारद्). —अंडु *n.* rain. —आकर *m.* the rainy season. —आगम *m.* the approach of clouds, the rainy season, घनागमः कामिजनभियः भिदे Rt. ii. 1. —आमव *m.* the date tree. —आमव *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —उपल *m.*

hail. —ओघ *m.* a gathering of clouds. —कफ *m.* hail. —काल *m.* the rainy season. —गजित *n.* 1 the thundering noise of clouds; 2 a deep loud roar. —गोलक *m.* alloy of gold and silver. —जंबाल *m.* thick mire. —साल *m.* a kind of bird (सारंग). —सोल *m.* the *Chataka* bird. —नाभि *m.* smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds). —नीहर *m.* thick hoar-frost or mist. —पर्वी *f.* the path of clouds, *i. e.* the sky, अग्रदिवन्-पदवीमनेकसंख्येः Kir. v. 34. —पाषंड *m.* a peacock. —फल *n.* the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation (in math.). —गुल *n.* cube root (in math.). —रस *m.* 1 a thick juice; 2 extract, decoction; 3 camphire; 4 water. —वर्ग *m.* the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). —चलन् *n.* the sky, घनचर्मे सहस्रपेव इवेन् Kir. v. 17. —चलिका, चली *f.* lightning. —चास *m.* a kind of pumpkin gourd. —चाहन *m.* 1 S'iva; 2 Indra. —इवाय I *a.* deep black, dark; II *m.* an epithet 1 of Rama; 2 of Krishna. —समव *m.* the rainy season. —सार *m.* 1 camphire, अपसारय घनलरं ऊरु हारं दूर एव K. Pr. ix.; 2 mercury; 3 water. —स्वन *m.* the thundering of clouds. —संख्या *f.* the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math.).

घनाघन *m.* 1 Indra; 2 an intoxicated elephant; 3 showering cloud.

घरह *m.* A grinding stone, एरे रे घरह मा रोदीः कं कं न आर्यत्यद्ः । कटाक्षविक्षपादेव करादस्य का कथा.

चर्वर I a. (*f.* रा) Indistinct

gurgling (as a sound),
वर्णस्वा परित्यक्तान् सरित् M.
M. v. II m. 1 An indistinct
murmur, a low murmuring
noise (as of a चरद्); 2 noise
in general; 3 a door, a gate;
4 laughter; 5 an owl.

वर्णम् } f. 1 A bell used as
वर्णी } an ornament; 2 a
girdle of small bells; 3 the
Ganges.

वर्णिका f. 1 A bell used as an
ornament; 2 a kind of
musical instrument.

वर्णित n. The grunting of a
hog.

वर्णम् m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2
the hot season, निवासहायो-
जकयाग्राम वर्णः प्रियावेत्तामिषोप-
देहम् R. xvi. 43; 3 sweat,
perspiration; 4 a boiler.
Comp.—अंशु m. the sun.—अंत
m. the rainy season.—अंशु,
अंशु n. sweat, perspiration,
M. M. L.—वर्णिका f. erup-
tions caused by heat and
oppressed perspiration.—सीधि-
ति m. the sun, R. xi. 64.—युति
m. the sun, Kir. v. 41.—पयस्
a. sweat, perspiration, Sis.
ix. 35.

वर्णम् } 1 Rubbing; 2
वर्ण n. } grinding.

वृत्. 1. P (pp. घस्त) To eat,
to devour; (this is a defe-
ctive verb and is often substi-
tuted for भृत् q. v.).

वृत् a. (f. रा) Voracious,
gluttonous, दावानलो घस्मरः
Bh. V. 1. 34.

वृत् I a. (f. सा) Hurtful, in-
jurious. II m. A day, e. g.
पक्षे गमिष्यति भविष्यति उपदेशम्.
III a. Saffron.

वृत् m. } The back of the
वृत् f. } neck.

वृत् m. 1 A bell-ringer; 2
a bard who sings in chorus
especially in honour of a

king or a divinity; 3 the
Dhattu'ra plant.

वात m. 1 A blow, a stroke,
a hit, देहि खनयनसारधातम्
Git. G. x; 2 killing, hurt-
ing, destruction, slaugh-
ter, सदयद्दयदक्षितपशुधातम्
Git. G. i., Yaj. ii. 159,
iii. 252; 3 an arrow; 4
the product of a sum in
multiplication. Comp.—चंद्र
m. the moon when in an
inauspicious lunar mansion.
—सिधि f. an inauspicious
lunar day.—नक्षत्र n. an
inauspicious constellation.
—वार m. an inauspicious
day of the week.—स्थान n.
a slaughter-house, a place
of execution.

वातक a. (f. का) A killer,
a destroyer, a murderer.

घातन I a. (f. ना) A mur-
derer. II n. 1 Striking, kill-
ing, slaughter; 2 killing an
animal at a sacrifice.

घातिन a. (f. नी) 1 Striking,
killing; 2 catching or kill-
ing birds. Comp.—पक्षिद्,
विहग m. a hawk, a falcon.

घातुक a. (f. की) 1 Killing,
hurting; 2 cruel, savage,
ferocious.

घात्य a. (f. रत्वा) Proper or
fit to be killed.

घार m. Sprinkling, wetting.

घातिक m. A cake prepared
with clarified butter which
has small holes all over.
(In the Panchatantra a
learned fool is made to apply
the maxim 'छिद्रेष्वनर्थो बहुली-
भवंति' to this sweetmeat.)

घास m. 1 Food; 2 grass,
घासमुष्टि परगवे दयात् संवत्सरं
तु यः Bh. Comp.—कुन्व,
स्थान n. a pasture.

घु vi. 1. A (pp. घुत्) To
sound, to make an indistinct
noise.

घु m. The indistinct sound of
a pigeon.

घुट I vt. 1. A (pp. घुटित) I
To come back, to return; 2.
To barter, to exchange. II
vt. 6. P (pp. घुटित) To strike
against, to retaliate, to re-
sist.

घुट m. }
घुटि (ही) f. } The ankle.
घुटिक m. }

घुट I vi. 1. A, 6. P (pp. घु-
णित) To roll, to whirl, to
turn round. II vt. 1. A (pp.
घुणित) To take, to receive.

घुण m. A particular kind of
insect found in timber.
Comp.—अक्षर n. an incision
in wood or in the leaf of a
book made by an insect or
worm and resembling some-
what the form of a letter.
°न्याय m. the maxim of let-
ters bored by an insect in
wood. It indicates any
chance occurrence, taking its
origin in the unexpected,
and chance resemblance of
an incision made by an in-
sect to the form of a letter.

घुट m. The ankle.

घुट m. A bee.

घुट vi. 6. P (pp. घुटित) 1 To
sound, to make a noise, to
grunt, e. g. कः कः कुत्र न घुटु-
रायितघुराघोरो घुरेच्छुकरः K.
Pr. vii; 2 to be frightful or
terrible.

घुरी f. The nostrils especially
of a hog, e. g. घुर्घुरायितघुरीघो-
रो घुरेच्छुकरः K. Pr. vii.

घुर्घुर m. 1 Guinea-worm; 2
growling, grunting.

घुर्घुरी f. The grunting of a hog.

घुलघुलारव m. A sort of pigeon.

घुष्ट I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pp. घुषित
or घुष्ट) 1 To sound; 2 to
proclaim aloud, to announce
publicly, to declare, e. g. इति
घोषयतीष डिडिभः करिषो हस्तिप-

काहतः कणन्, or घोषयन् मन्मथनि-
देशम् (रसना) Git. G. x., R.
ix. 10. WITH आ- to an-
nounce publicly (according
to some authorities), Bt.
iii. 2, to weep (according
to others). उन्- to proclaim
aloud, to announce publicly.
II vi. 1. A (*pres.* घुषते)
To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुषण n. Saffron.

घुक m. An owl. COMP. -अरि
m. a crow.

घूर्ण vi. 6. U (*pp.* घूर्णित) To
move to and fro, to shake,
to whirl, to turn round, अया-
पि तां घुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch.
P. 5, भयत्केचिदघूर्णयुः Bt. xv.
32, 118.

Caus. (घूर्णयति-ते) to cause
to shake or whirl, नय-
नान्यहणानि घूर्णयन् K. S. iv.
12, Sis. ii. 16.

घूर्ण a. (f. णो) Shaking, mov-
ing to and fro. COMP. -
बाहु m. a whirlwind.

घूर्णन n. } Shaking, revolv-
घूर्णना f. } ing, whirling round,
घूर्णि f. } e. g. अंतर्मोहनमौलि-

घूर्णनचलन्मंदारविषंसनस्तन्वाकर्ष-
णवटिर्हर्षणमहामंत्रः Git. G. ix.

घृ I vt. 1. P (*pp.* घृत) To
sprinkle. II vt. 10. U (*pp.*
घारित) 1 To sprinkle; 2
to cover. WITH अभि- to sprink-
le, प्रणीतवृषदाज्याभिघारघोरस्तन्-
नपाम् Mv. iii. आ- to sprinkle.

घृण vi. 8. P (*pp.* घृण्ण) To
shine, to burn.

घृणा f. 1 Compassion, pity,
मंदमस्यानिषुलतां घृणया मुनिरेषवः
Kir. xv. 13, R. ix. 81; 2
reproach, contempt, shame,
अधारि परोषे तदधिना घृणा Na.
x. 20, R. xi. 17, 65.

घृणालु a. Compassionate,
merciful.

घृणि I m. 1 Heat, sunshine;
2 a ray of light; 3 the sun;

4 a ware. II n. Water.
COMP. -निधि m. the sun.

घृत n. 1 Ghee, clarified butter,
शाल्यन्नं सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये जुंजते
मानवाः Bhartr. i. 66; (for the
distinction between घृत and
आज्य, See under आज्य); 2
butter; 3 water. COMP. -अन्न,
अर्धित m. blazing fire. -आ-
हुति f. an oblation of ghee. -
आह m. the *sarala* tree. -उद्
m. the ocean of ghee, one of
the seven oceans. -आद्ने m.
boiled rice mixed with ghee.
-कुल्वा f. a stream of ghee.
-सीधिति m. fire. -धारा f. con-
tinuous stream of clarified
butter. -पूर, वर m. a kind of
sweetmeat. -लेखनी f. a ladle
for ghee.

घृष्ट vt. 1. P (*pp.* घृष्ट) 1 To
rub, to strike against,
अयापि तत्कनककुंडलघृष्टमास्यम्
Ch. P. 11; 2 to brush,
to polish; 3 to crush, to
pound, द्रौपया ननु मत्स्यराज-
भवने घृष्टं न किं चन्दनम् Panch.
iii.; 4 to rival. WITH उद्-
पादपांठं महीक्षिताम् R. xvii. 28.
सम्- to rival, to emulate,
to vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणैः प्रयो-
क्तृभिः संजघर्षे सह मित्रसंनिधौ R.
xix. 86.

घृष्टि I m. A hog. II f. 1 Grind-
ing, rubbing; 2 emulation,
rivalry.

घोट } m. A horse. COMP. -
घोटक } अरि m. a buffalo.

घोटी } f. A mare, e. g. घोटी
घोटिका } सेवा विकृतविरुते हेतु-
हीनं हसंती.

घोण (न) स m. A sort of reptile.

घोणा f. 1 The nose; 2 the
nose of a horse, e. g. घुङ्गुराय-
माणघोरघोणेन Kad.

घोषिन् m. A hog.

घोंटा f. The jujube tree.

घोर I a. (f. रा) Terrific, fright-
ful, horrible, awful, violent,

शिवाघोरस्वनां पद्माद्बुधे वि-
कृतेति ताम् R. xii. 39, or तत्किं
कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केचन
Bg. iii. 1. II n. 1 Horor,
awfulness; 2 poison. III m.
An epithet of S'iva. COMP.
-आकृति, रघोन a. frightful,
hideous. -घुष्य n. bellmetal.
-रासन, रासिन्, वासन, वासिन्
m. a jackal. -रूप m. an
epithet of S'iva.

घोरा f. A night.

घोल m. n. Buttermilk without
any quantity of water in it
(तनु सहेमजलं माधेतं घोलमु-
च्यते).

घोष I m. 1 Noise, tumult,
स घोषो भार्ताष्ट्राणां हृदया-
नि व्यदारयत् Bg. i. 19; 2 the
thundering of clouds,
क्षिप्रगंभीरघोषम् Megh. ii. 1;
3 a proclamation; 4 the soft
sound heard in the articula-
tion of certain letters (in
gram.); 5 a herdsman, हेयंग-
वीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थिताम् R.
i. 45; 6 a hamlet, a station
of cowherds, गंगायां घोषः
K. Pr. ii.; 7 a Ka'yastha.
II n. Bellmetal. COMP. -बली
f. a lute.

घोषण n. } Declaring publicly
घोषणा f. } speaking aloud,
proclamation, दिग्विजयितककु-
त्स्थपौलस्त्यजयघोषणः R. xii. 72.
घोषवित्तु m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa;
2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 a
bard, a herald.

घ्न a. (f. घ्ना) (used only as the
last member of compound)
1 Killing, destroying, (e. g.
राक्षसघ्न); 2 taking away from
(e. g. धर्मघ्न Yaj. i. 138.); 3
curing (e. g. वातघ्न).

घ्रा vt. 1. P (*pp.* घ्रात or घ्राण;
pres. जिघ्रति) To smell, to
perceive by odour, to smell
at, लेहि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करो-
त्युद्यतमासनम् Bh. V. i. 99, Bd
xv. 109. (This verb is also

with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. II. 10, XIV. 12, R. III. 3, I. 43, XIII. 70).

प्राग I a. (f. प्रा) Smelt. II n. 1 The act of smelling,

प्रागेन सूकरो इति M. III. 241; 2 odour; 3 the nose, प्राणं करेण विष्णुश्च Rt. VI. 27, M. V. 135. COMP.—इन्द्रिय n. the organ or sense of smell; (नासाग्रवर्ति according to Vais'e-shikas).—चक्षुस् a. using the

nose for eyes, blind.—सर्पण a. pleasant to the nose, fragrant.

प्राति f. 1 The nose; 2 the act of smelling, प्रातिरभियमयोः M. XI. 67.

च

च I ind. A particle 1 of copulation (and; also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense च is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertion: so joined), अक्षय्याभिगम्य यादोरस्मैरिवाणवः R. I. 16, 68, M. I. 57, 64, III. 5, कुलेन कात्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तेस्तेविनयमधानैः R. VI. 79, M. I. 105, III. 116: (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, e. g. भिक्षामट गां चानय; and sometimes to express 'combination,' 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation'); 2 of disjunction (yet, nevertheless), ज्ञातमिदमाद्यपदं स्फुरति च बाहः Sak. I. 3; 3 of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावत् एवाजौ तावांश्च दृष्टे स तैः R. XII. 45; 4 of condition (if), e. g. लोमश्चास्ति (i. e. चेदस्ति) गुणेन किञ्च, or जीवितुं चेच्छसे (i. e. चेदिच्छसे) मूढ हेतुं मे गदतः शृणु. च is sometimes used as an expletive, (निरर्थकं चादि पादपूर्वैकमयोजनम्) e. g. अन्यैश्च शक्यं च 'and with other sacrifices.' When repeated

in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses 1 simultaneous action, ते च प्रापुरुदन्वन्ते जुषुषि चादिपुरुषः R. x. 6, III. 40, S. III. 58, 66; 2 antithesis, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः प्रियया चोपनतः सुदुःसहो मे । नववारिधरोद्ययादहोभेर्भवितव्यं च निरातपत्वरम्यैः Vikr. IV. II m. 1 The moon; 2 a tortoise; 3 a thief.

चक vi. 1. A (pp. चकित; pres. चकते) 1 To be satiated, to be satisfied; 2 to repel, to resist.

चकास् vi. 2. U (pp. चकासित; pres. चकास्ति-स्ते) 1 To shine, to be bright, चकासते चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Sis. I. 8, III. 6, Bt. III. 37; 2 to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेममदेव-मानुकाश्चिराय तस्मिन्नुत्तमवचकासते Kir. I. 17. With वि- to shine, to be bright.

चकित a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; 2 fearful, timid, घौलस्त्यचकितेधराः (दिशः) R. x. 73; 3 startled, frightened, व्याधानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mrich. I. (चकितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear,' 'in a frightened manner,' सभयचकितं

विन्यस्यन्ती वसौ तिभिरे पथि Git. G. v.).

चकोर m. A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, श्रीमुखचंद्रचकोर Git. G. I. स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् x. R. VI. 59, VII. 25.

चक्र I n. 1 The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. I. 351; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); 4 an oil-mill; 5 a circle, a ring, कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rt. I. 16; 6 a form of military array in a circle; 7 a circle or depression of the body; 8 a cycle, a cycle of years; 9 the horizon; 10 a troop, a multitude; 11 an army, a host; 12 a group of villages, a province, a district; 13 section of a book; 14 realm, sovereignty; 15 a whirlpool. II m. 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); 2 a multitude, a troop. COMP. चक्राक्री, चक्रांकी f. a goose (f.).—अंग m. 1 a gander having a curved neck; 2 a car; 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).—अट m. 1 a juggler, a snake-catcher; 2 a knave, a cheat; 3 a particular coin, a dīndra. —आका-

र, भाकृति *a.* circular, round.
 -आकुक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.
 -आवर्त *m.* a rotatory motion.
 -आह, आह्व *m.* the ruddy goose, चक्राह्व ग्राम-कुकुटम् *M. v. 12.*
 -ईश्वर *m.* the officer in charge of a district.
 -उपजीविन् *m.* an oilman.
 -कारक *n.* 1 a nail; 2 a kind of perfume.
 -कुंडु *m.* a round pillow.
 -गति *f.* rotation, revolution.
 -गुच्छ *m.* the *as'oka* tree.
 -ग्रहण *n.*, ग्रहणी *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment.
 -घर *a.* moving in a flight.
 -चूडामणि *m.* a round jewel in a crown or diadem.
 -जीवक, जीविन् *m.* a potter.
 -सीये *n.* name of a holy place.
 -रुद्र *m.* a hog.
 -रुद्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu, चक्रधरप्रभावः *R. xvi. 55*; 2 a sovereign, a governor of a province; 3 a village tumbler or juggler.
 -धारा *f.* periphery of a wheel.
 -नाभि *f.* the nave of a wheel.
 -नाभ *m.* 1 a pyritic ore of iron; 2 the ruddy goose.
 -नायक *m.* 1 the leader of a troop; 2 a kind of perfume.
 -नेमि *f.* the circumference of a wheel.
 -नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दक्षा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण *Megh. ii. 46.*
 -पाणि *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, *c. g.* प्रायेण निष्क्रामति चक्रपाणौ.
 -पाद, पादक *m.* 1 a carriage; 2 an elephant.
 -पाल *m.* 1 the superintendent or governor of a province; 2 an officer commanding a division of an army.
 -पंडु, पांडव *m.* the sun.
 -पाद, पाल *m. n.* 1 a ring, a circle; 2 the horizon; 3 a mass, a multitude; *II m.* 1 a mythical range of mountain supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of

light and darkness; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).
 -भुक् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 one who holds a disc.
 -भेदिनी *f.* the night.
 -भ्रम *m.*, भ्रमि *f.* a turner's lathe, आरोप्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णते जास्वष्टेव यत्नो-
 -भिक्षितो विभाति *R. vi. 32.*
 -मंडलिन् *m.* a species of cobra.
 -मुख *m.* a hog.
 -यान *n.* a wheel-carriage.
 -रुद्र *m.* a hog.
 -वन् *m.* 1 an oilman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a sovereign, an emperor.
 -वर्तिन् *I m.* an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute ruler whose dominion extends as far as the ocean, पुत्रवेवंगुणो-
 -पेतं चक्रवर्तिनमागुहि *Sak. i. 11*
 -*a.* like the ruddy goose in shape, तव तस्मिन् कुचावेतौ नियतं चक्रवर्तिनौ। आसमुद्रक्षितीसोऽपि भवान् यत्र करप्रदः *Ud.* (where the word is used in both the senses).
 -वाक *m. (fem. स्त्री)* the ruddy goose, दूरीभूते मायि सहचरे चक्रवाकमिवैकाम् *Megh. ii. 20*, *Bhartr. i. 81.*
 -वाद *m.* 1 a limit, a boundary; 2 a lamp-stand; 3 engaging in an action.
 -वाल *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane.
 -वृद्धि *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, *M. viii. 153, 156.*
 -व्यूह *m.* a circular array of troops.
 -संज्ञ *I n. tin. II m.* the ruddy goose.
 -साह्व *m.* the ruddy goose.
 -हस्त *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.
 चक्रक *I a. (f. का)* Wheel-shaped, circular. *II m.* Arguing in a circle (in Logic).
 चक्रिका *f.* 1 A heap, a troop; 2 a fraudulent device; 3 the knee.
 चक्रिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 a potter; 3 an oilman; 4 an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute monarch; 5 the ruddy goose; 6

a snake; 7 a crow; 8 an ass; 9 a kind of juggler.
 चक्रीव *a. (f. वा)* Going in a carriage, being on a journey.
 चक्रीवत् *m.* An ass.
 चक्ष *vt. 2.* A (*pres. चक्षे*; this root is defective in non-conjugational tenses) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to speak, to tell, to say (with the dat. of the person addressed.) *With आ-* 1 to declare, to teach, *M. iv. 81*; 2 to speak, to relate, to narrate, इत्याख्यानविद आचक्षते *M. M. ii.*; 3 to call.
 परि- 1 to declare, to relate; 2 to call, वेदप्रदानादाचार्ये पितरं परिचक्षते *M. ii. 71*, *Bg. xvii. 13, 17.*
 प्र- 1 to say, to speak, दहति पेतमिति प्रचक्षते *R. viii. 86*; 2 to call, तं देवनिमित्तं देवं प्रसारतं प्रचक्षते *M. ii. 17.*
 प्रत्यक्ष- to repulse. व्या- to explain.
 चक्षस् *m.* 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred sciences; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati.
 चक्षुष्य *a. (f. च्या)* 1 Good-looking, agreeable to the eyes, beautiful; 2 beneficial to the eyes.
 चक्षुष्या *f.* A pleasing or agreeable woman.
 चक्षुस् *n.* 1 The eye, निकतपञ्चस्ति-मितेन चक्षुषा *R. iii. 17, i. 55*, *M. ii. 8*; 2 the faculty of seeing, sight, look, *M. iv. 41, 42.*
 Comp.—पथ *m.* the horizon, the range of sight; —अवस *m.* a snake, *Na. i. 28.*
 चक्षुर्गोचर *a.* coming within the range of the eye.
 चक्षुर्दान *n.* the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration.
 चक्षुर्मल *n.* the excretion of the eyes.
 चक्षुर्दि-
 पथ *m.* 1 visibility, presence of *M. ii. 198*; 2 an object of sight, any visible object.
 चक्षुराग *m.* 1 redness in the

eye; 2 love or liking as expressed by exchange of glances, चक्षुरागः कोकिलेषु न परकतये Kad. (where the word is used in both the senses). चक्षुरोग *m.* a disease of the eye. चक्षुष्मत् *a.* 1 having clear sight or good eyes; 2 endowed with the faculty of seeing, तदा चक्षुष्मतां प्रीतिरसीत्समरसा इयोः R. iv. 18.

चक्षुर *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a carriage; 3 a vehicle in general.

चक्षुष *n.* 1 Running, विचक्षुषमन् रात्रौ Chānakya 97; 2 walking tortuously.

चञ्चु *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* चञ्चित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to move, to shake, दरविदलित्-वर्गविचञ्चयरागप्रकटितपटवासै-र्गसमन् काननावि Git. G. i.; 3 to dangle, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमतीवदुरापम् ।

विकपति हसति विभीदति रोदति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Git. G. iv.

चञ्च *m.* 1 A basket; 2 a measure of length equal to five thumbs.

चञ्चरिन् *m.* The large black bee, करी बरीभरीति चट्ट दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरीचरीकरीति नेत्र चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Ud.

चञ्चरीक *m.* The large black bee, अधिवात्रि दुग्धोदधिपुंडरीके यवचरीकयुतिमातनोति Vikr.Ch. i, Bh. V. i. 48.

चञ्चल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Moving, shaking, tremulous, चञ्चल-मुञ्चल्लितकपोला Git. G. vii, Am. S. 99; 2 inconstant, fickle, unsteady, यवचञ्चलमिधरम् Bg. vi. 26. II *m.* 1 The wind; 2 a lover, a libertine.

चञ्चला *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चुः *f.* 1 Anything made of cane; 2 a strawman, a doll.

चञ्चु *I a.* 1 Celebrated, known; 2 clever. (*Cf.* चुञ्चु). II *m.* A deer. III *f.* A beak, a bill, व्यलिसञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती Na. ii. 2. COMP. —पुट *m. n.* the bill of a bird when shut, Na. ii. 2. —ग्रहार *m.* a peck with the beak. —भृत्, नत् *m.* a bird. —सुखि *m.* the tailor-bird.

चञ्चुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Clever, expert.

चञ्चू *f.* A beak, the bill of a bird. नुनुदे तुनुकुपुण्डितः पटुचञ्चु-पुटकोटिकुट्टने Na. ii. 4, Am. S. 13, Bh. V. ii. 99.

चट्ट *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चटित) To break. II *vt.* 10. U 1 (*pres.* चटयति-ते) To kill, to injure; 2 to break. WITH उड्—1 to kill, to injure; 2 to terrify; 3 to remove.

चटका *m.* A sparrow.

चटका } *f.* A hen-sparrow.

चट्टिका } *f.* A hen-sparrow.
चट्ट *I m. n.* Kind or flattering discourse. (*See* चाट्ट). II *m.* The belly. COMP. —उल्लो *a.* 1 making a sweet discourse; 2 tremulous; 3 beautiful.

चट्टल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaking, unsteady, नासातिमात्रचट्टलैः स्वरतः कुनेषैः R. ix. 58; 2 fickle, न सखि चट्टलमेष्णा कार्यं पुनर्दयितेन मे Am. S. 71; 3 fine, beautiful.

चट्टला *f.* Lightning.

चण *I a.* (*f.* णा) (at the end of a compound) Renowned, famous for. II *m.* The chick-pea.

चणक *m.* The chick-pea, उच्छ-लितोऽपि हि चणको भाङ्गं भञ्जुं न सक्नोति Panch. i.

चण्ड *I a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, wrathful, अथैकधेनोर-पराधचण्डाद् गुरोः कुसाभुषतिमाद् विभेवि R. ix. 49; 2 active,

quick; 3 pungent, acrid. II *n.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 passion, wrath. COMP. —अञ्चु, रीधिति, भातु *m.* the sun. —ईश्वर *m.* a form of Ś'iva. —मुंडा *f.* a form of Durgā, (the same as चामुंडा q. v.). —यूग *m.* a wild animal. —विक्रम *a.* of impetuous valour.

चंडा } *f.* 1 An epithet of चंडी } Durgā; 2 a passionate lady, हतैकास्मिन् कश्चिदपि न ते चंडि सादृश्यमास्ति Megh. ii. 41, R. xii. 5. COMP. —ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva, पुण्यं याया-क्षिपुवनगुरोर्धोम चंडीधरस्य Megh. i. 33.

चंडाल *m.* The fragrant oleander.

चंडालक *m. n.* A short petticoat.

चंडाल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Wicked, cruel, of black deeds. II *m.* 1 A generic name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes originating from a Ś'ūdra father and a Brāhmana mother; 2 a man of this caste, M. v. 131, xi. 175. COMP. —चलकी *f.* the lute of a Chāṇḍāla, a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका *f.* The lute of a Chāṇḍāla.

चण्डिका *f.* A name of Durgā.

चण्डिमन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, wrath; 2 heat.

चण्डिल *m.* A barber.

चतुर *a.* (nom. *pl.* चत्वारः *m.*; चतस्रः *f.*; चत्वारि *n.*) Four, e. g. देहि मे चतुरो मामान् कश्चिदेकं च पंचमम् Ve. i., शेषान् मा-सान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Megh. ii. 47, चत्वारो वयश्च-त्विजः Ve. i. COMP. —अंश *m.* a fourth part. —अंग *I a.* quadripartite or consisting of four members; II *n.* 1 an entire army consisting of foot, horse, elephants and cha-

riots, e. g. चतुरंगबलो राजा जगतीं बक्षामानेयन् । अहं पंचागबलवान् आकाशं बक्षामानेय, or एको हि खंज-नवरो नलिनदीदलरथो वृष्टः करोति चतुरंगबलाधिपत्यम् Sr. T. 4; 2 a sort of chess. -अंत a. bordered on all sides, भूत्वा चिराय चतुरंतमही सपत्नी Sak. iv. -अंता f. the earth. -अशीति a. eighty-fourth. -अशीति a. or f. eighty-four. -अश्र, अश्र I a. 1 four-cornered, quadrangular; 2 symmetrical, नभूय तस्याश्चतुरक्षशोभि वयुः K. S. i. 32; II m. a square. -अह n. a period of four days. -आनन m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सह चतुरानन Ud. -आश्रम n. the four stages of the religious life of a Brāhmana. -उत्तर a. increasing by four. चतुष्कर्णे a. heard by two persons only. चतुष्कोण I a. square, quadrangular; II m. a square, a tetragon. -गति m. 1 the supreme soul; 2 a tortoise. -गुण a. four times, fourfold, quadruple. चतुश्चत्वारिंश a. forty-fourth. चतुर्णवत a. with ninety-four added, e. g. चतुर्णवतं सतम् 'one hundred and ninety-four.' -रंत m. an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -इश a. fourteen. -इशान् a. fourteen. -आ ind. in fourteen ways. -विद्या f. pl. the fourteen lores (they are: -चरंगमिभिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्र पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश). -इशी f. the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -इशान् n. the four quarters (collectively). -इशान् ind. towards the four quarters, on all sides. -शैल m. n. a royal litter. -हार n. 1 a house with four entrances on four sides; 2 four doors

(collectively). -आ ind. in four ways, fourfold. -नवति a. or f. ninety-four. चतुर्णच, चतुष्पंच a. four or five. चतुः-पंचाशत्, चतुष्पंचाशत् a. or f. fifty-four. चतुःपथ, चतुष्पथ I m. n. a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. iv. 39; II m. n. Brāhmana. -चतुष्पर I a. 1 having four feet; 2 consisting of four lines; II m. a quadruped. -चतुष्पदी f. a stanza of four lines, (परं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा). चतुष्पादी f. a school for Brāhmanas in which the four Vedas are repeated. चतुष्पाणि m. an epithet of Vishnu. चतुष्पार I a. 1 quadruped; 2 consisting of four members or parts; II m. 1 a quadruped; 2 a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, viz. plea, defence, rejoinder and judgment (in law). -बाहु I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. a square. -भद्र n. the aggregate of the four ends of human life, viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भाग m. the fourth part, a quarter. -भुज I a. 1 quadrangular; 2 having four arms, Bg. xi. 46; II m. an epithet of Vishnu, R. xvi. 8; III n. a square. -मास n. a period of four months. -मुख I a. having four faces; II m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). स्वन्नः सर्वं चतुर्मुखात् R. x. 22; III n. a house with four doors. -युग n. the aggregate of the four yugas or ages of the world. चतुरात्र n. an aggregate of four nights. -चक्र m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). -चर्ग m. the four ends of human life (collectively), viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष,

R. x. 22. -वर्ण m. the four classes or castes of the Hindus, viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र, चतुर्वर्णयो लोकः R. x. 22. -वर्षिका f. a cow four years old. चतुर्विंश a. 1 the twenty-fourth; 2 having twenty-four added. -विंशति a. or f. twenty-four. -विंशतिक a. consisting of twenty-four. -विद्य a. one who has studied the four Vedas. -विद्या f. the four Vedas. -विध a. of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. ii. 12. -वेद I a. familiar with the four Vedas; II m. the supreme soul. -व्यूह n. medical science. -हवन, हवन a. four years old. (The fem. of this word ends in ई, if it relates to an animal, in अ if it relates to an inanimate thing). -होचक n. the four Vedas (collectively). चतुः शाल, चतुश्शाल, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली f. a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. i. -षष्टि a. or f. sixty-four. -षष्ठ्या f. pl. the sixty-four arts. -सप्तति a. or f. seventy-four.

चतुर I a. (f. च) 1 Swift, quick; 2 clever, skilful, ingenious, मृगया जहार चतुरोक्ष कामिनी R. ix. 69, xviii. 16, Am. S. 15, 44; 3 charming, agreeable, न पुनरोति गतं चतुरं वयुः R. ix. 47, K. S. i. 47. II n. Cleverness, ingenuity; 2 an elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ I a. (f. र्थ) The fourth. II n. A quarter. COMP. -आश्रम m. the fourth stage of a Brāhmana's religious life, Sannyāsa. -नाज a. (king) receiving a fourth part of all income from the

subject on occasions of financial difficulties.

चतुर्थक *m.* An intermittent fever returning every four days (in medicine).

चतुर्थी *f.* 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the dative case (in gram.). **Comp.** -कर्म *n.* the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुष्क 1 *a.* (*f.* स्का) Consisting of four, increased by four (*e. g.* चतुष्कं शतम् = 104 or four per cent. *M.* viii. 142). II *n.* 1 A collection of four; 2 a crossway; 3 a quadrangular courtyard; 4 a hall supported by four columns, *K. S.* v. 63, vii. 9.

चतुष्की *f.* 1 A large four-sided pond; 2 a musquito-curtain.

चतुर्व 1 *a.* (*f.* वी) Fourfold, consisting of four, प्रचुरितरा-चतुर्व्ययी *K. S.* ii. 17. II *n.* 1 A group of four, युक्तं मणिस्तंभच-तुर्वेन *K. S.* vii. 12; 2 a square.

चतुर *n.* 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard; 2 a place where many ways meet, सखलु येद्विचत्तरे निवसति *Mich.* ii.; 3 a level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चत्वार *m.* 1 A hole in the ground prepared for sacred fire; 2 *ku*'s grass.

चद *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* चदति-ते) To ask, to beg. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चंदति) 1 To shine; 2 to be glad.

चंद्र *m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphor; 3 an elephant; 4 a snake.

चन्द्र (according to some authorities चन is not a separate word but a combina-

tion of the particles च and न) Not, also not, even not. (चन is not used by itself. It occurs in combination with the pronoun किम् or with कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतश्च, &c. and imparts indefiniteness to the sense of the word it follows. Cf. चित् II).

चंद्र *m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphire.

चंदन *m. n.* 1 Sandal (the tree, the wood or any unctuous preparation of the wood), मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनं शुचौ प्रिये यांति जनस्य सेव्यताम् *Rt.* i. 2. विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विवर्धते *Panch.* i., *Am. S.* 59. **Comp.** -अचल, गिरि, अग्निर *m.* the Malaya mountain.-उदक *n.* sandal-water.-पुष्प *n.* cloves.-मय *a.* made of sandal-wood.-सार *m.* the most excellent sandal-wood.

चरि *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 the moon, पुंड्रमुखचंदिरे चरिमिदं चकोरायताम् *Bh.* V. iv. 1.

चंद्र *m.* 1 The moon, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रभांडालवेश्मनि *Hit.* i., पर्योतचंद्रेव शरत्त्रियामा *K. S.* vii. 26; 2 the moon regarded as a planet; 3 the eye in a peacock's tail; 4 camphor, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागता-विभावनाचापललाप पांडुताम् *Na.* i. 51; 5 water; 6 gold. (When used at the end of a compound चंद्र means 'excellent,' 'eminent', *e. g.* पुरुषचंद्र). **Comp.** -अंशु *m.* a moonbeam.-अर्धे *m.* the half moon.-चूडामणि, मौलि, भोस्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.-आसप *m.* 1 moonlight; 2 an open hall furnished with a roof.-आत्मज, औरस, ज, जात, तनय, मंदन, पुत्र *m.* the planet Mercury.-आनन *i a.* moonfaced; II *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.-आनीच *m.* an epithet of S'iva.-

आमास *m.* false moon, *i. e.* an appearance in the sky resembling the moon.-आह्व *m.* camphor.-इष्टा *f.* a lotus-plant blossoming during the night.-उदय *m.* moonrise.-उपल *m.* the moon-gem.-कांत *I m.* the moon-gem (supposed to dissolve under the influence of moonlight), द्रवति च हिमरम्यावृष्टते चंद्रकांतः *M. M.* i., *Bhartr.* i. 21, *Am. S.* 57, *Sis.* iv. 58; II *m. n.* the white water-lily blossoming during the night; III *n.* sandalwood.-कला *f.* a digit of the moon, राशेर्भद्रकलामिवानन-चर्चा देवास्तमासाय मे *M. M.* v.-कांता *f.* 1 a night; 2 moonlight.-कांति *f.* moonlight; II *n.* silver.-क्षय *m.* the last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा).-गृह *n.* Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.-गोल *m.* the lunar sphere.-गोलिका *f.* moonlight.-ग्रहण *n.* an eclipse of the moon.-चंचला *f.* a fish.-चूड, मौलि, सेखर, चूडामणि *m.* an epithet of S'iva, रहस्युपा-लभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः *K. S.* v. 58.-हार *m. pl.* the twenty seven lunar mansions considered to be wedded to the moon.-द्युति *I m.* sandalwood; II *f.* moonlight.-नामन् *m.* camphire.-पाद *m.* a moonbeam, *Megh.* ii. 7.-प्रभा *f.* moonlight.-बाला *f.* 1 large cardamoms; 2 moonlight.-मस्मन् *n.* camphor.-भागा *f.* name of a river in the South.-भास *m.* a sword. (Cf. चंद्रहास).-भूति *m.* silver.-मणि *m.* the moon-gem.-रेखा, लेखा *f.* the streak of the moon.-रेपु *m.* a plagiarist.-लोक *m.* the world of the moon.-लौहक, लौह, लौहक *n.* silver.-वंश *m.* the lunar race of kings, the

second great line of *Kashatriya* dynasties in India. -**च-ह्न** *a.* moon-faced. -**चिह्न** *m.* the sign expressing nasality (*). -**व्रत** *n.* a kind of vow or penance, (the same as चंद्रायण *q. v.*). -**साला** *f.* 1 an apartment on the top of a house; 2 moonlight. -**सालिका** *f.* an apartment on the top of a house. -**सिला** *f.* the moonstone, Bt. xi. 15. -**संज्ञ** *m.* camphor. -**सालोक्** *n.* attainment of the lunar heaven. -**ह्न** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. -**हास** *I m.* 1 a glittering sword; 2 the sword of Ravana, बहस्पर्वस्तव परशुना लज्जति चंद्रहासः K. Pr. vii.; II *n.* silver.

चंद्रक *m.* 1 The moon; 2 the eye in a peacock's tail; 3 a finger-nail; 4 a drop of oil in water assuming the shape of the moon.

चंद्रकिन् *m.* A peacock.

चंद्रमस *m.* The moon, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. i. 46.

चंद्रा *f.* 1 Cardamoms; 2 an open hall with a roof.

चंद्रिका *f.* 1 Moonlight, अम्बुंक्त सुरतभ्रमापहां मेघमुक्तविषादो स चंद्रिकाम् R. xix. 39; 2 illumination; 3 a large cardamom; 4 the river Chandrabhāga; 5 the *malika* creeper. (It means 'elucidation,' when used at the end of the title of a work, *e. g.* अलंकारचंद्रिका). Comp. -**अशुज** *n.* the white lotus which opens in the moon-light. -**द्राव** *m.* the moonstone. -**पाचिन्** *m.* the *chakora* bird.

चंद्रिल *m.* 1 A barber; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

चप *I vt.* 10. U (*pres.* चपयति -**ते**) To grind, to pound. II

vt. 1. P (*pres.* चपति) To console. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* चंपयति-**ते**) To go, to move.

चपट *m.* The same as चपेट *q. v.*

चपल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Trembling, tremulous, लीढावरां कुशतज्जु चपलायताक्षीम् Ch. P. 8; 2 wavering, unsteady, fickle, प्रकृतिचपला भीरवि Sant. S. ii. 12; 3 inconsiderate, rash; 4 swift, expeditious, तयोर्गते शे-शवाचपलमप्यशोभत R. xi. 8; 5 momentary. II *m.* 1 Quick-silver; 2 a fish; 3 the *chātaka* bird; 4 consumption; 5 a kind of perfume.

चपला *f.* 1 Lightning, कुरवक-कुसुमं चपलासुषमम् Git. G. vii; 2 a disloyal wife; 3 a spirituous liquor; 4 *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth; 5 the tongue. Comp. -**जन** *m.* a fickle or unsteady woman, चपलाजनं प्रति न चोद्यमदः Sis. ix. 16.

चपेट *m.* 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; 2 a blow with the open hand.

चपेटा } *f.* A blow with the
चपेटिका } open hand, खंडि-
कोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटां ददाति P. Bh.

चम् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चांत; *pres.* चमति, but with आ, आचामति) 1 To drink, to drink off, to sip, चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bt. xiv. 94; 2 to eat. WITH आ -1 to sip, to drink, यदीयानां वाचाममृतमयमाचामतिर-सम् Bh. V. iv. 38; 2 to dry up, to remove, आचामति स्वेद-लवान्मुखे ते R. xiii. 20, (स्वेदं) आचाम सनुषारसीकरो भिषगव-पुटो वनानिलः ix. 68.

चमत्करण *n.* } 1 Admiration,
चमत्कार *m.* } surprise; 2
चमत्कृति *f.* } show, spectacle;
3 that which constitutes

poetry, poetical charm (in rhetoric).

चमर *I m.* A kind of deer. II *m. n.* A *chourie* most usually made of the tail of *chamara*. Comp. -**पुच्छ** *I n.* the tail of a *chamara* used as a fan; II *m.* a squirrel. **चमरिक** *m.* The *kovidra* tree. **चमरी** *f.* The female *chamara*, यस्याययुक्तं गिरिराजसन्दं कुर्वति बालव्यजनैश्चमरीः K. S. i. 13, 48, Megh. i. 53, Sis. iv. 60. **चमस** *m. n.* A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of *Soma*, M. v. 116. (Also चमसी.)

चमू *f.* 1 An army in general, गजवती जवतीब्रह्म चमूः R. ix. 10, वासकीनां चमूनाम् Megh. i. 43; 2 a division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse and 3645 foot. Comp. -**चर** *m.* a soldier, a warrior. -**नाथ**, **प**, **पति** *m.* the leader of an army, a general, R. xiii. 74. -**हर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

चमूर *m.* A kind of deer, चकासतं चारुचमूरचमेष्वा Sis. i. 8.

चंपक *I m.* 1 A tree bearing yellow fragrant flowers; 2 a kind of perfume. II *n.* A flower of this tree, अयापि कनकचंपकदामगोरीम् Oh. P. i. Comp. -**माला** *f.* 1 name of a neck-ornament worn by women; 2 a kind of metre. (See App. i). -**रभा** *f.* a species of plantain.

चंपकालु *m.* The jack-*or* bread fruit tree.

चंपकावती } *f.* Name of an an-
चंपा } cient city, the
चंपावती } capital of the
Angas. (It is identical with the modern Bhangpur.)

चंपालु *m.* The same as चंपकालु *g. v.*

चंप *f.* A kind of elaborate and artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, (गद्यपद्ययी वाणी चंपरित्यभिधीयते) *e. g.* भोजचंप.

च *vt. 1. A (pres. चयते) To go to or towards, to move.*

च *m. 1* An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a mass, अलिनीजिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhart. i. 5, कुसुमचयरचितशुचिवासगेहे Git. G. xi; स्फुरति चानुवनं चमरीचयः Sis. iv. 60; *2* a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; *3* a mound of earth raised from a ditch; *4* a rampart; *5* the gate of a fort; *6* a seat, a stool; *7* gathering flowers, &c.

चन *n. 1* The act of collecting (especially flowers, &c.); *2* piling, heaping.

च *vt. 1. P (pp. चरित ; pres. चरति) 1 To go, to walk, to wander, कृष्णसारस्तु चरति कृणो यथ स्वभावतः M. xi. 28, कपयचेस्तरतस्य रामस्यैव मनोरथाः R. xii. 59, M. vi. 68, x. 55; 2 to behave towards, to act towards, प्रदक्षिणक्रियायां सौम्यं तस्यां च साधु नाचरः R. i. 76; 3 to continue to be, to live, विहाय कामान् यः सर्वान् मुण्यन्वति निरुहः Bg. ix. 71; 4 to practise, to perform, Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; 5 to graze; 6 to eat. WITH चि- 1 to transgress, to disobey; 2 to offend. अनु- to follow. अन्वा- to imitate. उप- to disregard. अभि- 1 to deceive, to betray, M. v. 15; 2 to conjure, तेष्वभिचरति Yaj. i. 295. आ- 1 to wander about, or about; 2*

to act or behave towards, *e. g.* पूर्व मित्रवदाचरेत् Chāṇakya; *3* to practise, to perform, to do, नाचरेत्किंचिदभियम् M. v. 156, or न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैरयं धर्मः Bh. उद्- 1 to arise, to originate, दिव्यस्तूर्यध्वनिरुदचरत् R. xvi. 87, उच्चचार निनदोभसि तस्याः ix. 73; *2* to void one's excrement, तिरस्कृत्योचरेत् काष्ठलोष्ठपत्राणां दिनम् M. iv. 49; *3* to utter, to pronounce, अन्यदा जगति राम इत्ययं शब्द उच्चरित एव मामगात् R. xi. 73; *4* to go up, to ascend, Na. v. 48; *5* (in the Atm. and trans.) to stray away from, to transgress, *e. g.* धर्मेमुचरते. उप- to serve, to wait upon, सम- मुपचर भद्रे सुप्रियं वाङ्मयं वा Mrich. i., R. v. 62, K. S. i. 60; *5* to treat medically; *6* to approach. वृत्- to deceive. परि- 1 to go about; *2* to serve, to wait upon, M. xi. 243; *3* to nurse, to take care of. प्र- 1 to walk about, to stalk; *2* to spread, to be prevalent; *3* to prevail as a custom; *4* to proceed to work. वि- 1 to wander through or about; *2* to practice, to perform. अवि- 1 to be faithless, to go astray; *2* to act crookedly. सम्- (Par. and Atm.) *1* to move, to pass, to go, to walk, to walk about, कचिन् पथा संचरते तुराणां कचिद्वानां पततां कचिन् R. xiii. 19, Na. vi. 57; *2* to practise, to perform.

Caus. (चारयति-ते) 1 to cause to move; 2 to send, to direct; 3 to drive away; 4 to cause to perform; 5 to cause to copulate, WITH उद्- to cause to utter or pronounce. प्र- to cause to wander about. वि- 1 to

think, to meditate upon; *2* to estimate, to form an idea of, परेषां आत्मनश्चैव मे विचार्य बल्यबलम् Panch. iii.; *3* to discuss. सम्- 1 to cause to go about, to lead; *2* to cause to spread; *3* to deliver over to, to transmit, to communicate; *4* to turn out to graze.

चर *I a. (f. री) 1* Moving, walking; *2* trembling, shaking; *3* movable, M. iii. 201; *4* animate, M. vii. 15, (चर when used as an affix means 'formerly,' *e. g.* आद्यचर 'formerly rich,' अध्यापकचर 'late teacher,'). *II m. 1* A spy; *2* a wagtail; *3* a game played with dice and men; *4* a courier; *5* Tuesday. COMP. -अचर *I a.* movable and immovable, Bg. xi. 43; *II n. 1* the aggregate of all created things, the world, M. i. 57, 63; *2* the sky, the atmosphere. -द्रव्य *n.* a movable thing. -मूर्ति *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरक *m. 1* A spy; *2* a wandering mendicant.

चरट *m.* The wagtail.

चरण *I m. n. 1* A foot, (अधा-यिषाती) सुतेन धातुभरणौ भुवस्तले Sis. i. 13, Megh. i. 55; *2* a pillar, a prop; *3* the root of a tree; *4* the single line of a stanza; *5* a school or branch of any of the Vedas; *6* a quarter. *II n. 1* Moving, wandering; *2* performance, M. vi. 75; *3* conduct of life; *4* accomplishment; *5* eating, consuming. COMP. -अशुत, उषक *n.* water in which the feet of a Brāhmaṇa or spiritual guide have been washed. -जलविष, जलरु, पद्म *n.* a lotus-

like foot. -आशुध *m.* a cock. -आस्कन *n.* trampling. -अंघ्रि *m.*, पर्व *n.* the ankle. -आस *m.* a footstep. -प *m.* a tree. -पतन *n.* prostration, *Am. S.* 17. -शुभ्रया, सेवा *f.* 1 prostration; 2 service, devotion.

चरम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Last, ultimate, final (*c. g.* चरमा क्रिया 'the, final or funeral ceremony'); 2 uttermost; 3 western, west; 4 lowest, least. (चरमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'at last,' 'at the end'). *Comp.* -अचल, अत्रि, इमाशुत् *m.* the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set. -अवस्था *f.* the last state. -काल *m.* the hour of death.

चरि *m.* An animal.

चरित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wandered about; 2 performed; 3 attained; 4 known (*pp.* of चर *q. v.*). *II n.* 1 Practice, behaviour, सर्व खलस्य चरितं महाकः करोति Hit., *Sis. ix.* 33; 2 life, biography, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्पणीते प्रयोश्यते Ut. *i.* *Comp.* -अर्थ *a.* 1 that has accomplished its object, successful, *R. xii.* 87, *K.S. ii.* 17; 2 satisfied, contented; 3 effected.

चरिच *n.* 1 Behaviour, habit, practice; 2 performance, observance; 3 nature, disposition; 4 history, life, biography, account; 5 duty, *M. ii.* 20.

चरिष्णु *a.* Movable, active, *M. i.* 56.

चरु *m.* Rice, barley and pulse boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes, *R. x.* 54, 56. *Comp.* -स्थाली *f.* a vessel for boiling rice, &c. for presentation to the gods and the manes.

चर्च *I vt.* 10. *U* (*pp.* चर्चित;

pres. चर्चयति-ते) To read over, to peruse, to study. *II vt.* 6. *P* (*pp.* चर्चित; *pres.* चर्चते) 1 To abuse, to condemn; 2 to discuss.

चर्चन *n.* 1 Studying, reading repeatedly; 2 covering the body with unguents.

चर्चरिका } *f.* 1 A kind of
चर्चरी } song; 2 striking the hands to beat time (in music); 3 the recitation of scholars; 4 vernal sport; 5 a festival; 6 flattery; 7 curled hair.

चर्चो } *f.* 1 Study, repeated reading; 2 discussion; 3 smearing the body with unguents, श्रीखंड-चर्चो विषम् Git. *G. ix.*

चर्चिष्य *n.* Anointing the body.

चर्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Perfumed, anointed, कालगुरुचर्चनचर्चितांगः Rt. *ii.* 21; 2 investigated, discussed.

चर्पट *m.* The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

चर्पटी *f.* A thin cake or biscuit of flour.

चर्पट *m.* A kind of cucumber.

चर्पटी *f.* Noise of merriment.

चर्मे *n.* A shield.

चर्मन् *n.* 1 Skin; 2 the sense of touch; 3 leather, hide, *M. ii.* 41, 174; 4 a shield. *Comp.* -अभस *n.* lymph. -अवकर्तन *n.* working in leather.

-अवकर्तित्, अवकर्त *m.* a shoemaker. -कार, कारित् *m.* a shoemaker. -काल *m.* a wort.

-चिचक *n.* white leprosy.

-ज *n.* 1 hair; 2 blood.

चर्मण्वती *f.* the river Chambal. -तरंग *m.* a wrinkle.

-रंड *m.*, नालिका *f.* a whip.

-हुम, हुस *m.* the *bhu'rja* tree.

-पटिका *f.* a flat piece of leather for playing upon

with dice. -पचा *f.* the small house-bat. -पादुका *f.* a leather shoe. -प्रसेविका *f.* a shoemaker's awl. -प्रसेवक *m.* प्रसेविका *f.* a bellows. -पंच *m.* a leathern strap. -पच *a.* leathern, made of leather. -मुंडा *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -यटि *f.* a whip. -वसन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -संभवा *f.* large cardamoms. -सार *m.* lymph.

चर्मरु } *m.* A shoemaker, a
चर्मोर } worker in leather.

चर्मिक *a.* (*f.* का) Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) Armed with a shield. *II m.* 1 A soldier armed with a shield; 2 plantain; 3 the *bhu'rja* tree.

चर्चो *f.* 1 Going about, moving; 2 behaviour, deportment; 3 regular observance of rites or customs; 4 practice, usage, *M. vi.* 31; 5 eating.

चर्व *vt.* 1. *P*, 10. *U* (*pp.* चर्वित; *pres.* चर्वयति-ते) 1 To eat, to chew, यस्तेष्वनकुक्षरे-रहरहर्जघातरं चर्व्यते Mrich. *ii.*; 2 to taste, to relish.

चर्वण *n.* } 1 Eating, chew-
चर्वणा *f.* } ing; 2 tasting, relishing, enjoying (in rhetoric), प्रमाणं चर्वणैवात्र स्वाभिज्ञे विदुषां मतम्, निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरूपधारतः *S. D. iii.*

चर्चो *f.* A blow with the flat of the hand.

चर्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Chewed, eaten; 2 tasted. *Comp.* -चर्वण *n.* chewing the chewed (*lit.*), vain and profitless reiteration (*fig.*). -पाच *n.* a spitting pot.

चल् *I vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* चलित; *comp.* चलयति-ते, चालयति-ते) 1 To stir, to shake, to palpitate, वाताहतचलच्छाका नवका इव

खिनः Bt. VI. 84, छिन्नाखिलः क्ष-
 णं युजाः XIV. 40, XV. 24; 2
 to go, to walk, to move on,
 to proceed, to depart, चलत्ये-
 केन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान्
 Chanakya, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतो-
 यमाना चलति भाग्यकर्ता दशां
 विलोक्य Mrich. I., K. S. VI.
 93; 3 to be disturbed, to be
 disordered, to be confused,
 कुवेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलते मनः
 Panch.I.; 4 to swerve, स्वधर्मो-
 न् चलति च M. VII. 15. WITH
 उद्-1 to go away from, to
 fly from, (कानने) सा चका-
 रांगारोपे पुष्याच्चालितवत्पदम् R.
 XII. 27; 2 to rise and walk,
 to set out (with the dative
 of the place which is to be
 reached, नगरान्नोदचलम् D.K.)
 स्थितः स्थितामुच्चालितः प्रयाताम् R.
 II. 6, उच्चचाल बलभित्सखो वशी
 XL. 51. प्र-1 to shake, to
 tremble, to move; 2 to go,
 to walk, to move on, to set
 out; 3 to be disturbed or
 agitated; 4 to swerve. वि-
 1 to be rough, to be agi-
 tated, व्यचालीदंभसां पतिः Bt.
 XV. 70; 2 to move, to shake,
 पतति पतत्रे विचलति पत्रे Git. G.
 v.; 3 to go, to proceed; 4 to
 swerve. II vi. 6. P (pp. च-
 लित) To sport, to frolic. III
 st. 10. U (pres. चालयति-ते)
 To foster.

चल I a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking,
 moving, trembling, चलकाकप-
 ध्वरमात्यपुत्रे R. III. 28, तरले
 ने चले धूलते Bhartr. I. 6; 2
 loose, unfixed, unsteady,
 झिल, प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाभितेषु K.
 S. III. 1, मनो बुद्धिमहं चलम् Bg.
 VI. 25. II m. 1 Agitation,
 trembling; 2 wind; 3 quick-
 silver. Comp. —अचल I a.
 स्थिर, unsteady, जम्बिनोऽस्य
 चलाय ससमीपे चलाच-
 लम् Bt. XI. 90, (where Mall.
 चलाचलम् by चलाचल); II m.

a crow. —अंतक m rheumatism.
 —आत्मन् a. inconstant, fickle-
 minded. —इन्द्रिय a. sensitive,
 sensual. —इषु m. one whose
 arrow misses the mark, a
 bad archer. —कर्ण m. the true
 distance of a planet from
 the earth. —चञ्चु m. the cha-
 kora bird. —चित्त a. fickle-
 minded. —इल, पत्र m. the
 Asvattha tree.

चलन I a. (f. ना) Moving,
 trembling, shaking. II m. 1
 A foot; 2 a deer. III n. 1
 Shaking, a shaking motion,
 तरलदुर्गचलचलनमनोहरवदनजानि-
 तरतिरागम् Git. G. XI.; 2
 roaming, wandering.
 चलनक m. n. A short petti-
 coat worn by women of low
 rank.

चलनी f. 1 A short petticoat
 worn by common women; 2
 the rope for tying an ele-
 phant.

चला f. 1 Lakshmi, the god-
 dess of wealth; 2 a kind of
 perfume.

चलि m. A cover, a wrapper.

चलित I a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken,
 agitated; 2 gone; 3 obtain-
 ed, attained; 4 known, un-
 derstood (pp. of चल् q. v.).
 II n. 1 Shaking, moving; 2
 going, walking; 3 a kind of
 dance.

चलु m. A mouthful.

चलुक m. 1 Water taken up in
 the hollowed palm for rinsing
 the mouth; 2 a handful.

चष I vt. 1. U (pres. चषति-ते)
 To eat. II vt. 1. P (pres.
 चषति) To kill, to injure.

चषक I m. n. 1 A vessel
 used for drinking spirits,
 a wine-glass, च्युतिः शिरसे-
 श्वकोचरेव R. VII. 49, or मुख-
 लाजिर्धं पिबति चषकं सासकमिव
 Sant. S. I. 29. II n. 1 A

kind of spirituous liquor;
 2 honey.

चषति m. 1 Eating; 2 killing;
 3 decay.

चषाल m. 1 A wooden ring
 on the top of a sacrificial
 post; 2 a hive.

चह vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.
 चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be
 wicked; 2 to cheat, to de-
 ceive; 3 to be proud.

चाकचक्य n. Brilliancy.

चाक्र a. (f. क्री) 1 Carried
 on with the discus (as a
 battle); 2 circular; 3 re-
 lating to a wheel.

चाक्रिक I a. (f. क्री) The
 same as चाक्र q. v. II m. 1
 A potter; 2 an oilmaker,
 Yaj. I. 165 (where Vijnya-
 nes'vara renders चाक्रिक by
 तैलिक and adds शाकटिक-
 सेत्येके); 3 a proclaimer; 4
 a chorister; 5 a coachman,
 a driver.

चाक्रिण m. The son of a
 potter or oilmaker.

चाक्षुष I a. (f. क्षी) 1 Depend-
 ing on or produced by sight;
 2 belonging to the eye,
 optical; 3 visible, seen. II
 n. Knowledge dependent
 on vision. Comp. —ज्ञान n.
 ocular evidence.

चांग m. 1 Wood-sorrel; 2
 whiteness or beauty of the
 teeth.

चांचल्य n. 1 Tremour, un-
 steadiness, quick motion,
 Bh. V. II. 60; 2 fickleness;
 3 transitoriness.

चाट m. A cheat who wins
 confidence and deceives, Yaj.
 I. 336 (where Vijnya'nes'-
 vara renders the word by
 प्रतारकाः विधास्य ये पारधनमपह-
 रति).

चाडु m. n. 1 Pleasing or
 agreeable words, sweet dis-
 course (e.g. of a lover to

the lady of his heart), चाद-
नि कुर्वन्ति Am. S. 88, Rt.
vi. 15; (as a fine instance
of such a coaxing discourse
may be cited the very popu-
lar *Ashtapadi*, Git. G. x.,
which begins with वदसि यदि
किञ्चिदपि दंतवचिकौमुदी हरति द-
तिमिरमतिघोरम्); 2 flattery,
बुधे न चादु मृषा Sant. S. 1, 14.
Comp.—उक्ति *f.* flattering
language.—उल्लोल, कार *a.*
speaking agreeably or sweet-
ly, क्षिप्रवातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थ-
नाचादुकारः Megh. 1. 81.—पदु
a. skilled in making plea-
sant addresses, इति चदुलचा-
दुपदुचारसुरवैरिणो राधिकामाधि-
वचनजातम् Git. G. x.—चदु *m.*
a jester, a buffoon.—लोल *a.*
elegantly tremulous.—वात *n.*
a hundred entreaties, repeat-
ed coaxing, पदुचादुशस्तिरनुकूलम्
Git. G. 11.

वाचस्पत्य *m.* Name of a cele-
brated writer on civil polity,
otherwise known as विष्णुगुप्त.
See कौटिल्य.

चांडाल *m.* (*fem.* ली) The
same as चंडाल *q. v.*, M. III.
289, iv. 79.

चांडालिका *f.* The same as च-
डालिका *q. v.*

चातक *m.* (*fem.* की) Name
of a bird which is supposed
to live only on rain-drops,
वामभायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते स-
गन्धः Megh. 1. 9, Rt. 11, 3.
Comp.—आनन्दन *m.* 1 the
rainy season; 2 a cloud.

चातन *n.* The act of injuring.

चातुर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Relating
to four; 2 clever, able; 3
speaking well, flattering; 4
perceptible. II *n.* A four-
wheeled carriage.

चातुरस I *n.* Four casts in
playing at dice. II *m.* A
small round pillow.

चातुरधिक *m.* A suffix affixed

in four particular senses
(in gram.).

चातुराभमिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Be-
चातुराभमिन् (*f.* नी) } ing in
one of the four periods of
the life of a Brāhmana. See
under आभम.

चातुराभम्य *n.* The four periods
of the life of a Brāhmana.
See under आभम.

चातुरिक *m.* A charioteer, a
coachman.

चातुरी *f.* Dexterity, skill, abi-
lity, तद्वत्चातुरी जुरी Na. 1. 12.

चातुर्येक (*f.* की) } I *a.*
चातुर्यिक (*f.* की) } Quar-
tan, occurring every fourth
day. II *m.* A quartan ague.

चातुर्यादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belong-
to the fourth day.

चातुर्वेश *n.* A demon.

चातुर्वेधिक *m.* One who studies
on the fourteenth day of a
lunar fortnight, (study not
being allowed on that day).

चातुर्मासक *a.* (*f.* सिका) One
who performs the *Chātur-*
ma'sya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्य *n.* Name of the
sacrifice performed every four
months, viz. at the begin-
ning of *Ka'rtika*, *Fa'lguna*,
and *A'sha'dha*.

चातुर्वे *n.* Dexterity, skill,
shrewdness, ability, भूचातुर्यो-
कुचिताक्षाः कटाक्षाः Bhartṛ. 1. 3.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *n.* 1 The aggregate
of the four original castes
of the Hindus, चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया
सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागज्ञः Bg. vi.
13; 2 the duties of these
four castes.

चातुर्विध्य *n.* Fourfold division,
four kinds (collectively).

चात्वाल *m.* 1 A hole in the
ground to receive sacrificial
fire; 2 *kus'a* grass.

चांसनिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Made
of or derived from sandal;
2 perfumed with sandal.

चांद्र I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to
the moon, lunar, गुहकचक्रानुगं
विश्रवांशीमभिनमः शिवम् Sis. 11.
2. II *m.* 1 A lunar month;
2 the moon-gem. III *n.* 1
The *Chā'ndra'yana* (*q. v.*)
vow; 2 the lunar mansion
called मृगशीर्ष; 3 fresh gin-
ger. Comp.—आना *f.* the river
Chandrabhāgā.—वास *m.* a
lunar month.—व्रतिक *m.*
one who observes the *Chā'n-*
dra'yana vow.

चांद्रक *n.* Dried ginger.

चांद्रमस I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating
to the moon, lunar, हर्म्योदय
चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. 1. 25, न
भुंक्ते पचाभिता चांद्रमसीर्षमस्थाय
1. 43, R. 11. 39. II *n.* The
constellation मृगशिरस.

चांद्रमसावनि *m.* The planet
Mercury.

चांद्रायण *n.* A religious obser-
vance or expiatory penance
regulated by the waxing and
waning of the moon; in
it the daily consumption
of food is reduced from
fifteen mouthfuls to nothing
during the dark fortnight
of a month, and then in-
creased in the same manner
during the bright fortnight.
See Yaj. 111. 324.

चांद्रायनिक *a.* (*f.* की) One
who performs the *Chā'ndra'-*
yana rite.

चांद्री *f.* Moon-light.

चाप *m.* 1 A bow, स चापयु-
स्तुज्य विशुद्धमस्तरः R. 111. 60,
Megh. 11. 10; 2 an arc of a
circle (in geometry); 3
Sagittarius, the ninth sign
of the zodiac.

चापल } *n.* 1 Quick motion
चापल्य } fickleness, unstead-
iness; 2 rashness, a rash act.

पुनः पुनः सप्तविंशचापल्यम्
111. 42, चापल्यं ज्योतिषः 1. 1.

चापन *m.* 1 A *Chā'ndra*, the

bushy tail of the Bess
grumians used as a fly-flap
and also as a badge of roy-
alty, अदेवनासीत् नयनेव मृपतेः
इतिमं उच्यते च चामरे R. III.
16, K. S. VII. 42. Comp.
-चाह, चाहिन् m. a person who
carries a *cha'mara*. -चाहिणी
f. a courtesan or waiting-
girl who carries a *cha'mara*,
इहे लीलवलयरणिं चामरग्राहि-
नीम् Bhartr. III. 61.
-पुष्प, पुष्पक m. 1 the betel-
nut tree; 2 the *ketaka* plant;
3 the mango tree.

चामरा } f. The same as चामर
चामरी } g. v.

चामीन् m. A horse.

चामीकर n. 1 Gold, जगतीरिह
रुतिचाम्रीकराः Sis. IV.
24, K. S. VII. 49; 2 the
dhattāra plant. Comp. -प्र-
ख्य a. like gold.

चलुङ्ग f. A terrific form of
Durga, M. M. v.

चम्पिता f. The river *Champa'*
(probably the modern Cham-
bal).

चम्पि I m. 1 The *champaka*
tree; 2 the *na'gakesara* tree.
II n. 1 The filament of a
flower; 2 gold; 3 the *dha-
ttāra* plant.

चाव vt. 1. U (*pres.* चायति-ते)
1 To observe, to discern; 2
to worship.

चार I m. 1 A spy, a secret
emissary, M. VII. 184; 2
motion, course (as in ग्रहा-
र); 3 going, walking, क्रीडा-
रिन्द च विचरेत् पादचारेण गो-
री Megh. I. 60; 4 perform-
ing, practising; 5 a prison.
II n. A factitious poison.
Comp. -अन्तरित m. a spy.

चायन्, चयुष्म m. a states-
man or king who employs
spies. The *Mitāsara* says:—
चयुष्मन्ति चयिन् कदेः परयति च
चयिन्ति राजानः चयु-

भ्यमितरे जनाः), चारचक्षुर्नोपपत्तिः
M. IX. 256. Comp. -चय,
चयुष्म a. graceful in gait, of
graceful carriage. -चय m. a
place where two roads meet. -
भट m. a valorous warrior. -
वायु m. summer air.

चारक m. 1 A spy; 2 a herds-
man; 3 an associate; 4 a
groom, a cavalier; 5 a pris-
on, निगडितचरणा चारके निरो-
द्धव्या D. K.

चारण m. 1 A wanderer, a pil-
grim; 2 a wandering actor
or singer, a dancer, M. XII.
44, (where *Medhātithi* ren-
ders the word by कथकगायक-
कीर्तयोजकादयः); 3 a celestial
singer; 4 a reader of scrip-
ture; 5 a spy.

चारिका f. A female attendant.
चारितार्थ्य n. Attainment of
an object, successfulness.

चारिच n. 1 Conduct, behav-
iour; 2 good name, repu-
tation, किमिदानीं तृप्तेन चारि-
त्रमापि दूषितम् Mrich. III.; 3
hereditary observance or
practice; 4 disposition,
temperament. Comp. -कवच
a. cased in the armour of
chastity.

चारिचय n. 1 Moral conduct;
2 instituted observance.

चार I a. (f. रु or र्धि) 1
Agreeable, welcome, beloved,
dear (with a dat. or loc.
e. g. वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः); 2
lovely, beautiful, elegant,
चकासतं चारुचर्मचर्मणा Sis. I.
8, ऊर्ध्वप्रसारितसुराधिपचापचारु
Sis. IV. 49, Rt. VI. 2. II m.
An epithet of Brihaspati.
III n. Saffron. Comp. -अञ्जनी
f. a beautifully formed
woman. -चौण a. handsome-
nosed. -चर्शन a. good-looking.
-चारा f. S'achi, Indra's wife.
-नेव, लोचन I a. having
beautiful eyes; II m. a deer.

-कला f. a vine, a grape. -
लोचना f. a woman with fine
eyes. -वक्त्र a. having a
beautiful face. -वर्धना f. a
woman. -व्रता f. a female who
fasts for a whole month. -
शिला f. 1 a jewel, a gem; 2
a beautiful slab or stone. -
शील a. of a lovely disposi-
tion or character. -हासिन् a.
smiling elegantly.

चाधिक्य n. 1 Perfuming the
person; 2 an unguent.

चान्ने a. (f. ची) 1 Leather;
2 covered with leather (as a
car); 3 shielded.

चार्मण I a. (f. ची) Covered
with skin or leather. II n.
A multitude of hides or of
shields.

चार्मिक a. (f. ची) Made of
leather, M. VII. 289.

चार्मिण n. A number of men
armed with shields.

चार्मिक m. Name of an old
philosopher, a pupil of Bri-
haspati, who taught the
rankest form of atheism.
His views are summarized
in the first chapter of the
Sarvadars'anasangraha.

चार्वी f. 1 A beautiful woman;
2 moonlight; 3 intelligence;
4 brilliancy, lustre; 5 wife
of Kubera.

चारु m. 1 The thatch or roof
of a house; 2 the blue jay;
3 shaking, moving.

चारुलक m. A restive elephant.

चारुलन n. 1 Causing to move;
2 causing to pass through
a sieve, sifting; 3 a sieve.

चारुली f. A sieve, a strainer.

चाय } m. The blue jay, Yaj.
चास } I. 175.

चि I vt. 5. U (*pp.* चित; *pres.*
चिनोति, चिनुते; *caus.* चाययति
or चापयति; *desid.* चिचिषति
or चिचिषति.) (This is one of
those verbs which take two

accusatives but as such it is of rare occurrence in classical literature) 1 To heap up, पर्वतानिव ते भूमावचैषुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bt. xv. 76; 2 to collect, to accumulate; 3 to cover, to inlay, to set. WITH अप- to diminish, to lose. अव- to gather, to collect, गता स्यादवचिन्वाना कु-सुमान्याभ्रमदुमान् Bt. vi. 10. आ- to spread, to cover, to cover over, Bt. xiv. 46, 47. उद्- to gather, to collect, Bt. iii. 38. उप- to increase, उपचिन्वन् प्रभां तन्वीं प्रत्याह पर-मेधरः K. S. vi. 25. नि- to strew, to spread over. निचितं जमुपेत्य नीरदैः Ghat. 1, Bt. x. 4. निस्- to determine, to ascertain. परि- 1 to practise. 2 to acquire. प्र- 1 to collect, to gather; 2 to increase. वि- 1 to gather, to collect; 2 to search for. विनिस्- to determine, to ascertain. विनि-मेतुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा Ut. i. सम्- 1 to accumulate, संचिकाय फलनि-स्थहस्तपः R. xix. 2; 2 to arrange, to put, to place, Bt. iii. 35. ससृज्- to collect.

Pass. (चीयते) to grow, to thrive, to prosper, चीयते बालिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud. i., or राजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. WITH अप- to decrease, to deteriorate, to become less, राजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. उप- to grow, to increase, अधोधः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोप-चीयते Hit. ii., Bt. vi. 33. प्र- to grow, प्रचीयमानावयवराजा सा R. iii. 7. II vt. 10. U. (pres. चययति-ने) चययति-ने) To gather.

चिकित्सक m. A physician,

धन्याः संति चिकित्सका दिशि दिशि प्रायेण धर्मोयिदः Bhartr. i. 87.

चिकित्सा f. Administering medicine, medical treatment.

चिकिल m. Mud, a slough, a bog.

चिकीर्षा f. Wish, desire of doing anything.

चिकीर्षित I a. (f. ता) Wish- ed, purposed. II n. Design, intention.

चिकीर्षु a. Desirous of doing anything, Bg. i. 23, iii. 25.

चिकुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Moving, unsteady; 2 inconsiderate, rash. II m. 1 The hair of the head, घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलिततरुणानने Git. G. vii.; 2 a mountain; 3 a reptile. Comp.—उच्चय, कलाप, निकर,

पक्ष, पाक्ष, भार, हस्त m. mass of hair, यस्याभोरुचिकुरनिकरः कर्णपूते मयूरः Pr. R. i.

चिकुर m. The hair.

चिक्र m. The musk-rat.

चिक्रण I a. (f. पा or नी) 1 Smooth, glossy; 2 slippery; 3 unctuous, greasy, मा कस्या-पि तपस्विन इगुदीनैलचिक्रणशीर्षि-स्य हस्ते पतिष्यति Sak. ii. II m. The betelnut tree. III n. A fruit of that tree.

चिक्रणा } f. 1 The betelnut
चिक्रणी } tree; 2 a fruit of that tree.

चिकस m. Barley-meal.

चिक्रा f. The same as चिक्रणा q. v.

चिकिर m. A mouse.

चिक्रिड n. Moisture, freshness.

चिक्रिड m. A sort of gourd.

चिक्रिल m. pl. The name of a country and its people.

चिक्रा f. 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit; 2 the gunja' plant.

चिद् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.

चेदति, चेतयति-ने) To send out (as a servant).

चिद् I vt. 1. P, 10. A (pres. चेतति, चेतयते-) 1 To perceive, to notice, नेषुनचेतमस्यत् Bt. xvii. 16, xv. 38; 2 to understand, to know; 3 to recover consciousness. II vt. 10. U (pp. चितित; pres. चितयति-ने) 1 To think, to consider, to ponder over, to think out, चितय तावत्केनापदेक्षेन सकृदध्या-भ्रमे वसामः Sak. ii.; 2 to think of, to bring before the mind, तस्मादस्य वर्षं राज मनसा पि न चितयेत् M. viii. 381, iv. 258; 3 to remember, e. g. सुतेषु दारेषु धनेषु चितयन्; 4 to hit upon, to discover, प्रतीका-रश्चित्यताम् Hit. i.; 5 to discuss, to treat of; 6 to weigh, to discriminate. WITH अनु- to think over or about, to ponder over, Bg. viii. 8. च-ति-1 to think, to consider, ल-भेव तावत्परिचितयं स्वयं कदाचिदेति यदि योगमहेतः K. S. v. 67; 2 to remember, to think of; 3 to hit upon, to discover. चि-1 to think, to consider; 2 to ponder over, to remember; 3 to intend, to determine; 4 to regard, to have regard to, अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य संयध-नामुचैः कुलं चात्मनः Sak. iv.; 5 to hit upon, to discover. सन्- 1 to consider, to think, to think over; 2 to discriminate, to weigh.

चिद् I f. 1 Perception, know-ledge; 2 the mind; 3 life, i. e. the principle of vitality, चिन्मात्रमूर्तेये Bhartr. ii. 1; 4 Brahman (n.). Comp.—आत्मन् m. 1 the thinking faculty; 2 the supreme spirit. —आमास m. the soul not freed from impurities. —उद्ग्लास a. gladdening the mind or heart. —वृद्धि f. in-

fection. **विन्म** I a. spiri-
tual, all intelligence (as an
epithet of the deity); II n.
pure intelligence. —**रूप** I a.
1 of liberal or expansive
mind; 2 consisting of in-
telligence; II n. 1 pure
intelligence; 2 the supreme
being. **विच्छक्ति** f. intel-
lectual capacity. —**स्वरूप** n.
the supreme soul. II ind.
1 A particle joined to in-
terrogatives (किम्, कद्, क-
यद्, कद्, कुतस्, क, &c.) to make
them indefinite in sense,
e. g. केचित्, कस्यचित् &c.; 2
the sound *chit*.

चित I a. (f. ता) 1 Covered;
2 heaped, gathered, collect-
ed; 3 accumulated; 4 ac-
quired, attained, obtained,
(pp. of चि q. v.). II n. A
building.

विश f. Funeral pile, वद
गमोश्चिताधिरोहणम्, R. viii.
53, K. S. iv. 85. Comp. —
अग्नि m. the funeral fire,
—**रूप** n. the same as चिता.

विश f. 1 A pile, a stack; 2
a funeral pile; 3 an oblong
with quadr. angular sides; 4
gathering, collecting; 5 a
multitude, a heap, a quanti-
ty; 6 the understanding.

विश f. 1 A funeral pile;
2 a small chain worn as
an ornament round the
loins.

विच I a. (f. चा) 1 Perceiv-
ed; 2 considered, reflected,
mediated upon; 3 resolved;
4 intended. II n. 1 Attend-
ing, observing; 2 thinking,
thought, attention, मन्त्रितः स-
र्वं क्व Bg. xviii. 57; 3 de-
sire, intention, aim, Bg. xvi.
14; 4 the mind, जनस्य चित्तं
विचिरे सक्कयम् Rt. I. 5; 5
discriminating faculty, intel-
lect, विचक्षण, Comp. — **अनुच-**

तिन् a. humouring, gratify-
ing wishes. —**अपहारक**, **अप-**
हारिन् a. captivating, attrac-
tive. —**आभोग** m. exclusive
attention to one thing. —**आ-**
संग m. attachment, love. —**उ-**
द्रेक m. pride, arrogance. —**ऐ-**
क्य n. unanimity. —**उन्नति**, **स-**
मुन्नति f. 1 noble-mindedness;
2 pride, arrogance. —**चारिन्**
a. acting according to the
wish of another. —**ज**, **जन्मन्**,
भू, **योनि** m. 1 love, passion;
2 the god of love, चित्तयोनि-
रभवत्पुनर्नवः R. xix. 46, सोऽयं
प्रसिद्धविभवः खलु चित्तजन्मा M.
M. i. —**ज्ञ** a. knowing the
mind of another. —**नाश** m.
loss of conscience. —**निर्वृति** f.
contentment, happiness. —**प्र-**
ज्ञान m. tranquility of heart.
—**प्रसन्नता** f. joy, pleasure. —**भेद**
m. inconstancy. —**मोह** m. in-
fatuation of the mind. —**वत्**
a. 1 reasonable; 2 kind-
hearted. —**विकार** m. change of
thought or feeling. —**विक्षेप** m.
distraction of the mind. —**विद्वन्**
विद्वन् m. aberration of the
mind, madness, insanity.
—**विशेष** m. breach of friend-
ship. —**वृत्ति** f. 1 disposition
of the mind, inclination, एव-
मात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेऽजनचित्तवृत्तिः
प्रार्थयिता विद्वन्व्यते Sak. ix. 2
scope of the mind, mental
vision, योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः
Yogasūtra i. 2. —**वेदना** f.
anxiety. —**वैकल्य** n. bewilder-
ment of the mind, distrac-
tion. —**हारिन्** a. fascinating,
attractive, beautiful.

विश्व n. The place at which a
corpse is burnt.

विस्था f. 1 A funeral pile; 2
piling up, building (as an
altar.).

विच I a. (f. चा) 1 Variegated,
spotted; 2 various, different,
manifold, Yaj. i. 288, M.

ix. 248; 3 wonderful, sur-
prising. II m. 1 The varie-
gated colour; 2 the *Asoka*
tree. III n. 1 A picture, a
painting, सैत्रचापं सचित्राः Megh.
ii. 1, चित्रस्थानपि रोदयति शत-
भा कुर्वति चित्रांति K. Pr. iv.;
2 an extraordinary appear-
ance, a wonder; 3 a sect-
arial mark on the forehead;
4 the sky; 5 a spot; 6 the
white or spotted leprosy; 7
the last of the three divisions
of poetry (in rhetoric). In it
the charm consists chiefly in
the use of figures of speech
(either of sense or of sound).
It is of two kinds:— 1 शब्द-
चित्र, 2 अर्थचित्र, (शब्दचित्रं वा-
च्यचित्रमव्यंग्यं त्वरं स्पृष्टम् K.
Pr. i.). (चित्रम् is used as
an indeclinable in the sense
of 'oh! what a wonder,' e.
g. चित्रं महानेप बतावतारः K.
Pr. iv.). Comp. — **अक्षी**, **ने-**
चा, **लोचना** f. a kind of bird
called *S'arika*. — **अंग** I a.
having a spotted body; II n.
vermillion. — **अन्न** n. rice dress-
ed with coloured condiments,
Yaj. i. 304. — **अपूप** m. a
kind of cake. — **अपित** a.
painted. — **आरम्भ** a. painted,
R. ii. 31, K. S. iii. 42. — **आ-**
कृति f. a painted resem-
blance, a portrait. — **आवस** n.
steel. — **आरम्भ** m. the outline
of a picture. — **उक्ति** f. 1
charming or eloquent dis-
course, जयंति ते पंचमनादिमन्त्र-
चिकीर्त्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. Ch.
i. 10; 2 a voice from heaven;
3 a surprising tale. — **भोरन**
m. boiled rice coloured with
turmeric, &c. — **कूट** m. a pi-
geon. — **कयालाप** m. telling
charming stories. — **कंबल** m.
1 painted cloth used as an
elephant's housing; 2 a
variegated carpet. — **कर** m. 1 a

painter; 2 an actor. -कर्मन् I n. 1 an extraordinary act; 2 ornamenting, decorating; 3 painting; II m. 1 a magician who works wonders; 2 a painter; चित्र m. 1 a painter; 2 a magician. -काच m. 1 a tiger in general; 2 a panther. -कार m. 1 a painter; 2 name of a mixed tribe, (स्थपतेरपि गांधिकायां चित्रकारो व्यवयत Parāśara). -कूट m. name of a hill and district near Prayāga, R. XII. 15, XIII. 47. -कूट m. a painter. -क्रिया f. painting. -ग, गत a. painted. -गंध n. yellow orpiment. -गुह m. one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind. -गृह n. a painted room. -जल्प m. a random talk, a talk on various subjects. -त्वक्ष m. the bhoṛja tree. -वृक्ष m. the cotton-plant. -धा ind. in a variety of ways. -न्यस्त a. painted, K. S. II. 24. -पक्ष m. the francoline partridge. -पट, पट्ट m. 1 spotted or coloured cloth; 2 a painting, a picture. -पट्ट a. 1 divided into various parts; 2 full of graceful expressions. -पादा f. the bird called S'ārika'. -विच्छक m. a peacock. -मुख m. a kind of arrow. -पुष्ट m. a sparrow. -फलक n. a tablet for painting. -वर्ह m. a peacock. -आनु m. 1 fire; 2 the sun, (चित्रभाजुविभातीति दिने रवौ राज्ञो वक्षी K. Pr. II.); 3 the arka plant. -मंडल m. a species of snake. -सुग m. the spotted antelope. -नेखल m. a peacock. -नीधित m. an epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince. -रय m. 1 the sun; 2 name of a Gaṇḍāra-king, son of Kaś'apa

and Muni, अथ कुनेस्तनयविश्वे नादीनां पंचदशानां भ्रातृणामधिको गुणैः षोडशविश्वरथो नाम समुत्पन्नः Kad.; Vikr. I. -लेखक m. a painter. -लेखनिका f. a painter's brush. -विचित्र a. 1 variously coloured; 2 multi-form. -विद्या f. the art of painting. -शाला f. a painter's studio. -शिखंडिन m. a name for the seven sages, मरीचि, अंगिरस्, भवि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. -अ m. an epithet of Brihaspati. -संस्थ a. painted. -हस्त m. a particular position of hands in fighting. चित्रक I m. 1 A painter; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a small hunting leopard. II n. A sectarial mark on the forehead.

चित्रल a. (f. ला) Variegated, spotted.

चित्रा f. Name of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star, हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्गौणे चित्राचंद्रमसोर्वि R. I. 46. Comp. -अदीर, ईश m. the moon.

चित्रिक m. The lunar month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी f. A woman of a particular class; (writers on erotical science have classed women under four heads: पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शोखिनी and हस्तिनी. चि० is thus defined:— भवति रतितरङ्गा नातिदीर्घा न खर्वा तिलकुसुममुनासा किम्पदोहोत्पलाक्षी। कठिनघनकुचाढषा सुंदरी सा सुञ्जाला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा).

चित्रित a. (f. त्रि) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 painted.

चित्रिन् a. (f. णी) 1 Wonderful; 2 variegated.

चित्रीय vi. (denom. pres. चित्रीयते) To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder, Bt. XVII. 64, XVIII. 23.

चिंतन n. } 1 Thinking, ca-
चित्तना f. } tertaining an idea,
मनसाऽनिष्टचित्तनम् M. XII. 5;
2 anxious thought.

चिन्ता f. 1 Thinking, thought; 2 reflection, consideration; 3 sad or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety, चिन्तामदं दर्शनम् Sak. IV. ; 4 anxiety considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined:— ध्वनं चिन्ता हितानातेः शून्यतावाचताप-कुत्तः.) Comp. -आकुल a. disturbed in mind, anxious. -कर्मन् n. anxiety. -पर a. thoughtful, anxious. -नीष m. a fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone, काचमूल्यान विनीतो ह्येत चिन्तामणिर्मया Sant. S. I. 12. -वेदमन् n. a council-hall.

चिन्तिडी f. The tamarind tree. चिन्तित a. (f. ता) 1 Thought, reflected; 2 devised, hit upon (pp. of चिन् II q. v.).

चिन्तित f. Consideration, reflection, thought.

चिन्तित a. (f. त्वा) 1 To be thought over; 2 to be discovered, to be hit upon; 3 requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable, c. g. इति रत्नाकरेण यदुक्तं तर्हित्यम्.

चिपट I a. (f. ट) Flat-nosed. II m. Rice or grain flattened.

चिपट a. The same as चिपट q. v. Comp. -नीव a. short-necked. -नास, नासिक a. flat-nosed.

चिपिटक } m. Flattened nose

चिपुट }
चिपुट (चु) क a. The chia,
चिपुटं उदुहः सखायि सख्यं Bh. V. II. 34.

चिपि m. A parrot.
चिपि f. a. (f. च) Lasting a long time, existing from a long

time, old, चिरविरहं मुंचतो वा-
युज्यम् Megh. i. 12, 38. II
a. A long time. (The singu-
lars of all the oblique cases
of चिर are used as indeclin-
ables in the sense of 'for a
long time', 'after a long
time', 'long since', e. g. ततः
प्रभन्तं चिरमात्मना धृताम् R. III.
35, निरा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी ब-
भूव v. 64, चिराय कर्णोत्पलशू-
च्यतां गते (कपोलदेशे) K. S. v.
47, चिरात् सुतस्पर्शरसज्ञातां ययौ
R. III. 26, चिरस्य जलु कालस्य
मत्स्युलीनमागतोऽसि Ve. III.).
Comp. —आयुस् I a. having
a long life; II m. a god.
—आरिष m. a protracted siege,
a blockade. —उत्थ a. existing
a long time. —कार, कारिक,
कारिन्, क्रिय a. acting slow-
ly, dilatory. —काल m. a long
time. —कलिक, कालीन a. of
long standing, old, long
continued. —जात a. born long
ago, old. —जीविन् I a. long-
lived; II m. an epithet of
Asvatthāman, Bali, Vyāsa,
Hanumat, Bibhishana, Kri-
pa and Paras'urāma. चिरं-
जीव I a. long-lived; II m.
an epithet of Kāmadeva.
चिरिन् a. of long standing,
ancient, old, स्वस्तदत्ते मु-
नियुज्ये मुनिचिरं तनस्तावदभि-
वर्धयितु Sis. i. 15. —पाकिन्
a. opening late. —पुष्प m. the
kapala tree. —मित्र n. an old
friend. —मेदिन् m. an ass. —रा-
त्रि a. a period of many
nights, a long time. —उचि-
त् a. lodged for a long
time. —विशेषित a. long ban-
ished. —सुता, सुसिक्ता f. a
cow that has borne many
calves. —सेवक m. an old
servant. —रक्ष, रक्षयिन्, रियत
enduring, long-enduring,
enduring.

चिरंटी } f. 1 A woman marri-
चिरिटी } ed or single who con-
tinues to reside after matur-
ity in her father's house;
2 a young woman in general.
चिरल्ल a. (f. ली) Of long
standing, old, ancient.
चिरय vi. (denom. pres. चिरयति)
To delay, संकेतके चिरयति प्रव-
रो विनोदः Mrich. III.
चिरि m. A parrot.
चिरु m. A shoulder-joint.
चिर्भेदी f. A sort of cucumber.
चिल्ल vi. 6. P (pres. चिलति)
To put on clothes.
चिलमी (मि) लिका f. 1 A kind
of necklace; 2 a fire-fly; 3
lightning.
चिल्ल vi. 1. P (pp. चिलित) 1
To become loose, to be slack;
2 to act wantonly.
चिल्ल m. The Bengal kite.
Comp. —आभ m. a petty
thief, a pick-pocket.
चिल्लिका } f. A cricket.
चिल्ली }
चिवि f. The chin.
चिह्न n. 1 Mark, spot, stamp,
badge, R. i. 44, III. 55; 2
sign, indication, प्रसादचिह्नानि
पुरःफलानि R. ii. 22; 3 a
sign of the zodiac; 4 aim,
direction. Comp. —कारिन् a.
1 marking, spotting; 2
wounding, killing; 3 fright-
ful, hideous.
चिह्नित a. (f. ता) 1 Marked,
bearing the insignia of an
office, चिह्निता राजसासनेः M. x.
55; 2 known; 3 branded.
चीत्कार m. An imitative word
expressive of the cry of cer-
tain animals, especially of
the ass or elephant, वैनायक्य-
चिरं वो वदनविभूतयः पांडु चीत्का-
रवत्यः M. M. i.
चीन I m. 1 Name of a coun-
try, part of the modern
China; 2 a kind of deer; 3
a sort of cloth. II m. pl.

The kings or people of
China. III n. 1 A banner;
2 a kind of bandage for the
corners of the eyes; 3 lead.
Comp. —अंधुक, वासस् n. Chi-
na cloth, silk, a silken cloth,
चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीय-
मानस्य Sak. i., K. S. VII. 3.
—कपूर m. a kind of camphire.
—ज n. steel. —विह n. 1 red
lead; 2 lead. —वंग n. lead.
चीनाक m. A kind of cam-
phire.
चीर n. 1 A rag, a tattered
garment, e. g. चीराणि किं पाथे
न संति; 2 a bark; 3 a gar-
ment in general; 4 a neck-
lace of pearls consisting of
four strings; 5 lead; 6 a
stroke, a line; 7 a particu-
lar way of writing. Comp. —
वासस् a. 1 clothed in bark,
M. xi. 101; 2 dressed in
tatters.
चीरि f. 1 A veil for covering
the eyes; 2 a cricket; 3 the
hem of an undergarment.
चीरिका } f. A cricket.
चीरुका }
चीर्ण a. (f. र्ण) 1 Studied;
2 done, performed, observ-
ed; 3 split, divided. Comp. —
पर्ण m. the *kharjūra* tree.
चीलिका f. A cricket.
चीव् vt. 1. U (pres. चीवति-ते)
1 To wear, to cover; 2 to
take, to receive, to seize.
चीवर n. 1 A garment, प्रेतची-
वरवसा स्वप्नेभया R. xi. 16; 2
the dress of a mendicant,
especially of a *Buddhist*
mendicant, प्रक्षालितभेतमया ची-
वरखंडसु, चीवरतोयेन स्तिमितानि
पत्राणि Mrich. VIII.
चीवरिन् m. 1 A *Buddhist* or
Jaina mendicant; 2 a men-
dicant in general.
चुकार m. The roaring of a
lion.
चुक I m. A kind of cane. II n.

Sourness, acidity. **Comp.**—
फल *n.* the tamarind fruit.—
वास्तुक *n.* wood-sorrel.
सुका *f.* The tamarind tree.
सुक्मिन् *m.* Sourness.
सुसुक *m. n.* } The nipple of
सुसुक *m.* } the breast.
सुसु *I a.* (at the end of certain compounds) Celebrated, known, renowned. **II m.** The musk-rat.
सुडा *f.* A small well or reservoir.
सुद *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* चोतति) To ooze, to leak, to trickle.
सुत *m.* The opening of the anus.
सुत् *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चोदित; *pres.* चोदयति-ते) 1 To send, to direct, to throw, to push on; 2 to inspire, to impel; 3 to press with a request; 4 to put forward (as an argument or objection). **WITH परि**—1 to push on, to send, to direct; 2 to incite, to impel. **प्र**—1 to impel, to urge, to incite, चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. i. 9; 2 to drive, to push on; 3 to direct. **सम्**—1 to direct, to incite, to impel; 2 to throw.
सुसी *f.* A procuress, a bawd.
सुप् *vt.* 1. **P** (*pres.* चोपति) To move slowly, to creep, to steal along.
सुव *vt.* 1, **P**, 10. **U** (*pp.* सुवित; *pres.* सुवति, सुवयति-ते) 1 To kiss, शिष्यामुखं किंपुरुषसुवने K. S. III. 38, धृतोऽपरां सुवति Am. S. 16, दशानच्छद एष सुवधियुम् D. K.; 2 to touch softly. **WITH परि**—to kiss, Am. S. 77.
सुवक *n.* The chin.
सुव *m.* } A kiss.
सुवा *f.* }
सुवक *m.* 1 A kisser; 2 a lustful man, a libertine; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a super-

ficial scholar; 5 a loadstone.
सुवन *n.* Kissing, a kiss, Am. S. 94.
सुर *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चोरित; *pres.* चोरयति-ते) 1 To steal, to rob, M. VIII. 333; (hence) 2 to take, to assume, अचुरचंद्रमसोऽभिरामताम् Sis. i. 16.
सुरा *f.* Theft.
सुरि } *f.* A small well.
सुरि }
सुलक *m.* 1 Deep mud; 2 a handful, or the hands hollowed to hold something, ज्ञात्वा विधातुमुलकात् प्रसूतिम् Vikr. Ch. i. 37; 3 a small vessel.
सुलकिन् *m.* A porpoise.
सुलप *vt.* 1. **P** (*pres.* सुलपति) 1 To swing, to rock, to move, to agitate. **WITH उद्**—to swing, to agitate, भोषेनालिकेलीरसमेव सुलकेरुचलुपत्यो ये Mv. v.
सुलप *m.* Fondling children.
सुलपा *f.* A she-goat.
सुल *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* सुवति) To sport, to make amorous jestures.
सुहि *f.* A fireplace.
सुली *f.* 1 A fireplace; 2 a funeral pile.
सुसुक } *n.* The nipple of a
सुसुक } breast.
सुडक *m.* A well.
सुडा *f.* 1 The hair on the forehead, a single lock on the crown of the head, R. XVIII. 51; 2 the ceremony of tonsure; 3 the crest of a cock or peacock; 4 head, top, summit; 5 a room on the top of a house; 6 a well; 7 an ornament worn on the wrist. **Comp.**—**करण**, **कर्णम्** *n.* the ceremony of tonsure, M. II. 35.—**पाच** *m.* a mass of hair, सुडापासे नवडूरवकम् Megh. II. 2.—**मणि** *m.*, **रत्न** *n.* 1 a jewel worn on the top

of the head; 2 best, excellent (generally at the end of compounds).
सुडार (*f.* रा) } *a.* Having;
सुडाल (*f.* ला) } single lock
of hair on the crown of the forehead, crested.
सुत *I m.* 1 The mango tree
सुताकुटास्वादकपायकठः K. S. III. 32. (*See* under अराविन्द)
**II n. The anus.
सुर्प *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चूर्णित
pres. चूर्णयति-ते) 1 To reduce to powder, to pulverise; 2 to bruise, to crush. **WITH सम्**—to bruise, to crush, संचूर्णयामि गदया नमुयोधनोरु Ve. i.
सुर्प *I m. n.* 1 Powder; 2 flour
3 dust; 4 pounded sandal camphire, &c., भवति विफलमे रणा चूर्णमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5. **II m. 1 Chalk; 2 lime. **Comp.**—**कार** *m.* a lime-burner.—**कुतल** *m.* a curl, curly hair.—**खंड** *n.* gravel.—**नारर** *n.* vermillion.
सुर्णक *I m.* Grain fried and pounded. **II n. 1 A fragrant powder; 2 a style of prose composition not abounding in compounds; (अकठोराख स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदुः).
सुर्ण *n.* Crushing, pounding.
सुर्णि } *f.* 1 Pounding, pow
सुर्णी } der; 2 a sum of
hundred *couries*.
सुर्णिका *f.* 1 Grain fried and powdered; 2 a style of prose composition.
सुर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pounded; 2 crushed, bruised, shattered, K. S. v. 24.
सुल *m.* Hair.
सुला *f.* 1 An upper room; 2 a crest; 3 the crest of a comet.
सुलिका *f.* 1 The crest of a peacock; 2 the root of an elephant's ear; 3 indication of the occurrence of a comet.******

tain event by means of characters speaking off the stage, (अंतर्जबनिकासंस्थे: सूचना-यस्य श्लिका) (in dramaturgy). For an illustration see the beginning of the fourth act of the *Mahāvīracharita*.

चू *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चूषित) To drink, to suck.

चा *f.* 1 A leathern girth for an elephant; 2 sucking.

चू *n.* Any article of food that is to be sucked.

चू *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* चूतति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to tie, to connect together. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* चूर्तति, चूर्तयति-ते.) To light, to kindle.

चू *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a king.

चू (ड) *m.* A servant, a slave, *e. g.* चंगारस्य सहाया विटचेटवि-चूषकायाः स्युः.

चू (ड) *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a paramour.

चू (चि) *का* } *f.* A female slave
(चौ) } or servant.

चू *n.* 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Animate. alive, living, feeling. II *m.*

1 A sentient being; 2 a man; 3 soul, mind; 4 the supreme soul. **Comp.** —अ-

चित् *a.* animate and insani-
mate, Megh. i. 5.

चू *f.* 1 Life, vitality, Bg. xiii. 6; 2 consciousness, *अज्ञे, प. चिमाश्च यामिनीयामात्मसा-*
मुमेव चेतना R. xvii. 1, xii. 4; 3 wisdom, reflection.

चू *n.* 1 Consciousness, *अज्ञे, 2* the thinking soul, *3* the mind, *आवति पश्चादस्तु-*
भेतः Sak. i. **Comp.** चेतो-

भवन, चेतोभव, चेतोभू *m.* 1 love, passion; 2 the god of

love. चेतोमत् *a.* living, sen-
sitive. चेतोचिकार *m.* distur-
bance of the mind, emotion.

चू *adv.* II, although, pro-
vided that, उपचरपदं न चोदि-

दं त्वमनंगः कथमसता रतिः K.S. iv. 9. इति चेत् 'if it be urged that,' *e. g.* ऋग्वेदमध्यमिन्यादि वाक्यं प्रमाणमिति चेत्. अथ चेत् 'but if.'

चू *m. pl.* The name of a country, संतु चैदयः। आस्माकद-

तिसानिध्याश्रमनाभूतभूरुहः Sis. ii. 68. **Comp.** —पति, भुभूत्,

राज, राज, *m.* a name of S'is'upāla, son of Damagho-

sha, and king of the *Chedis*, Sis. ii. 96.

चू *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 To be piled up; 2 to be gathered.

चू *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* चेलति) 1 To go, to move;

2 to shake, to be disturbed.

चू *n.* 1 A garment; 2 vile, wicked, bad, (at the end of

a compound, *e. g.* भायोचेलम् 'a bad wife'). **Comp.** —प्रशा-

लक *m.* a washerman.

चू *का* *f.* A bodice.

चू *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* चेटित; *pres.* चेटते) 1 To be endowed with life or vitality, यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेदं चेटते जगत् M. i. 52; 2 to move the limbs, to stir, to make effort, to be active; 3 to act, to behave. **With** वि-1 to move, to stir, to be in motion; 2 to act, to behave.

चू *m.* A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

चू *n.* Motion, effort.

चू *f.* 1 Motion; 2 jesture, action, चेटया भाषणेन च।

नैववक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽतर्गतं मनः M. viii. 26; 3 effort,

exertion. **Comp.** —नाश *m.* destruction of the world. —

निरूपण *n.* observing a per-
son's actions.

चू *I a.* (*f.* ता) Moved, stirred, (*pp.* of चू *q. v.*).

II *n.* 1 Motion, jesture; 2 action, behaviour, कपोलवाह-

लदेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. iv. 68.

चू *n.* 1 Spirit, life, vitality; 2 the supreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation, (in *Vedānta* Phil.).

चू *m. n.* 1 A pile of stones forming a boundary; 2 a monument, a tomb-stone; 3 a sacrificial shed; 4 a temple; 5 a *Bauddha* or *Jaina* temple; 6 the religious fig-tree. *See* Megh. i. 23. **Comp.** —तरु, इम,

इक्ष *m.* a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. —वाल *m.* the guardian of a sanctuary.

—पुल *m.* an anchorite's water-pot.

चू *I m.* 1 Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation *Chitra*;

2 a *Buddhist* mendicant. II *n.* A temple. **Comp.** —आवलि *f.* the full moon day of *Chaitra*.

—सख *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

चू *रय* (चू) *n.* Name of the garden of Kubera, एको ययो चैवरथपदेशान् सौरा-
ज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R. v. 60.

चू *चि* } *m.* The lunar month
चू *चि* } *Chaitra*.

चू *चि* *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Chaitra*.

चू *m.* A name of S'is'upāla, अभिचैव प्रतिष्ठासुः Sis. ii. 1.

चू *n.* A piece of cloth, a garment. **Comp.** —चाव *m.* a washerman.

चू *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Pure, clean; 2 honest; 3 clever, dexterous; 4 pleasing, agreeable.

चू *n.* 1 A bark, a rind; 2 a hide; 3 the cocoanut.

चोदी *f.* A petticoat.

चोड *m.* A bodice.

चोदना *f.* 1 Sending, directing; 2 throwing; 3 urging, inciting, inspiring; 4 a precept, a sacred commandment. Comp.—गुड *m.* a ball for playing with.

चोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged on, driven; 2 incited, inspired; 3 sent, directed; 4 put forward (as an argument), (*pp.* of चुद् *q. v.*)

चोद्य *n.* 1 A question; 2 an objection; 3 wonder, surprise.

चो (चौ) र *m.* A thief, a robber, गोपकूटीदुक्कचोराय Bh.P.

चो (चौ) रिका *f.* Theft, robbery.

चोरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Stolen, robbed.

चोरितक *n.* 1 Petty theft, larceny; 2 anything stolen.

चोल I *m. pl.* Name of a country in Southern India, the modern Tanjore. II *m.* A short jacket, a bodice, *e. g.*

चोलच्छाया यदि कुचतटी दुर्लभा गुजे-
रीणाय Mukundánanda.

चोलक *m.* 1 A breastplate; 2 a bark-dress.

चोलकिन् *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate; 2 the orange tree.

चोलंडुक } *m.* A fillet for the
चोलंडुक } head, a turban.

चोली *f.* A bodice.

चोष *m.* 1 Sucking; 2 inflammation (in medicine).

चोष्य *n.* The same as चूष्य *q. v.*

चौड (*f.* डी) } I *a.* 1 Crested;
चौल (*f.* ली) } 2 relating to

tonsure. II *n.* The ceremony of tonsure.

चौये *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 secrecy, concealment. Comp.

—रत *n.* secret sexual enjoyment.—वृत्ति *f.* the practice of robbery.

च्यवन *n.* 1 Moving, motion; 2 deprivation; 3 dying, perishing; 4 flowing, trickling.

च्यु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* च्युत; *pres.* च्यते) 1 To drop down, to

slip; 2 to swerve from, to fall off or away from, *M.* xii. 71, 72; 3 to be deprived of, हतभाये च्युते राज्याहमे Bt. vii. 92; 4 to disappear, to perish, *M.* xii. 96; 5 to come out from, to drop from, स्वतश्च्युतं वह्नि-
वाहिरं बुदः R. iii. 58. With परि or प्र—1 to go from, to proceed from; 2 to fall off, to swerve; 3 to be deprived of; 4 to drop down.

च्युत् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* च्योति) 1 To drop, to flow, to trickle,

to ooze, इदं क्षोभितमभयं संपहा-
रेऽच्युतं तयोः Bt. vi. 28; 2 to drop down, to fall down.

इदं कवचमच्योतीतं Bt. vi. 29.

च्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped down; 2 lost, (*pp.* of च्यु *q. v.*)

Comp.—आत्मन् *a.* evil-minded.

च्युति *f.* 1 Falling, a fall; 2 deviation; 3 deprivation, *K.* S. iii. 10; 4 dropping, casting; 5 the vulva; 6 the anus.

च्युत *m.* The mango tree.

छ

छग *m.* (*fem.* छाी) A goat.

छगल I *m.* (*fem.* छाी) A goat. II *n.* A blue garment.

छगलक *m.* A goat.

छटा *f.* 1 Mass, lump, number, सटाच्छटाभिन्नधनेन Sis. i. 47; 2 collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour; 3 a continuous line, a streak. Comp.—आभा *f.* lightning.

—फल *m.* the betel-nut tree,

छत्र I *m.* A mushroom. II *n.* A parasol, an umbrella, क्षत्रिणं छत्रमुने च क्षत्रे B.

III. 16, *M.* II. 246. Comp.—

धर, धार *m.* a servant whose duty it is to bear an umbrella.

—धारण *n.* 1 carrying a parasol or umbrella as a type of royal authority; 2 carrying or bearing a parasol, *M.* II. 178.

—पति *m.* a king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign emperor. —भंग *m.* 1 loss of dominion, deposition; 2

dependence; 3 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

छत्रक I *m.* A temple in honour of Śiva. II *n.* A mushroom.

छत्रा *f.* } A mushroom, *M.*

छत्रक *n.* } v. 19.

छत्रिक *m.* The bearer of a parasol.

छत्रि I *a.* (*f.* ची) Having or bearing a parasol. II *m.* A barber.

छत्रर *m.* 1 A house; 2 a bower.

उद् I *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* **उद्** or **उदित**; *pres.* **उदति-ते**, **उदयति-ते**, **उदयति-ते**) 1 To cover, to close, **उदति** शरद-**मेघ** चंद्रलेखेव दृश्यते Mrich. i., **अधु**क्षेदात्सलिलगुरुभिः पक्षभि-**उदयतीम्** Megh. ii. 27, Ghat. 6, Megh. ii. 13; 2 to spread anything as a cover; 3 to conceal, to keep secret, **उदयामास** तां कन्यां **गुपयति** च सोऽब्रवीत् Bh. With **अव-** to cover, to conceal. **आ-** 1 to cover, **आच्छादिते** रवौ **मेघैराच्छन्नाः** स्युर्ग-**भस्त्रयः** Panch. ii.; 2 to clothe, M. iii. 27; 3 to conceal. **उद्-** to uncover, to undress. **उप-** 1 to cover; 2 to conceal, to hide. **परि-** 1 to cover; 2 to conceal, to hide. **प्र-** 1 to cover, to envelop, to wrap up, यथा **रश्मि-मिश्रित्य** प्राच्छादयत मेदिनी-**म्** Bh.; 2 to conceal, to hide, to disguise, **व्रतेन** पापं **मच्छाप** M. iv. 198, x. 40, Ch. P. 4; 3 to be in the way, to be an obstacle; 4 to put on, to clothe oneself with. **प्रति-** 1 to cover to envelop; 2 to conceal. **सद्-** 1 to cover, to wrap up; 2 to conceal. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **उदयति-ते**) 1 To cover; 2 to please; 3 to persuade. With **उप-** 1 to present any one (acc.) with anything (inst.), त्वयाऽयं तावत् प्रथम-**उपच्छेदित** उदकेन Sak. iv.; 2 to persuade, to coax.

उद् n. } 1 A covering (as in
उद् n. } **उत्तरच्छद**); 2 a wing,
उदरेन कषाभिलासत् Na. ii. 69; 3 a leaf; 4 a sheath, scabbard.

उदित f. } 1 The roof of a
उदित n. } carriage; 2 the
patch of a house.

उदित n. } 1 A deceptive dress,

a disguise; 2 a plea, a pretext, (कर्णमूलमागत्य) पलित-**च्छन्ना** जरा R. xii. 2, Sis. ii. 21; 3 fraud, dishonesty, deceit, M. iv. 199, ix. 72. Comp. —**तापस** m. a religious hypocrite. —**रूपेण** ind. under disguise. —**वेषिन्** m. a player, a cheat.

उद्यिन a. (f. नी) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful; 2 disguised (at the end of compounds), e. g. **ब्राह्मणच्छयिन** 'disguised as a Brahmana'.

उनच्छन् ind. An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops, **उन-च्छयति** नास्पकणाः पतन्ति Am. S. 89.

उद् m. 1 Wish, desire, fancy, Yaj. iii. 203; 2 free will, free or wilful conduct, स्व-**चदं** ब्रज सुंदरीभिरभितः प्रत्यगमा-**लिगितः** Git. G. i., Yaj. ii. 195; 3 meaning, intention, purport; 4 poison; 5 subjection.

उद् n. 1 Wish, desire, (गृहीयात्) मूर्खे **उदोनुवृत्तेन** तथा त-**य्येन** पंडितम् Chānakya 38; 2 free will, free and independent conduct; 3 meaning, intention; 4 fraud, deceit; 5 the *Vedas*, the sacred text of the *Vedic* hymns, **मणवश्चदंसासि** R. i. 11, or **जलति** उदसां **कुर्यादुत्सर्गम्** Yaj. i. 143, M. iv. 95; 6 a metre, **कुरु** उदसा आशास्ते Sak. iv., or **गायत्री** उदसामहम् Bg. x. 35, xiii. 4; 7 metrical science; this is regarded as one of the six *Vedaṅgas* (auxiliaries to the *Vedas*), the other five being *शिक्षा*, *व्याकरण*, *कल्प*, *निरुक्त*, and *ज्योतिष*. Comp. **उदस्कृत** n. any metrical part of the *Vedas* or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विविधा निर्व्यं उदस्कृतं पठेत्

M. iv. 100. —**उदोय** m. 1 a reciter in metre; 2 a student of the *Saṃaveda*, M. iii. 145, (उदोयः सामवे-**दाध्यायी** Medhātithi). —**अंग** m. a violation of the laws of prosody. —**विचिति** f. a collection of metres, a treatise on prosody (said to be the title of a treatise on prosody written by Dandin) K. D. i. 12.

उद्य a. (f. ना) 1 Covered; 2 concealed, secret, retired, (*pp.* of **उद्** q. v.).

उर्मद m. An orphan.

उर् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* **उर्दित**) To vomit.

उर् m.

उर्देन n.

उर्दि f.

उर्दिका f.

उर्दिस f.

Vomiting.

उल m. n. 1 Fraud, trick, deception, delusion, **उलव** न गृह्यते Mrich. ix., Am. S. 16, M. viii. 49, Yaj. i. 61; 2 plea, pretext, semblance, guise, प्रत्ययं पूजायुपदात्तेन R. vii. 30, Bt. i. 1, Am. S. 15; (in this sense the word is often used to indicate an उत्प्रेक्षा, R. vi. 54, xvi. 28); 3 roguery, knavery; 4 wickedness; 5 a fallacy; 6 design, device.

उलव *vt.* (*denom. pres.* **उलयति**) To deceive, to cheat, बलि उ-**लयते** Git. G. i., यत् उलयतामस्मि Bg. x. 36, Am. S. 41, R. xvi. 61.

उलिक n. A kind of drama, e. g. **उलिक** दुष्पयोज्ययुदाहरति.

उलन n. } Deceiving, cheat-
उलना f. } ing, outwitting.

उलिम् m. A cheat, a swindler.

उल्लि f. 1 Bark, skin; 2 a

उल्ली } spreading creeper; 3 offspring, progeny.

उलि f. 1 Skin, hide; 2 colour

of the skin, हिमकरोदयपांडुमुक्क-
च्छविः R. ix. 38, Megh. i. 33; 3 colour in general; 4 beauty, splendour, (अधः) मधूकच्छविः Git. G. x.; 5 light, lustre.

छाया I a. (f. गी) Relating to a goat, Yaj. i. 258, II m. (fem. गी) I A goat, M. iii. 269; 2 the sign Aries of the Zodiac. III n. The milk of a she-goat. Comp. —भोजिन् m. a wolf. —मुख m. an epithet of Kārtikeya. —रथ, वाहन m. an epithet of Agni, the deity of fire.

छाग्व m. A fire of dried cow-dung.

छागल I a. (f. ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. II m. A goat.

छात a. (f. ता) 1 Cut, divided. 2 thin, emaciated, feeble, (pp. of छे q. v.).

छात्र I m. A pupil, a disciple. II n. A kind of honey. Comp. —गंड m. an indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. —दोहन n. fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. —ज्वंसक m. a dull pupil.

छात्र n. A thatch, a roof.

छादन n. 1 A cover, a screen, विनिर्भित छादनमज्ञतायाः Bhartr. ii. 7; 2 concealing; 3 a leaf.

छादित a. (f. ता) See छात्र.

छात्रिक m. A rogue, M. iv. 195.

छादस I a. (f. सी) 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas, e. g. छादसः प्रयोगः; 2 studying the Vedas; 3 metrical. II m. A Brāhmana learned in the Vedas.

छाया f. 1 Shade, shadow, आसीकल्पतरुच्छायामाभिता सुरभिः पथि R. i. 75, ii. 6, iii. 70, K. S. vi. 46, Megh. ii. 4; (at the end of Tatpur. compounds, छाया (f.) is changed

into छाय (n.) when thickness of the shade is intended to be indicated. See R. iv. 20. vii. 4, xii. 50; 2 a reflection, छाया न मूर्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे न दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. vii.; 3 a shadowy fancy, hallucination; 4 blending of colours; 5 lustre, light, छायार्मडललक्ष्येण R. iv. 5 रत्नच्छायाव्यकिरः Megh. i. 15, 35; 6 colour, complexion, e. g. मेघैरंतरितः प्रिये तव मुखच्छायानुकारी शशी, or अरुणच्छायद्वयम् Git. G. viii.; 7 beauty, Megh. ii. 17, 41; 8 protection; 9 a row, a line; 10 darkness; 11 a bribe; 12 name of a wife of the Sun, the mother of Saturn; 13 an epithet of Durgā. Comp. —अंक m. the moon. —कर m. the bearer of an umbrella. —मह m. a mirror. —सनय, सुत m. Saturn, son of छाया. —सरु m. a large umbrageous tree. —पथ m. a particular region of the atmosphere, R. xiii. 2. —भूत m. the moon. —मय a. shadowy, reflected. —मान I m. the moon; II n. measure of a shadow. —निच n. a parasol. —मृगधर m. the moon. —द्वितीय a. accompanied by one's own shadow only i. e. alone. —दंष्ट्र n. a sundial.

छि f. Abuse, reproach.

छिक्का f. Sneezing.

छित a. (f. ता) See छात.

छिति f. Cutting, dividing.

छिचर a. (f. री) 1 Fit for cutting; 2 hostile; 3 fraudulent.

छिद् vt. 7. U (pp. छिज् + pres. छिनक्ति, छिन्ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to mow, to hew, to pierce, to divide, to break asunder, to tear, M. iv. 69, 70, Bg. ii. 23, R. xii. 80; 2 to interrupt; 3 to remove, to drive off, to

destroy, to annihilate, राषणे रथमभासां तामासां च हरद्विषाम् । अर्धचंद्रमुखैर्वाणिषिच्छेद कदलीमुक्क-
सु R. xii. 96, एतं मे संज्ञायं सर्वं छेजुमर्हति Bh. With अव-1 to cut off, to separate, to tear to pieces; 2 to distinguish, to discriminate, to limit, to define, Bhartr. ii. 1, (in this sense the word is frequently used in works on Nyaya.) आ- to cut, to break in pieces, to tear; 2 to take out of, to draw out; 3 to remove, to cut off, to exclude, to pull off, M. iv. 219; 4 to tear from, to snatch, to rob, K. S. ii. 46; 5 to disregard, to take no notice of. उद्-1 to cut off, to extirpate, to destroy, to subjugate, नोच्छिद्यादात्मनो मूर्खं परेषां चातितृष्ण्या Bh., किं रिपुंस्तव गुरुः स्वयमुच्छिनक्ति R. v. 71, ii. 23; 2 to interfere, to interrupt, to stop, अर्थेन तु विहीनस्य पुरुषस्यात्यये-
धसः । उच्छिद्यते क्रियाः सर्वा यी-
मे कुसरितो यथा Panch. ii., M. iii. 101. परि-1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to wound, to mutilate; 3 to separate, to divide, to part; 4 to fix accurately, to define, to discriminate, to decide, (व) यदाः परिच्छेजुमियन्तयल्ल R. vi. 77, K. S. ii. 58, R. xvii. 59. प्र-1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to withdraw, to take away. वि-1 to cut, to cut off, to break asunder, to divide, यदर्थे विच्छिन्नं भवति कुतसंधानमिव तत्र Sak. i., R. xvi. 20; 2 to interrupt, to break off, to end, to destroy, विच्छिद्यमानेऽपि कुले परस्य Bt. iii. 52. सम्-1 to cut, to cut off, to divide; 2 to remove, to drive off (as a doubt).

छिद् a. (at the end of com-

pounds only) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, &c., भवच्छिदरस्यैकपादपांशवः Kad.

चिरक n. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

चिरा f. Cutting, dividing.

चिरि f. 1 An axe; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

चिरि m. 1 An axe; 2 a sword; 3 fire; 4 a rope.

चिरा a. (f. रा) 1 Cutting, easily breaking; 2 in the act of breaking, संलक्ष्यते न चिदुतोऽपि हारः R. xvi. 62; 3 hostile; 4 roguish.

चिरा I a. (f. रा) Pierced, containing holes. II n. 1 A hole, a rent, a pit, an opening, a fissure, अयं वटश्चिद्व्रश्चिरलंकृतः Mrich. II., M. viii. 239, Yaj. iii. 88; 2 defect, flaw, blemish, सर्वपमात्राणि परचिराणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्व-यन्त्राणि पश्यन्नापि न वदयसि Bh.; 3 a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, feeble, नास्य चिरं परे विद्या-

विद्याचिरं परस्य तु । गृहेव कु-र्वे शशांगीं रवेदिवरमात्मनः M. vii. 105, or सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परचिरानुजीविनाम् Panch. i. (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3). COMP. —

वदुर्वधानि, अनुसारिन् अन्वे-

चिर a. 1 looking out for faults or flaws; 2 seeking the weak points of another.

—मंस m. a cane, a reed. —

—आत्मन् a. one who exposes

his weak points to attack.

—चर्च a. having the ear

pierced. —दर्शन a. exhibiting

faults.

चिरि a. (f. रा) 1 Contain-

ing holes; 2 bored.

चिरा a. (f. रा) 1 Cut, divided, torn, broken; 2 destroyed, removed; (pp. of चिदृ q. v.). COMP. —

—द्विष a. whose doubt is dispelled.

—मिष a. cut up through

and through, mutilated,

destroyed. —मस्त, मस्तक a.

decapitated. —मूल a. cut up

by the root, R. vii. 48.

—वास m. a kind of asthma.

—संशय a. free from doubt,

confirmed.

चिरा f. A whore, a harlot.

चुचुवर m. (fem. ०री) The musk-

rat, Yaj. iii. 213.

चुप m. 1 Touch; 2 a shrub;

3 combat.

चुर I vt. 1. P (pp. चुरित) 1

To cut, to divide; 2 to en-

grave. II vt. 6. P (pp. चुरित)

1 To cover, to coat, to en-

velop; 2 to intermix. WITH

वि- to anoint, to cover, to

envelop, Ch. P. 11, K. S. I.

55.

चुरा f. Lime.

चुरिका f. A knife.

चुरित a. (f. ता) 1 Inlaid, set;

2 coated, spread, मियापादालक-

चुरितम् Git. G. viii.; 3

blended, intermingled, परस्पर-

चुरितामलच्छवी Sis. i. 22.

चुरी

चुरिका } f. A knife.

चुरी

चुइ I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. चुद-

ति, चुदयति-ते) To kindle. II

vt. or vi. 7. U (pp. चुन्) 1 To

play; 2 to shine; 3 to vomit.

चुक a. (f. का) 1 Tame,

domesticated (as a beast); 2

town-bred, shrewd, trained

in the acuteness and vice of

towns. COMP. — अनुभास m.

a kind of alliteration consist-
ing in a single repetition of
two or more consonants; (the
following is the example
given by K. Pr. :—ततोऽनपरि-

प्यदसंदीकृतवपुः शशी दधे काम-

रिक्षामकाभिनीगंडपांडुताम्). —

पङ्कति f. a figure of speech

thus defined and illustrat-

ed by Jayadeva :— ठेकापह-

तिरव्यस्य शंकातस्तथ्यनिहवे ।

प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे लग्नः—कांतः किं-न-

हि न्युरः Chandrāleka v.—

उक्ति f. insinuation. double

entendre, hint..

छेद m. 1 Fraction; 2 a piece,

a cut, a section, अभिनवकरि-

दंतच्छेदपांडुः कपोलः M. M. i.,

Megh. i. 11, 59, R. xii.

100, K. S. i. 4; 3 cutting,

felling, dividing, अभिज्ञाच्छेद-

पातानां कियंते नंदनदुमाः K. S. ii.

41, R. xiv. 1, Yaj. ii. 225,

288; 4 solving, dissipating,

removing, as in संज्ञयच्छेदः;

5 destruction, cessation; 6 a

divisor, the denominator of

a fraction (in math).

छेदन n. 1 Cutting, cutting

off, dividing, M. vii. 280,

292, 322; 2 a section, a

part; 3 destruction, re-

moval.

छेदि m. A carpenter.

छेमंड m. An orphan.

छेलक m. (fem. ०का) A goat.

छेदि m. A cane.

छे vt. 4. P (pp. छत or छित;

pres. छपति; caus. छायायति) To

cut, to cut asunder, to mow, to

reap, Bt. xiv. 101, xv. 40.

छेदिका f. Snapping the

thumb and forefinger to-

gether.

छोरण n. A abandonment.

ज

ज I a. (f. जा) (at the end of compounds) Born from or in, produced or caused by, growing in, &c., R. i. 31, M. i. 43, 44, 45, 46. II *m.* I A father; 2 production, birth; 3 poison; 4 an imp; 5 a conqueror.

जमुद m. The Malaya mountain.

जम् vt. 2. P (pp. जक्षित or जग्ध; pres. जक्षति) To eat, to consume, Bt. iv. 89, xvii. 19.

जक्षन n. } Eating, consuming. **जक्षि f. }** ing.

जगत I a. (f. जी) Moving, movable, इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगच्चापि यद्वेत् Bh. II *m.* Wind, air. III *n.* The world, जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरी B. i. 1. COMP.—अंबा, अंबिका *f.* a name of Durgā.

—आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. —आदिज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आधार *m.* 1 time; 2 air, wind. —आयु, आयुस् *m.* wind. —ईश, पति *m.* the lord of the universe, the supreme deity. —उद्धार *m.* salvation of the world. —कर्तृ, धातृ *m.* the creator of the world.

—चक्षुस् *m.* the sun. —नाथ *m.* the lord of the universe.

—निवास *m.* 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, जगन्निवासो बहुदेवस्यपि Sis. i. 1. —प्राण, बल *m.* wind.

—शोनि I *m.* 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Brahman (*m.*); II *f.* the earth.

—वहा *f.* the earth. —साक्षिन् *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the sun.

जगती I f. 1 The earth, समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7; 2 people, mankind; 3 a cow; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. I). COMP.—अधीश्वर, ईश्वर *m.* a king, Na. ii. 1.

जगन् (जु) m. 1 Fire; 2 an insect.

जगर m. An armour.

जगल I a. (f. ला) Roguish, knavish. II *n.* 1 Cowdung; 2 an armour; 3 a kind of liquor.

जग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) Eaten.

जग्धि f. 1 Eating; 2 food, victuals.

जघन m. Wind.

जघन n. 1 The hip and the loins, कृता जघने घने कलकलवती काञ्ची Am. S. 28, Bhartr. i. 18; 2 the pudenda; 3 rear-guard, the reserve of an army. COMP.—कूपक *m. du.* the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. —चपला *f.* a libidinous woman, पत्युर्निदेशगमने परमसुखं जघनचपलायाः Panch. i.

जघन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Hindmost, last, Bg. xiv. 18; 2 lowest, vile, censurable, despised; 3 of low origin or rank. II *m.* A S'ūdra. COMP.—ज *m.* 1 a younger brother; 2 a S'ūdra.

जहि m. A weapon.

जह्म a. Striking, killing.

जगम् I a. (f. ना) Moving, living, movable, तस्यामनंगजयजगमदेवतायाम् Git. G. iii. II *n.* A movable thing, R. ii. 44. COMP.—ह्वर *a.* immovable. —कुटी *f.* a parasol.

जंगल m. 1 A desert; 2 a

forest; 3 a private or unfrequented place.

जंगाल m. A ridge of earth along the edge of a field intended to keep out water.

जंगुल n. Poison, venom.

जंघा f. Leg from the ankle to the knee. COMP.—कार, कारिक *m.* a runner, a courier.

—नाण *n.* an armour for the legs.

जंघाल I a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid, II *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a deer, an antelope.

जंघिल a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid.

जङ्ग vi. 1. P. (pres. जङ्गति or जङ्गति) To fight.

जङ्ग vi. 1. P. (pres. जङ्गति) To become twisted, to form into a mass.

जटा f. 1 The hair matted and twisted together, अंशम्भापि सङ्कुतनीडनिचितं विभ्रज्जटामंदलम् Sak. vii., M. vi. 4; 2 a fibrous root; 3 a root in general; 4 a branch. COMP.—वीर, टंक, दीर, धर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —बुट *m.* 1 a mass of twisted hair; 2 the twisted hair of S'iva, जटाबुटमंथौ यदसि विनिवृत्ता पुरमिहा G. L. 14. —ड्वाल् *m.* a lamp.

जटाल I a. (f. ला) Wearing a coil of twisted hair. II *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

जटि(टी) f. 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 matted hair; 3 assemblage, multitude.

जटिन् I a. (f. टी) Having twisted hair. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the waved-leaf fig-tree.

जटिल I a. (f. ला) Wearing

twisted hair, K. S. v. 30; 2 complicated, intermixed, confused, विज्ञानतोऽप्येतान् वयमिह विपञ्ज्यामहेतिताम् न मुञ्चामः कामा-
नरह गहनो मोहमहिमा Sant. S. 1. 8. II m. 1 A lion; 2 a goat.
अर I a. (f. स) Hard, stiff.
II m. n. 1 The stomach, abdomen, Bh. V. r. 50; 2 the womb; 3 the interior of anything. Comp. —अग्नि m. the digestive fire of the stomach, i. e. the gastric juice. —आमस m. dropsy. —आमस, ज्वर f. belly-ache, colic. —वचसा, दासना f. pain endured by the child in the womb.

अर I a. (f. डा) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 paralysed, motionless, अदीकृतस्यैवकक्षिणेन R. ii. 42; 3 apathetic, inappreciative, वेदभ्यासजडः सर्वजु विषयव्यावृत्तकोत्तुहलः Vikr. 1; 4 senseless, stupid, dull, irrational, अरं परिजने दीर्घं क्वां दुर्वति Am. S. 75; 5 unable to learn the Vedas; 6 dumb; 7 stupifying. II n. 1 Water; 2 lead. Comp. —अरि c. slow, dilatory. —ता f. 1 dullness, disinclination to work; 2 dullness considered as one of the 88 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 3 stupidity, ignorance.

अरि m. 1 Frigidity; 2 stupidity; 3 dullness, apathy.

अरि n. The red resin of certain trees. Comp. —अरि m. a red arsenic. —अरि m. a chess, &c. —रस m. lac.

अरि n. Lac.

अरि f. 1 Lac.; 2 a bat.

अरि f. A bat.

अरि s. The collar bone, the clavicle c. s. गूढजगुरारिदः.

अनु vi. 4. A (pp. जात; pres. जायते; caus. जनयति; pass. जन्यते, जायते) 1 To be born or produced, जनयन्तेतिनः पुत्रा जायते शिशुसमताः M. iii. 39, 41; 2 to grow; 3 to be, to become, कामतो व्यवहायेस्तु वचनादिह जायते Yaj. iii. 226, रक्तेनोऽजनि क्षणम् Bt. vi. 32. With अनु -1 to be born afterwards, पुत्रिकायां कृतायां तु यदि पुत्रोऽनुजायते M. ix. 184, असौ कुमारस्तमजोऽनुजातः R. vi. 78 (Mall., however, renders अनुजातः by तस्माज्जातः); 2 to be born similar to. अग्नि -1 to be born, to be produced, कामात्कोधोऽग्निजायते Bg. ii. 62; 2 to be, to become; 3 to be turned into; 4 to be born of high family. उप -1 to grow, to arise, संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. ii. 62; 2 to be born, Yaj. iii. 256; 3 to be, to become. प्र, वि or सम् -1 to grow, to arise; 2 to be born or produced.

अन m. 1 A person (whether male or female), क्व वयं क प्रतो-
क्षममथो युगशानिः सह वधितो जनः (i. e. शकुंतला) Sak. xi., प्राणाधिको वसति यत्र जनः प्रियो मे Am. S. 69; (in this sense the word is often used by the speaker (male or female) in place of the first personal pronoun when he wishes to speak of himself in the third person, c. g. भगवन् परवानयं जनः (i. e. 'I') प्रतिकूलचारितं क्षमस्व मे R. viii. 81, or नन्वयमारोपयिता जनः (i. e. 'I') तव समीपे वर्तते Sak. iii.); 2 the people, सतीमपि शातिकुलसंभयां जनोऽन्वधा भर्तृमतीं विस्मकते Sak. v.; 3 the world beyond Maharloka, the heaven of deified mortals. Comp. —अस्ति a. extra-

ordinary uncommon, superhuman. —अधिप, अधिनाय m. a king. —अंत m. 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place; 2 a region; 3 an epithet of Yama. —अंतिक n. secret communication, whispering. —अंतिकम् ind. aside, (in theatrical language); (as a stage-direction in plays it is thus explained in the S. D:— विपत्ताकारेणाभ्यानपवायो-
तरा कथाम् । अभ्योप्यामन्त्रं यत् स्याज्जनति तज्जनान्तिकम्). —अर्ध-
न m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —अश्वा n. a wolf. —आक्रीर्ण a. full of people. —आचार m. custom. —आश्रम m. a pavilion. —इंद्र, ईश, ईश्वर m. a king. —इष्ट I a. desired or liked by the people; II m. a kind of jasmine. —उदाहरण n. glory, fame. —औष m. a crowd, a mob. —कारि n. m. lac. जनंगम m. a Cha'nd'ala. —सुख n. the sun. —ता f. 1 a number of men, a community, a people, mankind, विहितजलिजनतया दधता विकसत्कुं-
भकुसुमारुणताम् Sis. ix. 14; 2 birth. —ता f. an umbrella, a parasol. —वैव m. a king. —पक्ष m. 1 a community, a nation (sing. or pl.); 2 an empire, an inhabited country, ब्रह्मवैव जनपदमथ च्छायया गाहमानः Megh. i. 48; 3 The subject (as opposed to the sovereign); 4 the country as opposed to towns, प्रीतिस्त्रिगैर्जनपदबहुलैश्च-
नैः प्रियमानः Megh. i. 16. —पदिन् m. the ruler of a country or community. —प्रवाद m. 1 rumour, report; 2 a scandal. —प्रिय a. 1 philanthropic; 2 beloved of the people. —प्रवा-
दा f. established custom or usage. —रञ्जन n. courting popular favour. —रक्ष m. rumour; 2 calumny, scandal. —

लोक *m.* one of the seven divisions of the universe situate above *Maharika*. जनवाद, जनेवाद *m.* 1 news, rumour; 2 a scandal. जनवहार *m.* popular usage. जन्युत *a.* famous. जन्युति *f.* rumour, report. संबाध *a.* densely crowded with people. स्थान *n.* name of a part of the Dandaká forest, R. XII. 42, XIII. 22.

जनक I *a.* (*f.* निका) Generating, producing, causing! *e. g.* जन्यानां जनकः कालः. II *m.* 1 A father; a progenitor; 2 name of a famous king of Videha. (*See* App. II). COMP.—आत्मजा, सनवा, नरिनी, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sitá, daughter of king Janaka.

जनन *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, यदैव पूर्वं जनेन शरीरं सा दशरोषात् सुदती ससर्ज K. S. 1. 53; 3 race, family; 4 rise, origin, production, creation, K. S. 1. 42; 5 manifestation, appearance.

जननी *f.* 1 A mother; 2 birth. जननी *f.* 1 A mother; 2 mercy, tenderness, compassion; 3 a bat; 4 lac.

जननिद I *a.* (*f.* नी) Producer, creator. II *m.* A father.

जनयित्री *f.* A mother.

जनस् *n.* *See* जन 3.

जना *f.* Birth.

जनि } *f.* 1 Birth, creation,
जनिका } production; 2 a woman;
जनी } man; 3 a mother;
4 a daughter-in-law; 5 a wife.

जनित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Given birth to; 2 produced, created.

जनिह *m.* A father.

जनित्री *f.* A mother.

जनु (*वृ*) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुस् *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, जनः सर्वज्ञाय

जयति ललितोत्सव भवतः Bh. V. II. 55; 3 creation, production. COMP.—अनुषान्ध *a.* born blind.

जंतु *m.* 1 A creature, a living being, M. III. 77; 2 the soul; 3 an animal of the lowest organization. COMP.—कंजु *m.* a snail's shell. कल *m.* the ulumbara tree. यती *f.* the earth.

जंतुका *f.* Lac.

जन्म *n.* Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* 1 Birth, R. II. 5; 2 life, duration of life, बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. IV. 5; 3 nativity, birth-place; 4 origin, production, creation, सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजन्मा (दवाग्निः) Megh. 1. 53. COMP.—अधिप *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the regent of the constellation under which a person is born (in astrology).

अंतर *n.* another life. अंतरिय *a.* belonging to or done in another life. अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day of the dark fortnight of S'ra'vana, the birth-day of Krishna. कील *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. कुंडली *f.* a table in a horoscope showing the positions of different planets at the time of birth. कृत *m.* a father.

क्षेत्र *n.* birth-place. तिथि *m.* *f.* दिन *n.* दिवस *m.* birth-day. इ *m.* a father.

नक्षत्र, न *n.* the natal star. नामन् *n.* the name received on the 12th day after birth. पत्र *n.*, पत्रिका *f.* a horoscope. प्रतिष्ठा *f.* 1 a birth-place; 2 a mother.

भाज *m.* a creature, a living being, मोदतां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mrich. x. भाषा *f.* mother-tongue. भुवि *f.* birth-place, native country. योग

न. a horoscope. योगिन् *a.* sickly from birth. लग्न *n.* the natal zodiacal sign. वर्त्यन् *n.* the vulva. बोधन *n.* discharging the obligation derived from birth. साफल्य *n.* attainment of the end of existence. स्थान *n.* birth-place, native country.

जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living being.

जन्म I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 To be born or produced; 2 born from, occasioned by; 3 belonging to a race or family; 4 vulgar, common. II *m.* 1 A father; 2 a friend or relative of a bridegroom; 3 the body; 4 a report, a rumour. III *n.* 1 Production, creation; 2 a created thing, an effect (*op.* to जनक), *e. g.* जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्मे तिष्ठति निमित्तम्, or जन्यानां जनकः कालः; 3 a market, a fair; 4 war, battle, तत्र जन्मं रजोवैरं पापेति येनैतेभ्यः R. IV. 77; 5 censure, abuse.

जन्मा *f.* 1 The friend of a mother; 2 the relation of a bride, a bride's maid, यारीति जन्मामवदत्कुमारी R. VI. 80; 3 pleasure, happiness; 4 affection.

जन्मु *m.* 1 Birth; 2 a creature, a living being; 3 fire; 4 the creator.

जप *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जपित; *pres.* जपति) 1 To utter in a low voice, to mutter, हरिरिति हरिः जपति सकामम् Git. G. IV.; 2 to mutter (prayers or incantations), M. XI. 194. With उप—to whisper into the ears, to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion, उपजप्यामुजपेत् M. VII. 197.

जप *m.* 1 Repeating prayers in a murmuring tone; 2 repeating passages of the *Veda*, *M.* iii. 74; 3 a muttered prayer. **Comp.**—**पराजप** *a.* engaged in muttering prayers. —**माला** *f.* a rosary.

जपा *f.* The China rose (either the plant or its flower), सं-धं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधानः *Megh.* i. 36.

जप् *m. n.* A muttered prayer. **जप्** *i. vi.* 1. P (*pres.* जमति, जमति) To copulate. Cf. यम्. *II* *et.* 1. A (*pres.* जमते) To yawn, to gape.

जह *et.* 1. P (*pres.* जमति) To eat.

जमन *m.* The same as जेमन *q. v.*

जपती *m. du.* Man and wife. Cf. दपती and जायापती.

जम्बून *m.* 1 Mud; 2 moss; 3 the *ketaka* plant.

जम्बुलिनी *f.* A river.

जम्बीर *I m.* The citron tree. *II a.* A citron.

जम्बु *f.* The rose apple and **जम्बु** its fruit. **Comp.**—**खंड-जम्बु** *m.* name of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru.

जम्बुक *m. (fem. की)* 1 A jackal; 2 a low man.

जम्बु *I m.* A kind of tree. *II a.* Jests addressed to the bride and bridegroom by their friends and relations.

जम्बु *m.* 1 The jaws (generally in the plural); 2 a tooth; 3 eating; 4 a part, a portion; 5 a quiver; 6 the chin; 7 yawning, gaping; 8 name of a demon killed by Indra; 9 the citron tree.

जम्बु—**अराति**, **द्विप**, **भेदिन**, **जम्बु** *m.* an epithet of Indra.

जम्बु *m.* 1 fire; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 Indra.

जम्बुका } *f.* A yawn.
जम्बा }
जम्बिका }

जम्बर } *m.* The lime or citron
जम्बीर } tree.

जय *m.* 1 Conquest, triumph, victory, *R.* iii. 57; 2 winning (as a game or lawsuit); 3 curbing restraining, as in इन्द्रियजय; 4 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; 5 of Yudhishtira, the first Pāṇḍava prince; 6 name of an attendant of Vishnu; 7 an epithet of Arjuna. **Comp.**—**भावह** *a.* conferring victory.—**उदुर** *a.* exulting in victory.—**कोलाहल**

m. 1 a shout of victory; 2 a kind of game with dice.—**घोष** *m.* घोषण *n.*, घोषणा *f.* a cry of victory.—**डक्का** *f.* a kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory.—**पञ** *n.* a record of victory.—**पाल** *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 an epithet of Vishnu.—**पुचक** *m.* a kind of dice.—**मंगल** *m.* a royal elephant.—**वाहिनी** *f.* an epithet of S'achi'.—**वाह** *m.* 1 a shout of victory; 2 the exclamation 'Jaya'.—**स्तम्भ** *m.* a trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, निचखान अयस्तम्भान् गंगालेति तेरेषु सः *R.* iv. 36, 69.

जयन *n.* 1 Conquering, subduing; 2 armour for cavalry, &c. **Comp.**—**युज** *a.* 1 caparisoned; 2 victorious.

जयन्त *m.* 1 Name of the son of Indra, *R.* iii. 23, vi. 78; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the moon. **Comp.**—**पञ** *n.* 1 the written award of the judge in favour of either party (in law); 2 the label on the forehead of a horse turned loose for the As'vamedha sacrifice. **जयन्ती** *f.* 1 A flag or banner;

2 name of the daughter of Indra.

जया *f.* 1 Name of an attendant of the goddess Durgā; 2 a kind of flag.

जयिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Conquering, victorious, पौरस्त्यानेवमाक्रामस्तांस्तान्जनपदाञ्जयौ *R.* iv. 34; 2 winning (as a lawsuit); 3 captivating, taking possession of the heart, जगति जयिन्स्ते ते भावा नवैदुकलादयः *M.* M. i.

जय्य *a. (f. द्या)* Conquerable, vulnerable.

जर *I a. (f. डा)* 1 Old, aged, अयमतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वीः परिणतदिकरिकास्तटीर्बिभार्ति *Sis.* iv. 29 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3); 2 decayed; 3 hard, solid; 4 hard-hearted, cruel. *II m.* A name of Pāṇḍu, father of the five Pāṇḍavas.

जर *a. (f. णा)* Old, decayed, infirm.

जरत् *a. (f. ती)* 1 Decayed; 2 old, aged. **Comp.**—**गव** *m.* an old ox, *e. g.* जरत्गवधनः शमुस्तथापि परमेश्वरः, or जरत्गवः कंबलपादुकाभ्यां शरिरस्थितो गायति मंगलानि.

जरती *f.* An old woman.

जरेत *m.* 1 An old man; 2 a buffalo.

जरा *f.* (जरत् is optionally substituted for this word before vowel terminations, तस्य धमेरेतरासाङ्गद्वत् जरासा विना *R.* i. 23.) 1 The becoming old, old age, मदेकपुत्रा जननी जरातृता *Na.* i. 135; 2 decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age; 3 digestion; 4 name of a female demon. **Comp.**—**जरी** *a.* old through age, *Bhartr.* iii. 192.

जरावन्धि *m.* A name of Jara'sandha.

अक्षर *n.* 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent; 2 the outer skin of the embryo; 3 the uterus, the womb. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *a.* born from the womb, viviparous, *M. i.* 43.
अक्षित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Old, aged; 2 decayed.
अक्षि *a.* (*f. णी*) Old.
अक्षय *n.* Flesh.
अक्षर *I a.* (*f. रा*) 1 Old, infirm; 2 torn, shattered, broken in pieces, split up into particles, कृत्वा पुनर्न पातमुच्यते—गुणो मूर्ध्नि मावर्णा जरा निक्षेपाः *Sis. iv.* 23; 3 dull, hollow (as the sound of a hollow vessel). *II m.* Indra's banner.
अक्षरित *a.* (*f. ता.*) 1 Old, infirm, decayed; 2 torn to pieces, broken.
अक्षरीक *a.* (*f. का*) 1 Old, decayed, 2 ragged, full of holes.
अक्षे *m.* 1 The vulva; 2 an elephant.
अक्ष *I a.* (*f. ला*) The same as **अक्ष** *q. v.* *II n.* 1 Water, *R. ii.* 6, *iii.* 41; 2 a kind of perfume (इविर); 3 the constellation called पूर्वषाढा. **Comp.**—**अक्षल** *n.* 1 a spring, a natural water-course; 2 moss. —**अक्षलि** *m.* 1 a handful of water; 2 water presented to the manes of a deceased person, *e. g.* कुपुषमासाय कुतो जलाजलिः. (अलाजलिं वा 'to give up, to quit, to abandon, *Am. S.* 97). —**अक्षन** *m.* a heron. —**अक्षनी** *f.* a leech. —**अक्षक** *m.* a shark. —**अक्षय** *m.* autumn (*शरद्*). —**अक्षि** *v.* 1 *m. n.* an epithet of Varuna; *II n.* the constellation called पूर्वषाढा. —**अक्षिप** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. —**अक्षिका** *f.* a well. —**अक्ष** *m.* the image of the sun reflect-

ed in water. —**अक्षव** *m.* 1 the rainy season; 2 the ocean of sweet-water. —**अक्षिन्** *a.* thirsty. —**अक्षतार** *m.* a landing place at a river's side. —**अक्षीला** *f.* a large square pond. —**अक्षुका** *f.* a leech. —**अक्षर** *m.* a spring, a fountain. —**आकाक्ष**, **काक्ष**, **काक्षिन्** *m.* an elephant. —**आक्षु** *m.* an otter. —**अस्मिका** *f.* a leech. —**आधार** *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. —**आयुका** *f.* a leech. —**आर्द्र** *I a.* wet; *II n.* a wet garment. —**आर्द्रा** *f.* a fan wetted with water. —**आलोका** *f.* a leech. —**आवर्त** *m.* eddy, a whirlpool. —**आशय** *m.* 1 a pond, a reservoir; 2 a fish; 3 the ocean. —**आश्रय** *m.* 1 a pond; 2 a water-house. —**आश्व** *n.* a lotus. —**इक्ष** *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean. —**इक्षन** *m.* sub-marine fire. —**इक्ष** *m.* a water-elephant. —**इक्ष**, **इक्षर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean. —**उच्छास** *m.* 1 a channel made for carrying off an excess of water; 2 overflow of a river, &c. —**उक्ष** *n.* dropsy. —**उक्ष** *a.* marine, aquatic. —**उरगा** *f.* **ओकस** *f.*, **ओकस** *m.* a leech. —**कटक** *m.* a crocodile. —**कपि** *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. —**कपोत** *m.* a water-pigeon. —**करक** *m.* 1 a shell; 2 coccanut; 3 a cloud; 4 a wave; 5 a lotus. —**कक्क** *m.* mud. —**काक** *m.* the diver (a bird). —**कात** *m.* the wind. —**कांतार** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. —**किराट** *m.* a shark. —**कुक्षुट** *m.* a water-fowl. —**कुतल**, **केश** *m.* moss. —**कूपी** *f.* 1 a spring well; 2 a pond; 3 a whirlpool. —**कुर्म** *m.* the porpoise. —**केलि** *m.* *f.* **कीडा** *f.* playing in water, splashing one another

with water. —**क्षिपा** *f.* offering libations of water to the manes of the the deceased. **अक्षय** *m.* a *Chanda* 'la'. —**गुल्म** *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a quadrangular tank; 3 a whirlpool. **अक्षर**, **अक्षर** *a.* aquatic, amphibious. —**आजीव**, **जीव** *m.* a fisherman. —**चारिन्** *m.* 1 an aquatic animal; 2 fish. —**अ** *I a.* produced in water; *II m.* 1 an aquatic animal; 2 a fish; 3 moss; 4 the moon; *III m. n.* the conch-shell, दध्नी जलजं कुमारः *R. vii.* 68, *x.* 60; *IV n.* a lotus. —**भाजीव** *m.* a fisherman. —**भासन** *m.* an epithet of Bhaṣman (*m.*), वाचस्पतिवन्दे पञ्जलिजलजसम् *K. S. ii.* 30. **अक्षेज**, **अक्षेज** *n.* a lotus. —**अक्षु** *m.* 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. —**अक्षुका** *f.* a leech. —**अक्षय** *n.* a lotus. —**अक्षि** *m.* a crocodile. —**अक्षि** *m.* a fisherman. —**तरन** *m.* 1 a wave; 2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes. —**तरन** *a.* beating water (*lit.*); any useless occupation (*fig.*). —**जा** *f.* an umbrella. —**क्षय** *m.* hydrophobia. —**क्ष** *m.* 1 a cloud, *Megh i.* 3, *Ghat. S.* 4, 5; 2 camphire. —**आश्व** *m.* the rainy season. —**आश्व** *m.* the *sa'la* tree. —**आश्व** *m.* the rainy season. —**आश्व** *m.* autumn. —**अक्षुर** *m.* a kind of musical instrument. —**अक्ष** *f.* a water-nymph, a naiad. —**क्षोपी** *f.* a bucket. —**क्ष** *m.* 1 a cloud, *Megh. i.* 84; 2 the ocean. —**क्षरा** *f.* a stream of water. —**क्षि** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a hundred billion; 3 the number 'four'. —**क्ष** *f.* a river. —**क्ष** *m.* the moon. —**क्ष** *f.* *Lakṣmi*, the goddess.

dross of wealth. -**भरसना** *f.* the earth. -**नकुल** *m.* an otter. -**नर** *m.* a merman. -**निधि** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 the number 'four'. -**निर्गम** *m.* 1 drain, a water-course, a waterfall. -**नीलि** *f.* moss. -**पटल** *n.* a cloud. -**पति** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna. -**पथ** *m.* a sea-voyage, R. xvii. 81. -**पारावत** *m.* a water-pigeon. -**पित्त** *n.* fire. -**पुष्प** *n.* an aquatic flower. -**पूर** *m.* a full stream of water. -**प्रापत** *m.* a waterfall. -**पृथञ्जा** *f.* moss. -**प्रदान** *n.* offering libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -**प्रलय** *m.* destruction by water. -**प्रांत** *m.* bank of a river. -**प्राञ्च** *n.* a country abounding with water. -**प्रिय** *m.* 1 the *cha'taka* bird; 2 a fish. -**पुव** *m.* an otter. -**द्वावन** *a.* a deluge, an inundation. -**वडु** *m.* a fish. -**बालक**, **बाल** *m.* the Vindhya mountain. -**बलिका** *f.* lightning. -**बिडाल** *m.* an otter. -**बिब** *m.* *n.* a bubble. -**विष्व** *m.* 1 a pond, a lake; 2 a tortoise; 3 a umb. -**जु** *a.* produced in water; 11 *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 amphire. -**जुह** *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 amphire. -**मसिका** *f.* a water-insect. -**मंडूक** *n.* a kind of musical instrument, (the same as बलदंडु). -**मार्ग** *m.* a drain, a canal. -**मुच** *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh. ii. 6; 2 amphire. -**मुति** *m.* an epithet of *Śiva*. -**मुतिका** *f.* hail. -**बं** *m.* 1 a machine for raising water; 2 a fountain. -**गृह**, **गिरिग**, **गिरि** *n.* 1 a house situated in the midst of water; 2 a house supplied with artificial jets of water, *Śa* 1. 2. -**यात्र** *f.* a voyage. -**यान** *m.* a ship. -**यु** *m.* a kind

of gallinule. -रह, रह *m.* 1 a whirlpool; 2 a drop of water; 3 a snake. -रस *m.* seasalt. -राशि *m.* the ocean. -रह, रह *n.* a lotus. -रूप *m.* a crocodile. -रता *f.* a wave, a billow. -वायस *m.* the diver (a bird). -वाह *m.* a cloud. -वाहनी *f.* an aqueduct. -विषुव *n.* the autumnalequinox. -वृश्चिक *m.* a prawn. -ज्वाल *m.* a water-snake. -शाय, शयन, शायिन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. जलेशय *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a fish. -शूक *n.* moss. -शूकर *m.* a crocodile. -शोष *m.* drought. -सर्पिणी *f.* a leech. -स्रावि *f.* 1 the Gangetic porpoise; 2 a crow; 3 a leech. -स्थान *n.*, स्थाय *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. -ह *n.* a small house furnished with waterjets. -हस्तिन *m.* a water-elephant. -हारिणी *f.* a drain. -हास *m.* 1 foam; 2 cuttle-fish bone considered as the foam of the sea जलमसि *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 camphire.

जलाका
 जलालुका
 जलिका
 जलुका
 जलुका

} f. A leech.

जल्प *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जल्पित; *pres.* जल्पति) 1 To speak inarticulately, to murmur; 2 to prattle, to chatter; 3 to speak, to speak with, to converse, जल्पन्ति सार्धमन्येन *Bhāṭṭr.* i. 82, अविरलितकपोलं जल्पतोऽक्रमेण *Ut. i.* WITH प्र- to speak, to say, to call. **सम-** to converse.

अल्प *m.* 1 Talk, conversation; 2 gossip; 3 debate, disputation.

अल्पक (f. लिका) } α. Talka-
अल्पक (f. का) } tive, gar-
rulous.

जवड I a. (f. वा) Swift, expeditious. II *m.* 1 Speed, swiftness; 2 haste, hurry, जवेन पीठादुदतिश्च द्यूतः. Sis. I. 12. COMP.—**अधिक m.** a fleet horse, a coursor.—**अगिल m.** a strong wind, a hurricane.

जवन I a. (f. नी) Quick, swift, fleet. II *m.* A coursor, a swift horse. III *n.* Speed, velocity.

अवनीका } १. A screen of
अवनी } cloth surrounding
a tent; 2 a curtain, a screen
in general, नरः संसारंते विवशति
यमधानीअवनिकाम् Bhartr. III.
112.

अवस *m.* Pasture-grass.

अवा *f.* The China rose. Cf.
अपा.

अष्ट vt. 1. U (*pres.* अशति-ते)
To hurt, to kill.

जस् I vt. 4. P (pres. जस्यति)
To set free. II vt. 10. U
(pres. जसयति-ते) 1 To hurt,
to injure; 2 to slight, to
disregard. WITH उद्- to kill,
निजौजसोऽज्जासयिनुं जगद्ब्रह्मम् Sis.
1. 37.

जहक m. 1 Time; 2 a child;
3 the slough of a snake.

अहत् ०. (१. ती) Leaving, abandoning. COMP.—लक्षणा स्वार्या १. another name of लक्षणा लक्षणा which consists in using a word not in its primary sense but in one which has some connection with the primary sense, e. g. गंगायां घोषः (where गंगा loses its primary sense and means गंगातट). Cf. अजहत्स्वार्थ.

अहानक m. Total destruction
of the world.

अङ्ग m. A young animal.

अङ्ग m. Name of an ancient king, who adopted the river Ganga as his daughter.
Comp.—कन्या, जा, सन्ध्या/

the river Ganges, R. VIII. 95, vi. 85.

जागर *m.* 1 Wakefulness, keeping awake, रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाश्रवः R. xix. 34; 2 a vision in a waking state; 3 an armour.

जागरण *n.* 1 Waking, wakefulness; 2 watchfulness.

जागरा *f.* See जागरण.

जागरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) One who has been long awake. II *n.* Waking.

जागरित *a.* (*श्री* श्री) See जागरूक.

जागरूक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Wakeful, sleepless, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्यं वेदकस्तव R. x. 24; 2 watchful, vigilant, वणो-भ्रमावेक्षणजागरूकः R. xiv. 15.

जागर्ति } *f.* Wakefulness,
जागर्थी } keeping awake.
जाग्रिया }

जागुड *n.* Saffron.

जागृ *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* जागरित; *pres.* जागर्ति) 1 To be awake, to sit up during the night; 2 to be watchful or attentive, या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. ix. 69; 3 to provide.

जाघनी *f.* 1 A tail; 2 the thigh.

जांगल I *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Rural, picturesque; 2 wild; 3 savage, barbarous. II *m.* The francoline partridge. III *n.* Flesh.

जांगुल *n.* Poison, venom.

जांगुलि } *m.* A snake-doc-
जांगुलिक } tor, a dealer in
antidotes.

जांचिक *m.* 1 A courier, an express; 2 a camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, a combatant, जजीजोजाजिजिज्जजी Sis. xix. 3.

जाडर I *a.* (*f.* री) Abdominal. II *m.* The digestive faculty, gastric juice.

जारुष *n.* 1 Coldness, frigid-

ity; 2 apathy, sluggishness, inactivity; 3 dulness of intellect, stupidity, जाडचं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. II. 23, जाडचं ह्रीमति गण्यते II. 54.

जात I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Brought into existence, engendered; 2 grown, produced; 3 caused, occasioned; 4 happened (*pp.* of जन् *q. v.*). II *m.* Male offspring, a son; (in plays it is used as a term of affection). III *n.* 1 A creature, a living being; 2 production, origin; 3 kind, class, species; 4 a collection of things forming a class, *e. g.* येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. x. (*i. e.* everything included under सुख 'complete happiness'), or निःशेष-विभाणितकोशजातम् R. v. 1. (*i. e.* all kinds of wealth); 5 a child, a young one. **Comp.**—इष्टि *f.* sacrifice performed at the birth of a child.—उत्तम *m.* a young bullock.—कर्मेन् *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child, R. III. 18.—कलाप *a.* having a tail (as a peacock).—पाश *a.* fettered.—प्रत्यक्ष *a.* inspired with confidence.—मन्मथ *a.* fallen in love.—माष *a.* just born.—रूप I *a.* beautiful, brilliant; II *n.* gold, न जातरूपच्छदजातरूपता द्विजस्य द-ष्टेऽयमिति स्तुवन् सुहृः Na. i. 129.—वेदस् *m.* an epithet of Agni, Sis. II. 51, R. XII. 104, xv. 72.

जातक I *a.* (*f.* का) Born, produced. II *m.* 1 A mendicant; 2 a new born infant. III *n.* 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child, (जातकमे-न्); 2 astrological calculation of a nativity; 3 a collection of similar things.

जाति *f.* 1 Birth, production, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 family, race, lineage; 3 caste, high caste, जातियां रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्या-प्यवशिष्टदुःखं Bhartr. II. 39; (there are four primary castes of the Hindus:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र); 4 class, genus, species; 5 properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, K. Pr. II., S's. II. 47; 6 futile answer (in Nyāya Phil.); 7 a fireplace; 8 the seven primary notes in Hindu music; 9 the jasmine plant or its flower, पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रचितो नो कंदजान्यादिभिः Am. S. 40; 10 mace, nutmeg; (written also जाती in the last two senses). **Comp.**—अंध *a.* born blind, Bhartr. i. 90.—कोश, कोष *m.* *n.* nutmeg.—कोशी, कोपी *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—धर्म *m.* 1 the duties of a caste; 2 a generic property.—ध्वंस *m.* loss of caste or its privileges.—पची *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—ब्राह्मण *m.* a Brahmana only by birth, an ignorant Brahmana, (तमः धृतं च योर्विष नयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपःभूताभ्यां यौ हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः).—अंध *m.* loss of caste, M. xi. 67.—अष्ट *a.* outcaste.—मत् *a.* of high rank.—माष *n.* 1 position in life obtained by mere birth; 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties attached to it), M. VIII., 20, XII. 114.—रक्षण *n.* generic distinction, a characteristic.—वाचक *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word) *e. g.* मौः.—वैर *n.* instinctive hostility.—वैरिन् *m.* a born enemy.—सह *m.* a name or word expressing a genus.

a generic word, a common noun, *e.g.* गौः. -संकर *m.* mixed blood, mixture of caste. -संपन्न *a.* belonging to a noble family. -सार *n.* nutmeg. -स्मर *a.* remembering one's condition in the former life.

-स्वभाव *m.* generic character. -हीन *a.* of low birth, outcaste.

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning I ever, at any time, at all, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन श्राम्यति *M.* II. 94; 2 at some time, some day, once upon a time, once. जातु is used with a potential form in the sense of 'not putting up with', *e.g.* जातु वृषलं याजयेत् मध्यामि; and with a present indicative to imply censure, *e.g.* जातु वृषलं याजयति.

जातुवान *m.* A demon.

जलुष *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Made of lac, covered with lac; 2 sticky, adhesive.

जात्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Of the same family, related; 2 noble, well-born, of noble birth, कथ्यस्तेनभिजातेन गुरः शौर्यवता इक्षुः *R.* XVII. 4; 3 lovely, beautiful.

जायत्री *f.* Name of Sitā, wife of Rāma, *R.* XII. 61, xv. 74.

जानपद *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant (*op.* to पौर); 2 a country.

जगन्परा *f.* A popular expression.

जनि (as the latter member of a Bahu. compound) See जन्म.

जङ्घ *m. n.* Knee. (जातुभ्यामवर्ति यङ्घ = to fall to the ground one's knees). *Comp.* -रङ्घ *a.* up to the knees, as high as the knees. -कलक,

मंडल *n.* the knee-pan. -संधि *m.* the knee-joint.

जाप *m.* 1 Muttering prayers; 2 a muttered prayer.

जाबाल *m.* A goatherd.

जामदग्न्य *m.* A name of Paras'urāma.

जामा *f.* A daughter.

जामातृ *m.* 1 A son-in-law, *K.* S. VII. 55; 2 a lord, a master; 3 the sun-flower.

जामि *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a daughter; 3 a daughter-in-law; 4 a virtuous and respectable woman; 5 a near female relative, *M.* III. 57, 58.

जामित्र *n.* The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal one. In astrology the sign is indicative of the welfare, or otherwise of one's wife; hence some derive the word from जाया, but it is found to be of Greek origin (*Gr.* *diametron*). See *K. S.* VII. 1 and Mall. on it.

जामेय *m.* A sister's son.

जाम्बु *n.* 1 The fruit of the *jambū* tree; 2 gold.

जांबीर (ल) *n.* A citron.

जांबुद *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden ornament, कृतचक्रं जांबुदैः *Sis.* IV. 66; 3 the *dhattūra* plant.

जाया *f.* A wife, *R.* II. 1, *Megh.* I. 8, 10. The word is thus derived: -पतिर्भावी संप्रविश्य गर्भो भूत्वेह जायते । जयायास्तद्धि जायात्वं यदस्यां जायते पुनः *M.* IX. 8. See also Mall. on *R.* II. 1. As the last member of a Bahu. compound जाया is changed to जनि *e.g.* युवजानि: 'one who has a young wife', नमो वामा-धेजानये Mall. *Comp.* -अनु-जीविन्, आजीव *m.* 1 an actor, a dancer; 2 the husband of a harlot; 3 a needy man, a pauper. जायापती *m. du.* husband and wife. Cf. अपती and दंपती.

जायिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Conquering, subduing. II *m.* The burden of a song (in music).

जातु *m.* Medicine, drug.

जार *m.* 1 A paramour, a lover, *Yaj.* II. 301. *Comp.* -ज, जन्मन्, जात *a.* a bastard. -भरा *f.* an adulteress.

जारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

जाल *n.* 1 A net, a snare; 2 a cob-web; 3 a coat of mail, a helmet made of wire; 4 a lattice, a window, ध्वजोर्लवि-निःसृतेष्वलमयः संदिग्धपारावताः *Vikr.* III., *K. S.* VII. 60; 5 a collection, an assemblage, *K. S.* VII. 89, *Sis.* IV. 56, *Am. S.* 58; 6 magic; 7 illusion, deception; 8 an unblown flower. *Comp.* -अ-क्ष *m.* a loop-hole, a window. -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing. -कार-क *m.* 1 a net-maker; 2 a spider. -गोणिका *f.* a churning vessel. -पाद्, पाद् *m.* a goose. -प्राया *f.* mail, armour.

जालक *n.* 1 A net; 2 a multitude, a collection, समुद्रताशे-षमृणालजालकम् *Rt.* I. 19; 3 a window; 4 a nest; 5 an unblown flower, नवजलकण्ये-थिकाजालकानि *Megh.* I. 26; 6 illusion; 7 a particular ornament worn in the hair, *R.* IX. 44. *Comp.* -मालिन् *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी *f.* An ewe.

जालिक *m.* 1 A fisherman; 2 a fowler, a bird-catcher; 3 a spider; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a rogue, a cheat. जालिका *f.* 1 A net; 2 a chain-armour; 3 a spider; 4 a leech; 5 a veil; 6 a widow; 7 iron.

जालिनी *f.* A room ornamented with pictures.

जाल्म I *a.* (*f.* ल्मी) 1 Cruel,

harsh; 2 rash, inconsiderate. II *m.* (*fem.* स्त्री) 1 A low or degraded man, a poor man, कृष्ण विभाम्यतां आत्म स्कंध-स्ते यदि बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्कंधो यथा बाधति बाधते Ud.; 2 a miscreant, a rogue, a rascal, M. M. v.

आत्मक *a.* (*f.* स्मिका) Despised, base, low.

आवन्त्य *n.* Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry.

आह्वयी *f.* An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (but with the prepositions वि and परा Atm.) (*pp.* जित; *caus.* जापयति-ने; *desid.* जिगीषति.) 1 To conquer, to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, Bt. xv. 76, Ghat. 22; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, यो यज्जयति तस्य तत् M. vii. 96, प्राग-जीयत घृणा ततो मही R. xi. 65; 3 to excel, to surpass, वयुः-प्रकर्षादजयद् गुरुं रघुः R. iii. 34, K. S. ii. 53; 4 to be victorious or pre-eminent, राधामाधवयोर्ययति ययुनाकुले रहःकेलयः Git. G. i., जयति ते सुकृतिनो र-ससिद्धाः कवीधराः Bhartr. ii. 24. WITH अधि—to subjugate, to conquer, to kill, Bt. xix. 2. निस्—1 to conquer, to defeat, Bt. ii. 52, vii. 94; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest. परा—1 to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, *e. g.* नैत पराजितं शक्या देवगैरपि; 2 to loose, to be deprived of; 3 to be overcome by (with an abl. *e. g.* अय-यनात् पराजयते). वि—1 to conquer, to subjugate, एष व्यजे-ट देवेन्द्र Bt. xv. 39, i. 2, ii. 89; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, R. i. 59, xix. 104; 3 to be victorious, to be pre-eminent, *e. g.* विजिगी-षोश्चेष्टितम्.

जि *m.* A *pis'acha*.

जिगत्सु *m.* Breath, life.

जिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire of conquer- ing, यानं सस्मार कौबेरं वैवस्वत- जिगीषया R. xv. 45; 2 emul- ation, rivalry; 3 eminence; 4 exertion.

जिगीषु *a.* Desirous of conquer- ing.

जिघ्रसा *f.* Desire of eating, hunger.

जिघ्रसु *a.* Hungry.

जिघांसा *f.* Desire of killing, R. xv. 19.

जिघांसु *I a.* Desirous of kill- ing. II *m.* An enemy.

जिघृक्षा *f.* Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a.* (*f.* घ्रा) 1 Smelling; 2 conjecturing, guessing, *e. g.* मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः

जिज्ञासा *f.* Desire of knowing, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु *a.* 1 Desirous of know- ing, inquisitive, curious, Bg. vi. 44; 2 desirous of attain- ing final beatitude.

जित् *a.* (at the end of com- pounds only) Vanquishing, conquering, winning, &c. *e. g.* राजजित्, कटिजित्.

जित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Conquered, subdued; 2 surpassed, ex- celled; 3 overcome by, en- slaved by; 4 won, obtained (*pp.* of जि *q. v.*). COMP.—

अक्षर *a.* reading well or read- ily. —अभिजित् *a.* triumphant over an enemy, victorious.

—अरि *I a.* 1 victorious over an enemy; 2 one who has subdued his enemies, II *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —आ- स्मत् *a.* self-subdued, void of passion. —आह्व *a.* victorious.

—इन्द्रिज *a.* one who has sub- dued his senses, युक्ता सृष्ट्वाथ दृष्ट्वा च मुक्त्वा प्राप्त्वा च यो नरः । न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स त्रिविधो जितेन्द्रियः M. ii. 98. —काश्चिन्

a. appearing victorious, as- suming the airs of victory, जितकाशी राजसेवकः Mud. ii. —कोप, क्रोध *a.* imperturbable. —जैमि *m.* a staff made of the *As'vattha* tree. —स्वर्ग *m.* one who has won heaven.

जिति *f.* Victory.

जितुम् } *m.* The sign *Gemini* } of the Zodiac, (*a* word of Greek origin).

जित्वर *a.* (*f.* री) Victorious, conquering, करदीकृतमृगाले भानुभिजित्वरीदिशाम् Sis. ii. 9.

जिन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Victorious, triumphant; 2 very old. II *m.* 1 A generic term for a chief *Bauddha* or *Jainasaint*; 2 a term applied to the *Arhats* of the *Jainas*; 3 an epithet of *Vishnu*. COMP. —ईश्वर *m.* 1 a chief *Bauddha* saint; 2 an *Arhat* of the *Jainas*; —सङ्घ *n.* a *Jaina* temple or monastery.

जिवाजिब *m.* The *chakora* bird.

जिष्णु *I a.* 1 Victorious, trium- phant, R. iv. 85, x. 18; 2 winning; 3 excelling, अजिनी- जिष्णुः कवानां चयः Bhartr. i. 6. II *m.* 1 The sun; 2 an epithet of *Indra*; 3 *Vishnu*; 4 of *Arjuna*.

जिह्वा *I a.* (*f.* स्वा) 1 Sloping oblique, crooked, awry, squint, Rt. i. 12; 2 tortuous, going irregularly; 3 moral crooked, deceitful, dishonest. सुहृदधर्महितमजिह्वधियाम् Sis. ix. 62; 4 slow, lazy; 5 dim dark, विधिसमयिनो गरीमिहसः जिह्वम् Kir. i. 46. II *m.* Falsehood, dishonesty. COMP. —अक्ष *a.* crooked-eyed, squint- ing. —श्व *m.* a snake. —जिह्व *a.* going tortuously, Rt. 13. —जेह्व *m.* a frog. —जिह्व *a.* fighting unfairly. —खदिर *m.* the *khadira* tree.

जिह्वा *m.* The tongue.
जिह्वल *a.* (*ज. ला*) Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 the tongue of fire, *i. e.* a flame.
Comp.—**आस्त्राव** *m.* licking.
—**उल्लेखनी** *f.*, **उल्लेखनिका** *f.*, **नि-ल्लेखन** *n.* a tongue-scraper.
—**प** *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a leopard; 4 a cat; 5 a bear. —**मूल** *n.* the root of the tongue. —**मूलीव** *a.* a term applied to the *Visarga* before **क** and **ख**, and also to the guttural class of consonants (in gram.). —**रक्ष** *m.* a bird. —**लि-क्ष** *m.* a dog. —**लौल्य** *n.* greediness. —**खल्ल** *m.* the *khadira* tree.

जीन *I a.* (*ज. ना*) Old, aged decayed. *II n.* A leather bag, **जीनकायकवस्तानी** इथर्ग दद्यादि-कुर्ये *M.* xi. 138. (In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the reading of the text is **जिन**, though the commentators read **जीन**).

जीवुव *m.* 1 A cloud, **जीवूतेन** **सकृन्नलमयीं** **हारियष्यन्** **प्रवृत्तिन्** *Megh.* i. 4; 2 an epithet of Indra. **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* a mountain. —**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Indra. —**बाहिम्** *m.* smoke.

जीर *m.* 1 A sword; 2 cumin-seed.

जीरक } *m.* cumin-seed.
जीरु }

जीर्ण *I a.* (*ज. र्ण*) 1 Old, ancient; 2 worn out, decayed, **जीर्णानि** यथा विहाय *Bg.* ii. 32; 3 digested, **जीर्ण-****पक्ष** **प्रसंसीयान्** *Chānakya.*

II m. 1 An old man; 2

tree. *III n.* 1 Benzoin;

2 decrepitude. **Comp.**—

सुसु *m.* repairs, especially repairs of a temple or any other building devoted

to charitable or religious purposes.—**उद्यान** *n.* a neglected garden. —**उषर** *m.* lingering fever. —**पर्ण** *m.* the *Kadamba* tree. —**वाटिका** *f.* a ruined house. —**वज्र** *n.* a particular gem.

जीर्णक *a.* (*ज. कर्*) Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णि *f.* 1 Old age, decay, infirmity; 2 digestion.

जीव *vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* जीवित; *pres.* जीवति; *caus.* जावयति, जावापयति) 1 To live, to be alive, यावत् वयस्ते जीवेयुः *M.* ii. 235, संवाय पुनराहस्य यदि जीवति पयति *Hit.* i.; 2 to revive, to come to life; 3 to make a livelihood, to live by (with an inst.), विपणेन च जीवतः *M.* iii. 152, iv. 6; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* जीवेद्दृश्यस्य जीविकाम् *M.* x. 82); 4 to live upon, to prey upon (with a loc.) *e. g.* चौराः प्रपन्ने जीवन्ति व्याधितेषु चि-किस्तकाः । प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यज-मानेषु याजकाः । राजा विवदमानेषु नि-तृयं मुखेण पंडिताः . With अति—to surpass in living, to live more splendidly or happily, अस्य जीवद्मरालकेभ्यो *R.* xix. 15. अनु— 1

to imitate the life of अन्यजीवत् (*v. l.* for अत्यजीवत्) अमरालकेभ्यो *R.* xix. 15; 2 to live for, to serve, to live by or by means of (with an acc.) *e. g.* यां तां धियमसूयामः पुरा दृष्ट्वा युधिष्ठिरे । अथ तामनुजीवामः ; 3 to survive, to outlive.

आ—to get a living from (with an acc.) *e. g.* यमाजी-वन्ति पुरुषं सर्वभूतानि.....तस्य जीवितमथेवत्. उद्— to return to life, to revive, उदजीवत् सुमि-त्राभूः *Bt.* xvii. 95. उप— to maintain oneself by (with an acc. of the person or

profession), वेपास्तमुपजीवेयुर्-धैव पितरं तथा *M.* ix. 105, सं-वाहकस्य वृत्तिमुपजीवामि *Mrich.* ii. Sis. ix. 32.

जीव *I a.* (*ज. वा*) Living, exist- ing. *II m.* 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, स्वा-सोत्कंपकुचं निरीक्ष्य सुषिरं जीवावा-या वारितः *Am.* 8. 90; 2 the personal soul cased in the body (as distinguished from the supreme soul or परमात्म-न्), *M.* xii. 22; 3 life, exist-ence; 4 a creature, a living being; 5 livelihood, profes- sion; 6 an epithet of Brihas pati; 7 an epithet of Karna; 8 the constellation called पुष्य. **Comp.**—**अंतक** *m.* 1 a bird- catcher, a fowler; 2 a murder-er. —**आत्मन्** *m.* the individ- ual soul enshrined in the human body (as distinguish- ed from परमात्मन् ' the su- preme soul '). —**आदान** *n.* ab- stracting blood, bleeding (in medicine). —**आधान** *n.* preserva- tion of life. —**आधार** *m.* the heart. —**इधन** *n.* glowing firewood, burning wood. —**उत्सर्ग** *m.* voluntary death, suicide. —**उष्णी** *f.* the wool of a living animal. —**गूह**, **गंघिर** *n.* the body, as being the abode of the soul. —**माह** *m.* a prisoner taken alive. **जीव-जीव**, **जीवंजीव** *m.* the *chukora* bird. —**व** *m.* 1 a physician; 2 an enemy. —**दशा** *f.* mortal existence. —**धन** *n.* property consisting of living creatures, live stock. —**धानी** *f.* the earth. —**पति**, **पत्नी** *f.* a woman whose husband is alive. —**पुत्रा**, **वस्ता** *f.* a woman whose son is liv- ing. —**मातृका** *f.* the seven mothers, (*i. e.* female deiti- es, *viz.* :—**कुमारी** **धनदा** **नंदा** **विमला** **मंगला** **बला** । पश्चा चेति च विख्याताः सप्तैता जीवमातृकाः).—

रक्त *n.* menstrual blood.—**लोक** *m.* 1 the world of living beings, the world of mortals, स्वप्नेद्रजालसदृशः खलु जल्लोकः Sant. S. II. 2, Bg. xv. 7; 2 mankind, आलोकमकोदिव जीव्लोकः R. v. 35.—**वृत्ति** *f.* breeding or keeping cattle.—**दोष** *a.* one whose life only remains and nothing more.—**संक्रमण** *n.* transmigration of the soul.—**साधन** *n.* grain, corn.—**साफल्य** *n.* realization of the principal wishes of human existence.—**सु** *f.* a woman whose son is living.—**स्थान** *n.* a joint, an articulation.

जीविक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 a servant; 3 a Buddhist mendicant; 4 an usurer; 5 a snake-catcher.

जीवत् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Living, alive. **Comp.**—**तोका** *f.* a woman who has living children.—**पत्नी** *f.* a woman whose husband is living. **जीवन्मुक्त** *m.* a man purified by knowledge of Brahman (*n.*) and exonerated from future birth and all ritual rites while yet living. **जीवन्मुक्ति** *f.* final liberation in the present state of life. **जीवन्मृत** *a.* dead while alive, i. e. useless to others, lost to all sense of virtue, &c.

जीवय *m.* 1 Life, existence; 2 a tortoise; 3 a peacock; 4 a cloud.

जीवन *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Enlivening, giving life. **II m. 1 A living being; 2 wind; 3 a son. **III n. 1 Principle of life, vitality, Bg. vii. 9; 2 life, existence; 3 water, जीवनं (3) जीवनं (1) हन्ति प्राणान् हन्ति समीरणः Ud.; 4 livelihood, profession, M. xi. 76; 5 butter made from milk one day old;****

6 marrow. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* death.—**आघात** *n.* poison.—**आवास** *m.* 1 the body; 2 an epithet of Varuna, the regent of water.—**उपाय** *m.* livelihood.—**औषध** *n.* elixir vitæ.

जीवनक *n.* Food.

जीवनीय *n.* Water.

जीवंत *m.* 1 Life, existence;

2 a drug, a medicament.

जीवंतिक *m.* A fowler.

जीवा *f.* 1 Water; 2 the earth; 3 a bow-string, चापस्य जीवा चक्रे जवेन R. G.; 4 the chord of an arc; 5 means of living; 6 the tinkling of metallic ornaments.

जीवातु *m. n.* 1 Victuals, food; 2 life, existence; 3 restoration to life, रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्हजस्य जीवातवे विसृज्य शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् Ut. II.; 4 a medicine for restoring life.

जीविका *f.* Means of living, livelihood.

जीवित *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Living, alive, R. xii. 75; 2 returned to life; 3 animated (*pp.* of जीव् *q. v.*). **II n. 1 Life, existence, कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. vi. 63, नाभिर्नंदेत मरणं नाभिर्नंदेत जीवितम् M. vi. 45; 2 duration of life; 3 livelihood.**

Comp.—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**आशा** *f.* hope of life, love of life.—**ईस** *m.* 1 a lover,

a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama, जीवितेश्वरसति जगाम स R. xi. 20 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the sun; 4 the moon.—**काल** *m.* duration of life.—**ज्ञा** *f.* an artery.—**ह्रय** *m.* sacrifice of life.—**संशय** *m.* risk of life, fear of death, अयि जीवित-संशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. xi. 20.

जीविन् *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) (generally at the end of compounds)

1 Living, existing, R. i. 63;

2 living upon or by, e. g. आयु-धजीविन्. **II m. A living being.**

जीव्या *f.* Means of livelihood.

जुगुप्सन *n.* } 1 Censure, re-
जुगुप्सा *f.* } proach; 2 dislike, aversion, disgust; 3 disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *bibhatsa* sentiment (in rhetoric); (the S. D. thus defines जुगुप्सा:—दोषेक्षणादिभिर्गो जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भवा).

जुटक *n.* Matted hair.

जुष्ट *I vt. or vi.* 6. A (*pp.* जुष्ट; *pres.* जुषते) 1 To be pleased or satisfied; 2 to be favourable or propitious; 3 to like, to take delight in; 4 to practise, to undergo, to suffer, पीलस्त्योऽजुषत शुचं विषयवंधुः Bt. xvii. 112; 5 to visit, to inhabit, to enter, to seat oneself in, रथं च जुषते जुषम् Bt. xiv. 95. **II vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* जीवति, जीवति-ते) 1 To reason, to think, to examine; 2 to be satiated.**

जुष *a.* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Visiting, approaching, assuming, taking, रजोजुषे जन्मनि Kad.; 2 liking, taking pleasure in.

जुष्ट *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Gratified, pleased; 2 practised, suffered; 3 furnished with, possessed of (*pp.* of जुष् *q. v.*)

जुष्ट *f.* A wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति *m.* A term for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied, (Cf. यजाति), यजति जुहोतानां को विशेषः Katyāyana, क्षरति सर्वो वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजति क्रियाः M. ii. 84.

जु *f.* 1 Speed; 2 a female demon; 3 an epithet of Sarsvati; 4 the atmosphere.

कूक *m.* The sign *Libra* of the

Zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जुट *m.* Matted hair, भूतेवास्य भुजगवक्रविलयलङ्घनरुजूटा जटा: M. M. i.

जुति *f.* Speed, velocity.

जुट *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* जुर्ण; *pres.* जुर्णते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to be angry with (with a *dat.*), भर्त्रे नलेभ्यश्च चिरं जुर्ते Bt. xi. 8; 3 to become old.

जुति *f.* Fever.

जुट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* जरति) To make low, to humiliate.

जुट *ri.* 1. A (*pp.* जुभित, जुब्ध; *pres.* जुभते, जुभते) 1 To yawn, to gape; 2 to burst open (as a flower), वरयुवतिमुखाभं पंकजं जुभतेऽप Bt. iii. 22; 3 to fly back or recoil (as a bow); 4 to increase, to spread everywhere, तृणे जुभति (here used in the Par.) पापकर्मविरते Bhartr. iii. 5;

5 to rise, to appear, to be visible or manifest, संकल्पयने-रभिमानभूतमात्मानमादाय मधुर्जं भवे K. S. iii. 24; 6 to be pre eminent, भोगः कोपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जुभते Bhartr. iii. 80. WITH उद्-

to rise, to arise, to appear. वि-1 to open the mouth, to yawn, to gape, व्यजुभिषत चापरे Bt. xv. 108; 2 to open, to expand (as a flower); 3 to spread, रजोभकारस्य विजुभितस्य R. vii. 42, (मंगलतूर्यनिस्वनाः पथि व्यजुभन्त दिवोक्तसामपि R. iii. 19.); 3 to pervade, to appear. समुद्- to endeavour, to strive, व्यालं बालमृणालतनुमिरसौ रोक्षुं समुज्जुम्भते Bhartr. ii. 6.

जुन *m. n.* 1 Yawning; 2 जुनप *n.* opening, blossoming, मालती शिरसि जुना *f.* जुभणो-युक्ती भारति जुनिका *f.* 1, 25, or जुभारं भविततदलोपात-

अलप्रविष्टैरुल्लेभानोः Ve. ii. 3 stretching (the limbs), मुहुर्मुहुर्-जुभणतत्पराणि (अंगानि) Rt. vi. 10.

जुट *vi.* 4, or 9. P, 10. U (*pp.* जीर्ण; *pres.* जयति, जृणाति, जरयति-ते) 1 To grow old, to decay, to wear out, Bt. ix. 41; 2 to be consumed, to perish, जेरुराशा दशास्यस्य Bt. xiv. 112; 3 to be digested, उदरे चाजरजये तस्य पातालसंनिभे Bt. xv. 50.

जेतु *m.* 1 A conqueror, a victor; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. जेताक *m.* A heated chamber for inducing perspiration.

जेमन *n.* 1 Eating, dinner.

जेव I *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Victorious; 2 leading to victory, धनुर्जेवं रघुदेवौ R. iv. 16; xvi. 72. II *m.* 1 A victor, a conqueror; 2 quicksilver. III *n.* Victory, superiority.

जेन *m.* 1 A *Jaina*, a believer in *Jaina* doctrines.

जैमिनि *m.* A celebrated sage and philosopher, the founder of the *Mi'māṃsā* school of philosophy, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाय सहसा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Panch. ii.

जैवातक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired, *e.g.* जैवातकं ननु भूयते पतिरस्याः &c. D. K.; 2 thin, lean. II *m.* 1 The moon, राजानं जनयां भूय सहसा जैवातकं त्वां नु यः Bh. V. ii. 78; 2 camphor; 3 a son; 4 a drug, a medicament.

जैवय *m.* An epithet of Kacha, son of Brishaspati.

जैष्य *m.* Crookedness, deceit.

जौगट *m.* The longings of a pregnant woman.

जौदिग *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

जोष *n.* Happiness, pleasure.

जोषन् *ind.* 1 According to one's liking, with ease; 2

silently, जोषं जोषं जोषमेवावतस्थे Bh. V. ii. 17.

जोषा } *f.* A woman. Cf. जोषित् }

जोषिका *f.* 1 A cluster of young buds; 2 a woman.

ज्ञ I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) (at the end of compounds) Knowing, familiar with, R. i. 92, M. iv. 102. II *m.* 1 A wise and learned man, a *pandit*; 2 the sentient soul; 3 the planet Mercury; 4 the planet Mars; 5 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). COMP. ज्ञेयम् *a.* thinking oneself wise.

ज्ञपित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Made ज्ञप्त (*f.* मा) } known, in-

formed, expounded. ज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect; 2 promulgating, making known.

ज्ञा *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* ज्ञात; *pres.* जानाति, जानीते) 1 To know, to become acquainted with, शास्यसि कियद्दुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वी-

किणांक इति Sak. i.; 2 to apprehend, to understand, to experience; 3 to ascertain, to investigate, आपत्सु भिन्नं जानीयात् Chanakya; 4 to recognize, न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरुक्तां शास्यसे Megh. i. 63; 5 to regard, to consider, to know as, तस्य मां तनयां सर्वं जानीत Bh.; 6 to be conversant or familiar with, to be aware of, नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानते M. ii. 123, जाने तपसो वार्यम् Sak. ii.; 7 to act, to engage in (with the gen. of the instrument, *e.g.* सपिणो जानीते 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter'). WITH अनु-1 to permit, to allow, to assent to, M. iii. 210; 2 to promise, मां जातमात्रं धनाभिन्नान्नेऽवजानाह्वार्यो मे पिता D. K.; 3 to acknowledge.-अप- (in the *Atm.*) to con-

ceal, आत्मानमपजानानः शशमात्रो
 उनयदिनम् Bt. viii. 26. **अभि-**
1 to know, to understand, to
 be acquainted with, Bg. xviii. 55; **2** to regard, to
 consider, to know as; **3** to
 recognize. **अव-**to disregard,
 to neglect, अवजानति मां मूढा
 मातुषी तनुमाभितम्, Bg. ix. 11,
 R. i. 77, Bt. iii. 8. **आ-**to
 know, to understand, to as-
 certain. **परि-**1 to know, to be
 acquainted with, to be aware
 of, परिज्ञायते कर्तमेन दिग्विभागेन
 गतः स जाल्मः Vikr. i., M. viii.
 126; **2** to learn, to ascer-
 tain. **प्रति-**(in the Atm.) **1** to
 promise, प्रतिज्ञो स्वयं चैव मुनी-
 वो रक्षसां वधम् Bt. xiv. 64; **2**
 to confirm. **वि-**1 to know, to
 be aware of; **2** to under-
 stand, to learn, to ascertain;
3 to consider, to regard, to
 know as. **सम्-**(in the Atm.)
1 to recognize; **2** to agree
 together, to live in harmony
 (used with the acc. or inst.,
 e. g. पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीति);
3 to know, to understand;
4 to watch for, Bt. viii. 27;
5 (in the Par.) to think of,
 to remember, e. g. मातरं सं-
 जानाति or मातुः संजानाति.

Caus. (ज्ञापयति or जपयति) **1**
 to make known, to make
 acquainted with, to inform,
 to announce; **2** (in the
 Atm.) to request, to ask.
With आ-1 to command, to
 order, to direct; **2** to give
 leave. **दि-**1 to request, R. v.
 20; **2** to say, to speak, to
 communicate to.

Desid. (जिज्ञासते) to desire to
 know, R. ii. 26, Bt. viii. 33.

ज्ञात a. (f. ता) Known, as-
 certain, understood, Sis.
 ii., 12 (pp. of ज्ञा q. v.).
Comp.—**सिञ्जात m.** a man

completely versed in any
S'āstra.

ज्ञाति m. 1 A father; **2** the
 agnatic relatives (collective-
 ly). **Comp.**—**भाव m.** relation-
 ship, kin. **भेद m.** disunion
 among relatives.

ज्ञातेषु n. Relation-ship.

ज्ञाह m. 1 A wise man; **2** an
 acquaintance; **3** a bail, a
 surety.

ज्ञान n. 1 Knowing, under-
 standing, knowledge, ज्ञाने मौ-
 नं क्षमा शक्नोति R. i. 22, M. vii.
 211; **2** sacred knowledge
 derived from meditation
 which enables man to under-
 stand his own nature and to
 see the way to be reunited
 to the supreme spirit,
 (as *op.* to कर्मन्) Bg. iii. 3;
3 cognizance, consciousness;
4 the organ of intelligence,
 sense; **5** learning. **Comp.**

—**अनुत्प्राद m.** ignorance, folly.

—**आत्मन् a.** all-wise. —**इन्द्रिज**

n. an organ of perception, [of
 which there are five, viz. त्व-

च, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण

the skin, tongue, eye, ear

and nose]. —**कांड m.** the eso-

teric portion of the *Veda*

which treats of the know-

ledge of the supreme spirit

(*op.* to कर्मकांड). —**कृत a.** done

intentionally. —**गम्य a.** at-

tainable by the understand-

ing. —**चक्षुस् Im.** a learned and

wise man; **II n.** the mind's

eye, intellectual vision, (*op.* to

चर्मचक्षुस्), सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं

ज्ञानचक्षुषा M. ii. 8, iv. 24. —

तत्त्व n. true knowledge, i. e.

knowledge of god. —**तपस् n.**

penance consisting in the

cultivation of true know-

ledge. —**तत्त्व ind.** knowingly,

intentionally. —**दृ m.** a pre-

ceptor, a spiritual preceptor.

—**सा f.** an epithet of Sarasva-

ti. —**सुर्वल a.** ignorant. —**निह a.**

engaged in the cultivation of

true knowledge. —**नव I a.**

consisting of knowledge,

spiritual, इतरो दहने स्वर्गेषां

वृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. viii.

20; **II m.** an epithet of S'iva.

—**वज्ञ m.** a man conversant with

true knowledge, one pos-

sessed of spiritual know-

ledge. —**योग m.** contemplation

as the means of attaining

the supreme spirit. —**ज्ञान n.**

the science of fortune-telling.

—**साधन n.** 1 an organ of sense;

2 a means of acquiring true

knowledge.

ज्ञानिन् I a. (f. नी) Intelli-

gent, wise. **II m.** 1 An as-

trologer, a fortune-teller; **2**

a sage, one possessed of spiri-

tual knowledge.

ज्ञापक I a. (f. का) Making

known, informing, indicat-

ing. **II m.** 1 A teacher; **2** a

commander, a master. **III**

n. A rule or precept imply-

ing something not expressly

mentioned or laid down (in

Phil.).

ज्ञापन n. Making, known,

announcing, informing, indi-

cating.

ज्ञापित a. (f. ता) Made known,

informed.

जीप्सा f. The desire of know-

ing.

उवा vi. 9. P (pp. जिन; pres.

जिनाति) To become old, to

decay.

उवा f. 1 A bow-string, उपनि-

नादमथ गृह्णीत तयोः R. xi. 15,

Megh. ii. 10; **2** the earth;

3 a mother; **4** the chord of

an arc.

उवाजि f. 1 Old age, decay; **2**

quitting, abandoning; **3** a

river, a stream.

उवाचस् a. (f. सी; *compar.* of

पशवस् and वृक्ष) 1 Superior,

more excellent, more worthy, Bg. III. 18, M. III. 137; 2 larger, greater; 3 elder, senior; 4 come of age and answerable for his own conduct (in law).

ज्येष्ठ I a. (f. हा; the *super.* of ज्येष्ठस्य and वृद्ध) 1 Most excellent, best; 2 pre-eminent, first, chief; 3 eldest, most senior. II m. 1 Elder brother, R. XII. 19, 35; 2 name of a lunar month (the same as ज्येष्ठ q. v.). COMP.

—**भ्रातृ** m. 1 the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; 2 the best share. —**अब्ज** n. water in which grain has been washed.

—**भावन** m. 1 the most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmana, viz. that of a householder; 2 a householder. —**तात** m. a father's elder brother. —**वर्ण** m. a Brāhmana. —**वृत्ति** f. the duties of seniority. —**वधू** f. a wife's elder sister.

ज्येष्ठा f. 1 An elder sister; 2 name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; 3 the middle finger; 4 a house-lizard; 5 an epithet of the Ganges.

ज्येष्ठ m. Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा.

ज्येष्ठी f. 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ; 2 a small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठव्य n. 1 Precedence, priority, seniority; 2 pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्येष्ठो st. 1. A (pres. ज्येष्ठते) 1 To advise, to instruct; 2 to observe any religious obligation.

ज्योतिष I a. (f. षी) Astro-

nomical, astrological. II m. An astronomer or astrologer.

III n. 1 Astronomy or astrology; 2 a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six *Vedāngas*.

COMP. —**विद्या** f. astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी f. } A planet, a star, **ज्योतिष्क** m. } a luminary.

ज्योतिस् I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. II n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, R. II. 75; 2 light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg. XIII. 17; 3 lightning; 4 the faculty of seeing; 5 a heavenly body, a luminary, ज्योतिषां रविरंशुमान् Bg. x. 21. COMP. —

इग, **इंगण** m. the firefly. —**ज्योतिष्कण** m. a spark of fire, R. xv. 52. **ज्योतिर्गण** m.

the heavenly bodies collectively. —**ज्योतिष्यक** n. the zodiac.

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्नैडल** n.

the stellar sphere. **ज्योतिर्नय** a, starry, consisting of stars, K. S. VI. 3, R. xv. 59. **ज्यो-**

तिष्मत् I a. illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसकुलपि

ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव राशिः R. VI. 22; II m. the sun. **ज्यो-**

तिष्मती f. 1 the night illuminated by stars; 2 peaceful state of mind (in Yoga phil.).

—**ज्योतीरय** m. the polar star. **ज्योतिर्विद्** m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्विद्या** f.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र, **ज्योतिषशास्त्र** n. astronomy or astrology. **ज्यो-**

तिष्टोम m. a Soma sacrifice considered as the typical form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना f. 1 Moonlight, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रमांडालवेदमानि

Hit. I.; 2 light in general. COMP. —**ईश** m. 1 the moon.

—**मिव** m. the *chakora* bird.

—**द्वय** m. a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी f. A moon-light night.

ज्यो m. The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्योतिषिक m. An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योत्स्ना m. The light half of a month.

ज्वर vi. 1. P (pp. ज्वर्ण; pres. ज्वरति) To be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

ज्वर m. 1 Fever (in medicine), Sis. II. 54; 2 mental pain, affliction, distress, युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः Bg. III. 30, R. VIII. 84. COMP. —**अग्नि** m. the hot paroxysm in fever. —**अंकुश** m. a febrifuge. —**प्रतीकार** m. cure of fever.

ज्वरित (f. ता) } a. Attacked **ज्वरिन्** (f. णी) } with fever.

ज्वल् vi. 1. P (pp. ज्वलित) 1 To burn, to blaze, to glow, ज्वलति चलिर्तेष्वनोऽग्निः Sak. VI.; 2 to be ardent, जज्वाल

लोकस्थितये स राजा Bt. I. 4. **Caus.** (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते) 1 to set on fire, to light, to kindle; 2 to illuminate, to brighten. With उद्-1 to

kindle; 2 to illumine, to brighten, ककुभां मुखानि सहसो-ज्ज्वलयन् Sis. IX. 42. प्र-1 to

kindle; 2 to brighten.

ज्वलका f. A large flame.

ज्वलन I a. (f. ना) Flaming, shining. II m. 1 Fire, यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतंगा विशांति Bg. XI. 29; 2 the number 'three.'

III n. Burning, blazing. COMP. —**अद्मन्** m. the sun-stone.

ज्वलित a. (f. ता) 1 Burnt, illuminated.

ज्वाल m. 1 Light, flame; 2 a torch.

ज्वाला f. A blaze, flame, il-

oeal, आत्मानमपजानानः ज्ञानमात्रे
 अनयदिनश्च Bt. viii. 26. अवि-
 1 to know, to understand,
 to be acquainted with, Bg.
 xviii. 55; 2 to regard, to
 consider, to know as; 3 to
 recognize. अव- to disregard,
 to neglect, अवजानति मां मृदा
 मातुर्षी तनुमाभितश्च, Bg. ix. 11,
 R. i. 77, Bt. iii. 8. आ- to
 know, to understand, to as-
 certain. परि- 1 to know, to be
 acquainted with, to be aware
 of, परिज्ञायते कतमेन दिग्विभागेन
 गतः स ज्ञातः Vikr. i., M. viii.
 126; 2 to learn, to ascer-
 tain. प्रति- (in the Atm.) 1 to
 promise, प्रतिजज्ञे स्वयं चैव मुनी-
 षो रक्षसां वधश्च Bt. xiv. 64; 2
 to confirm. वि- 1 to know, to
 be aware of; 2 to under-
 stand, to learn, to ascertain;
 3 to consider, to regard, to
 know as. सम्- (in the Atm.)
 1 to recognize; 2 to agree
 together, to live in harmony
 (used with the acc. or inst.
 e. g. पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते);
 3 to know, to understand;
 4 to watch for, Bt. viii. 27;
 5 (in the Par.) to think of,
 to remember, e. g. मातरं सं-
 जानाति or मातुः संजानाति.

Caus. (ज्ञापयति or ज्ञपयति) 1
 to make known, to make
 acquainted with, to inform,
 to announce; 2 (in the
 Atm.) to request, to ask.
 With आ- 1 to command, to
 order, to direct; 2 to give
 leave. वि- 1 to request, R. v.
 20; 2 to say, to speak, to
 communicate to.

Desid. (जिज्ञासते) to desire to
 know, R. ii. 26, Bt. viii. 33.
 ज्ञात a. (f. ता) Known, as-
 certain, understood, Sis.
 ii. 12 (pp. of ज्ञा q. v.).
 Comp.—सिद्धांत m. a man

completely versed in any
S'āstra.

ज्ञाति m. 1 A father; 2 the
 agnatic relatives (collective-
 ly). Comp.—भाव m. relation-
 ship, kin.—भेद m. disunion
 among relatives.

ज्ञातिश्च n. Relation-ship.

ज्ञाह m. 1 A wise man; 2 an
 acquaintance; 3 a bail, a
 surety.

ज्ञान n. 1 Knowing, under-
 standing, knowledge, ज्ञाने मौ-
 नं क्षमा ज्ञानी R. i. 22, M. vii.
 211; 2 sacred knowledge
 derived from meditation
 which enables man to under-
 stand his own nature and to
 see the way to be reunited
 to the supreme spirit,
 (as *op.* to कर्मन्) Bg. iii. 3;
 3 cognizance, consciousness;
 4 the organ of intelligence,
 sense; 5 learning. Comp.

—अनुत्प्राद m. ignorance, folly.

—आत्मन् a. all-wise. —इन्द्रि-

न n. an organ of perception, [of
 which there are five, viz. त्व-
 च्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण
 the skin, tongue, eye, ear
 and nose]. —कांड m. the esot-
 eric portion of the *Veda*
 which treats of the know-
 ledge of the supreme spirit
 (*op.* to कर्मकांड). —कृत a. done
 intentionally. —गम्य a. at-
 tainable by the understand-

ing. —चक्षुस् I m. a learned and
 wise man; II n. the mind's
 eye, intellectual vision, (*op.* to
 कर्मचक्षुस्), सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं
 ज्ञानचक्षुषा M. ii. 8, iv. 24.—
 तत्त्व n. true knowledge, i. e.

knowledge of god. —तपस् n.
 penance consisting in the
 cultivation of true know-
 ledge. —तस् ind. knowingly,
 intentionally. —द m. a pre-
 ceptor, a spiritual preceptor.
 —स f. an epithet of Sarasva-

ti. —दुर्बल a. ignorant. —निह a.
 engaged in the cultivation of
 true knowledge. —नव I a.
 consisting of knowledge,
 spiritual, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणां
 वदते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. viii.
 20; II m. an epithet of S'iva.
 —वक्ष m. a man conversant with
 true knowledge, one pos-
 sessed of spiritual know-
 ledge. —योग m. contemplation
 as the means of attaining
 the supreme spirit. —ज्ञात n.
 the science of fortune-telling.
 —साधन n. 1 an organ of sense;
 2 a means of acquiring true
 knowledge.

ज्ञानिन् I a. (f. नी) Intelli-
 gent, wise. II m. 1 An as-
 trologer, a fortune-teller; 2
 a sage, one possessed of spiri-
 tual knowledge.

ज्ञापक I a. (f. का) Making
 known, informing, indicat-
 ing. II m. 1 A teacher; 2 a
 commander, a master. III
 n. A rule or precept imply-
 ing something not expressly
 mentioned or laid down (in
 Phil.).

ज्ञापन n. Making, known,
 announcing, informing, indi-
 cating.

ज्ञापित a. (f. ता) Made known,
 informed.

जीप्सा f. The desire of know-
 ing.

ज्या vi. 9. P (pp. जिन; pres.
 जिनाति) To become old, to
 decay.

ज्या f. 1 A bow-string, ज्यावि-
 नादमथ गृह्णीतयोः R. xi. 15,
 Megh. ii. 10; 2 the earth;
 3 a mother; 4 the chord of
 an arc.

ज्यावि f. 1 Old age, decay; 2
 quitting, abandoning; 3 a
 river, a stream.

ज्यावत् a. (f. सी; compar. of
 प्रज्ञावत् and वृत्) 1 Superior.

more excellent, more worthy, Bg. III. 18, M. III. 137; 2 larger, greater; 3 elder, senior; 4 come of age and answerable for his own conduct (in law).

ज्येष्ठ I a. (f. **ज्ञा**; the *super.* of **ज्ञा**स्य and **ज्ञा**) 1 Most excellent, best; 2 pre-eminent, first, chief; 3 eldest, most senior. II m. 1 Elder brother, R. XII. 19, 35; 2 name of a lunar month (the same as **ज्येष्ठ** q. v.). COMP. —**ज्येष्ठ** m. 1 the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; 2 the best share. —**ज्येष्ठ** n. water in which grain has been washed. —**ज्येष्ठ** m. 1 the most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmana, viz. that of a householder; 2 a householder. —**ज्येष्ठ** m. a father's elder brother. —**ज्येष्ठ** m. a Brāhmana. —**ज्येष्ठ** f. the duties of seniority. —**ज्येष्ठ** f. a wife's elder sister.

ज्येष्ठा f. 1 An elder sister; 2 name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; 3 the middle finger; 4 a house-lizard; 5 an epithet of the Ganges.

ज्येष्ठ m. Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation **ज्येष्ठा**.

ज्येष्ठी f. 1 The full-moon day in the month of **ज्येष्ठ**; 2 a small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठ n. 1 Precedence, priority, seniority; 2 pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्येष्ठ m. 1 A (pres. **ज्येष्ठते**) 1 To advise, to instruct; 2 to observe any religious obligation.

ज्योतिष f. a. (f. **जी**) Astro-

nomical, astrological. II m. An astronomer or astrologer. III n. 1 Astronomy or astrology; 2 a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six *Vedāṅgas*. COMP. —**ज्योतिष** f. astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी f. } A planet, a star, a luminary.

ज्योतिष I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. II n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, R. II. 75; 2 light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg. XIII. 17; 3 lightning; 4 the faculty of seeing; 5 a heavenly body, a luminary, **ज्योतिषां** **रविरे-** **ज्योतिषां** Bg. x. 21. COMP. —

ज्योतिष m. the firefly.

ज्योतिष्क m. a spark of fire, R. xv. 52. **ज्योतिर्गण** m.

the heavenly bodies collectively. —**ज्योतिषक** n. the zodiac.

ज्योतिर्ज्ञ m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्नक्षत्र** n.

the stellar sphere. **ज्योतिर्नक्षत्र** a, starry, consisting of stars, K. S. vi. 3, R. xv. 59. **ज्यो-**

तिष्मत् I a. illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसकुलानि

ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव राशिः R. vi. 22; II m. the sun. **ज्यो-**

तिष्मती f. 1 the night illuminated by stars; 2 peaceful state of mind (in *Yoga* phil.).

—**ज्योतीर्य** m. the polar star. **ज्योतिर्विद्** m.

an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्विद्या** f.,

ज्योतिःशास्त्र, **ज्योतिषशास्त्र** n. astronomy or astrology. **ज्यो-**

तिष्टोम m. a *Soma* sacrifice considered as the typical

form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना f. 1 Moonlight, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रमंडालवेगमानि

Hit. i.; 2 light in general. COMP. —**ज्यो** m. 1 the moon.

—**ज्यो** m. the *chakora* bird.

—**ज्यो** m. a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी f. A moon-light night.

ज्यो m. The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्योतिषिक m. An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योत्स्ना m. The light half of a month.

ज्वर vi. 1. P (pp. **ज्वरं**; pres. **ज्वरति**) To be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

ज्वर m. 1 Fever (in medicine), Sis. II. 54; 2 mental pain, affliction, distress, **ज्वरस्य** **विगतज्वरः** Bg. III. 30, R. VIII. 84. COMP.

—**ज्वर** m. the hot paroxysm in fever. —**ज्वर** m. a febrile-fuge. —**ज्वर** m. cure of fever.

ज्वरित (f. ता) } a. Attacked with fever.

ज्वरित् (f. नी) } with fever.

ज्वल vi. 1. P (pp. **ज्वलित**) 1 To burn, to blaze, to glow,

ज्वलति **चलिते** धनोऽग्निः Sak. vi.; 2 to be ardent, **ज्वल**

लोकस्थितये स राजा Bt. i. 4. **Causes.** (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वलयति-

ते) 1 to set on fire, to light, to kindle; 2 to illuminate,

to brighten. With **ज्व**—1 to kindle; 2 to illumine, to

brighten, ककुभां मुखानि सहसो-ज्वलयन् Sis. ix. 42. प्र—1 to

kindle; 2 to brighten.

ज्वलका f. A large flame.

ज्वलन I a. (f. ना) Flaming, shining. II m. 1 Fire, यथा

प्रदीपं ज्वलनं पतंगा विनांति Bg. xi. 29; 2 the number 'three,'

III n. Burning, blazing. COMP. —**ज्वलन** m. the sun-

stone.

ज्वलित a. (f. ता) 1 Burnt, illuminated.

ज्वाल m. 1 Light, flame; 2 a torch.

ज्वाला f. A blaze, flame, il-

lumination, Bhartr. i. 95.
Comp.—जिह्वा *m.* fire.—मुखी *f.*

a volcano.—वक्त्र *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

ज्वालिन् *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

झ

झ *m.* 1 Wind accompanied by rain; 2 jingling; 3 an epithet of Brihaspati.

झगझगाय् *vi.* (*denom. pres.* झगझगायते) To sparkle, to flash.

झंकार *m.* } A low murmur-
झंकृत *n.* } ing sound as the
buzzing of bees, भृगावल्लिमधुर-
झंकारसुभगा: Bh. V. iv. 29,
i. 33, Am. S. 48, Bhartr.
i. 9.

झंकारिणी *f.* The river Ganges.

झंकृति *f.* A clanking sound
as of metal ornaments.

झंझन *n.* 1 Jingling of metal
ornaments; 2 a rattling
sound.

झंझा *f.* 1 The noise of the
wind or of falling rain; 2
a hurricane, a gale; 3 a
clanging sound. Comp. —
अनिल, मरुत्, वात *m.* wind
with rain, a storm, a gale,
हिमांबुसंज्ञानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य),
Bh. V. ii. 69, Am. S. 48.

झटिति *ind.* Quickly, at once,
प्रविश झटिति गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ
कति Sr. T. 6.

झणझण *n.* } Jingling sound.

झणझणा *f.* }
झणझणाथित *a.* (*f.* ता) Tink-
ling, jingling.

झण (न) स्कार *m.* Jingling
or clinking as of metallic

ornaments, उद्देष्टदुजवह्निकंकण-
झणत्कार: झणं वार्यताम् Kālidāsa,
उद्देजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनझण-
त्कार: Ud.

झंप् *m.* } A spring, a jump.

झंप्पा *f.* }
झंप्पाक } *m.* A monkey, an ape.

झंप्पारु }
झंप्पिन् }
झर *m.* } A cascade, a spring,

झरा *f.* } Bh. V. iv. 37.

झरी *f.* }

झरझर *m.* 1 A sort of drum; 2
the *Kaliyuga*; 3 a cane-staff;

4 a cymbal.

झरझरा *f.* A whore.

झरझरिन् *m.* An epithet of
Ś'iva.

झलझला *f.* The noise of fall-
ing drops or of the flapping
of an elephant's ears.

झला *f.* 1 A girl, a daughter;
2 sunshine, glittering light.

झल्ल *m.* 1 A prize-fighter; 2
a designation of one of the
degraded classes, M. x. 22,
xii. 45.

झल्लक *n.* } Cymbals. (Also

झल्लकी *f.* } झल्लरी).

झल्लकंठ *m.* A pigeon.

झल्लिका *f.* 1 Dirt rubbed off
the body by the application
of perfumes; 2 light, lustre.

झल्ली *f.* A kind of drum.

झष I *m.* 1 A fish in general,
Bg. x. 31; 2 a large fish; 3
the sign *Pisces* of the Zodiac;
4 heat, warmth. II *n.* A
forest. Comp.—अंक, केतन,
केतु, ध्वज *m.* a name of the
god of love, स्मिमुद्रां झषकेतनस्य
जननीम् Bhartr. i. 65. —अन्न
m. a porpoise. —उदरी *f.* an
epithet of Satyavati, mother
of Vyāsa.

झंकृत *n.* 1 A tinkling orna-
ment worn round the feet; 2
a gurgling or rattling noise,
स्थाने स्थाने मुखरकुम्भो झंकृतैर्न-
श्रीराणाम् Ut. ii.

झांट *m.* 1 An arbour, a bower;
2 a wood, a thicket.

झिटि *f.* A kind of shrub.

झिरिका *f.* A cricket.

झिलि *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 a kind
of musical instrument.

झिलिका *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 the
light of sunshine.

झिली *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 the
wick of a lamp; 3 light,
lustre. Comp.—कंठ *m.* a dome-
stic pigeon.

झीरुका *f.* A cricket.

झुट *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a shrub
a bush.

झोड *m.* The betelnut tree.

ट

टक् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* टंकित; *pres.* टंकयति-ते) To bind, to tie. WITH **उह्-1** to search; **2** to bore out.

टंक *m. n.* **1** A hatchet, a stone-cutter's chisel, टंकैर्मनः-शिलगुहेव विदार्यमाण Mrich. I., R. XII. 80; **2** a sword; **3** anger; **4** a peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet, the declivity of a hill, Bt. I. 8; **5** pride; **6** a leg.

टंकक *m.* A stamped coin, specially of silver. Comp.—**पाति** *m.* a mint master.—**शाला** *f.* a mint.

टंकण (**न**) *I n.* Borax. *II m.* A species of horse. Comp.—**शार** *m.* borax.

टंका (**गा**) *f.* The leg.

टंकार *m.* **1** The twang of a bow-string; **2** a howl, a cry.

टंकारिन् *a. (f. नी)* Twanging, making a hissing sound, टंकारिचापमनुलंकाशरक्षतजपंकावरुषितशरम् Asv. 1.

टंग *m. n.* A spade, a hoe, a hatchet.

टंगण *m. n.* Borax.

टहरी *f.* **1** A kind of musical instrument; **2** a joke, a jest.

टांकार *m.* A clang, a twang.

टिक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टेकते) To go, to move.

टिटिभ } *m. (fem. °भी)* A
टिटिभ } kind of bird, Yaj. I. 172, M. v. 11. Also टिटिभक.

टिप्पणी (**नी**) *f.* A gloss, a

comment; (the word is often but not necessarily applied to a gloss on a gloss), *e. g.* टिप्पणी दायभागस्य श्री-नाथेन विधीयते.

टीक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टीकते) To move, to go, कावमयीः कुतमालमुद्रतदलं कोयटिकटीकते M. M. ix. WITH **आ-** to go to go out, Asv. 5.

टीका *f.* A commentary, a gloss, करोति टीकामिह दायभाग-ग्रंथावबोधाय सदेकरम्याम् S'ri-krishna.

टुडुक *a. (f. का)* **1** Small, little; **2** vile, cruel.

ठ

ठ *m.* An imitative sound as of a metallic pot rolling down steps, *e. g.* कसाड्युतो हेमषटस्तर्ण्याः । सोपानमार्गेण च-

कार शब्दं ठठं ठठं ठं ठठठं ठठं ठः.

ठक्कर *m.* **1** An idol, a deity; **2** an honorific title after the name of a distinguished

person, (*e. g.* गोविंदठक्कर the author of the Kavyapradipa.)

ठालिनी *f.* A girdle.

ड

डक् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंभयति-ते) **1** To throw, to send; **2** to behold. WITH **ति-** **1** to imitate, to copy, (तं) कतुर्विडंब-ग्रामस न पुनः प्राप तच्छ्रियम् R. iv, 17, III. 52, XIII. 29, xvi. 11, Sis. I. 6, Kir. v. 46; **2** to ridicule, to deride, to mock, (वामनयनाः) संमोहयति मदयति विडंबयति निर्भर्त्सयति रम-

यति विषादयति Bhartr. I. 22; **3** to cheat, to deceive, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचिन्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडंबयते Sak. II.; **4** to afflict.

डम् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंभयति-ते) To collect.

डम *m.* A despised mixed caste.

डमर *I m.* **1** Riot, tumult; **2**

terrifying an enemy by shouts and jestures. *II n.* Running away through fear. **डमरु** *m.* (according to some *n.*) A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass usually carried about by Ka'-pa'likas.

डंवर *I a. (f. रा)* Famous, renowned. *II m.* An assembl-

age, a mass, as in भेघदेवर.
उचन *n.* 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon men's shoulders.
उविस्व *m.* A wooden antelope.
उाकिनी *f.* A kind of female imp.
उांकुवि *f.* The clang of a bell, dingdong.
उामर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Terrific, पर्याप्त मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संधने गगनतलप्रयाणवेगः *M. M. v.*; 2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिकुरे) शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे *Git. G. xii. II m.* 1 An affray, a riot; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.
उालिन *m.* The same as दाडिम *q. v.*
डिगर *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a depraved man.
डिडिम *m.* A kind of small drum, मियमभिसरस्येवं मुग्धे स-

माहतडिडिमा *Am. S. 28*, चडि रणितरसनारवाडिडिमभिसरसरसमलज्जम् *Git. G. xi.*, आर्यवालचरितमस्तावनडिडिमः *Mv. i.*
डिडी (डि) *r m.* 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered to be the foam of the sea; 2 foam in general, चंदनस्पदडिडीरच्छलेन मलयाचलः *Vikr. Ch. iv. 4, 64.*
डिम *m.* One of the ten kinds of drama, (thus defined:—आयेंद्रजालसंग्रामकोषोद्भांतादिषोष्टैः । उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिमः ख्यातोऽतिवृत्तकः). (*See* अंक ३.)
डिब *m.* 1 Affray, riot; 2 noise occasioned by terror; 3 a young child; 4 a globe, a ball. *Comp.*—**आहव** *m.*, **जुद्ध** *n.* petty warfare, an affray with weapons, *M. v. 95.*
डिविका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a bubble.
डिम *m.* 1 A young child, Sak.

vii.; 2 any young animal; 3 a fool, a block-head.
डिभक *m. (fem. भिका)* 1 A young child; 2 any young animal.
डी *vi. 1, 4.* A (*pp.* डीन) 1 To fly, to pass through the air; 2 to go. *WITH* उड्—to fly up, सर्वैः.....उड्डीयताम् *Hit. 1.*, (*हंते*) उड्डीयत वेकृतात्करमहादस्य विकस्वरस्वरैः *Na. II. 5.* प्र—to fly up, हंतेः प्रडीनेरिव *Mrich. v.* प्रोड्—to fly up.
डीन *n.* The flight of a bird; (there are several varieties of it as उड्डीन, भवडीन, महाडीन, सुडीन, अभिडीन, संडीन, &c. the special mode of flight being expressed by the word prefixed to डीन).
डुडुम *m.* A species of snakes not poisonous. (*See* आहि.)
डुलि *f.* A small turtle.
डोन *m.* A man of a very low caste.

ठ

ठका *f.* A large or double drum, *e.g.* ननाद ठका नवपंचवारम्.
ठामरा *f.* A goose.
ठाल *n.* A shield.
ठालिन *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.

ठुडि *m.* An epithet of Ganes'a.
ठोल *m.* A large drum or tabor.
ठौक *vt. 1.* A (*pp.* ठौकित) 1 To go, to approach, यांत वने राविचरी उडोके *Bt. II. 23, xiv. 71, xv. 79.* *caus.* (*ठौकयति-*

ते) 1 to bring near, to cause to approach, *Bt. xvii. 103*; 2 to offer. *WITH* उप—to offer, to present.
ठौकन *n.* 1 Offering; 2 a present, a bribe.

ण

Note:—Many roots which really begin with न are written in the Dhatupāṭha with ण to indicate that the dental nasal is liable to be changed into the cerebral one when preceded by prepositions like प्र, परि, &c. These roots will be found under न.

त

तक् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तक्तित् or तक्तित्) 1 To bear, to endure; 2 to live in distress; 3 to laugh.

तकिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fraudulent, crafty.

तक्क *n.* Buttermilk, Yaj. III. 37, 322. **Comp.**—**अट** *m.* a churning stick.—**सार** *n.* fresh butter.

तक्ष *vt.* 1, 5. P (*pp.* तष्ट) 1 To cut, to pare, to chisel, to split, निधाय तक्ष्यते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं स उद्वनः Am. III. 2, 35; 2 to wound; 3 to fashion, to form out of wood, &c., to create; 4 to form in the mind, to invent. **With सम्-** 1 to pare, to chisel; 2 to strike, to wound, निर्दिष्टायां सुतीक्ष्णाभ्यामन्योन्यं संततक्षतुः Bh.

तक्षक *m.* 1 A carpenter, a wood-cutter (by caste or profession; सूत्रकादिप्रकन्यायां ज्ञातस्तक्षक उच्यते Us'anas); 2 a name of the divine architect (विश्वकर्मेन्); 3 the chief actor in the prelude of a drama (सूत्रधार); 4 the name of a principal serpent, son of Kas'apa and Kadru. **तक्षण** *n.* Cutting, तक्षणं दारु-कुशास्थनाम् Yaj. I. 185.

तक्ष्य *m.* 1 A wood-cutter, a carpenter [by caste or profession : कश्चिन्नात्कन्यात्, यथा अ-तक्ष तक्षा K. Pr. II. "sometimes the identification (necessary for a तक्षणा) proceeds from 'acting like,' for example, one who is not a तक्षा by caste, is called तक्षा, because he follows that profession"]; 2 a name of the architect of gods.

तग *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तंगित्) 1 To go; 2 to shake, to move.

तगर *m.* A kind of plant.

तंक *m.* 1 Living in distress; 2 grief produced by separation from a beloved object; 3 fear, terror; 4 a stone-cutter's chisel.

तंकन *n.* Living in distress.

तन्ध *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* तन्धित; *pres.* तनक्ति) To contract, to shrink, तनन्धिम व्योम विस्तृतम् Bt. VI. 38.

तट *I m.* 1 A slope, a declivity, a precipice; 2 the sky or horizon. **II m. n.** 1 A shore or bank, सिंधोस्तटावोच इव प्रवृद्धः K. S. III. 6; 2 certain parts of the body which have sloping sides,

(श्रोणीतट, कुक्षतट, ललाटतट, कटितट, &c.), निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. III n. A field. **Comp.**—**आघात** *m.* striking against or digging at a bank or declivity, अभ्यस्यति तटाघातं निर्जितैरावता गजाः K. S. II. 50.—**स्थ** *a.* 1 situated on a declivity or on a bank (*lit.*); 2 indifferent, neutral, standing aloof (*fig.*)

e. g. मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोऽसि Na. III. 55 (where तट is used in both the senses), or तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते M. I.

तटा *f.* The same as तट I, II *q. v.*

तटाक *m. n.* A pond deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants, *e. g.* नदीर्षोपीस्तटाकानि पल्लवानि सरांसि च.

ताटिनी *f.* A river, तटिनि चिराय विचारय Bh. V. I. 23.

तटी *f.* The same as तट II *q. v.*, राजति तटीयमभिहतदानवरासातिपातिसारावनदा K. Pr. x., पञ्चापयोधरतटीपरिभलमकावमरमुदितैर्मृतो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

तड *I vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ताडित) 1 To beat, to strike, to punish by beating, लालयेत्पञ्च वर्षाणि दशवर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chánakya, पुत्रं शिष्यं च ताडयेत् Yaj. I. 155; 2 to beat (as a drum), (केन) दुंदुभिस्ताडितोऽयम् Ve. I.; 3 to strike the wires of any musical instrument, वितर्कयित्वा ताडयमाना K. S. I. 45; 4 to strike against in general, गाहतां महिषा निपानसालिलं शृंगैर्मृगुस्ताडितम् Sak. II., or समुद्रमध्ये नौः पूर्णा ताडिता मारुतैर्यथा Ram.; 5 to shine. **II vt. 1. A (*pp.* तडित; *pres.* तडते) To strike.**

तडग *m.* The same as तडाग *q. v.*

तडाग (क) *m.* A pond, a deep pool, तडागारामविक्रयः Yaj. III. 237.

तडाघात *m.* The same as तटाघात *q. v.* (दक्षैः करिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्दुषाः).

तडिस् *f.* Lightning, पद्मालीर्षिगलिम्नः कण इव तडितां यस्य कृत्स्नः समूहः M. M. I., R. VI. 65. **Comp.**—**गर्भ** *m.* a cloud.—**मव** *a.* consisting of lightning, K. S. v. 25.—**स्तता** *f.* forked lightning, **रेखा** *f.* a streak of lightning.—**वत्** *a.* having lightning, तडिद्वर्ती शरदंबुदसंहतिस् Kir. v. 4; **II m. a cloud.**

तंडक *m.* The Khanjana bird. **तंडुल** *m. n.* Grain after thrashing, winnowing and unhusk-

ing, (especially rice); the following stanza distinguishes between शस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्नः—शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते । निस्तुषस्तंडुलः प्रोक्तः स्विन्नमन्नमुदाहृतम्.

तत् I a. (f. तत्) Spread, commenced (pp. of तन् q. v.), सत-तगास्ततगानगिरोऽलिभिः Sis. vi. 50. II n. Any stringed musical instrument.

तत्स ind. (sometimes used for the abl. forms of तद्)

1 Thence, from that, प्राप्यते ह्यमृतं ततः M. xii. 85; 2 there, thither; 3 thereupon, then, afterwards, ततस्ततस्तस्या विनियंतुमक्षमा Kir. i. 27, ततो नु त्वं प्रैयान् वयमपि हताशाः प्रिय-तमाः Am. S. 66; 4 in consequence of that, therefore; 5 beyond that, other than that, more than that, ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् Bg. ii. 36, vi. 22; 6 further, moreover; 7 then (as a correlative of यदि), अमोच्यमध्वं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाने विधिनिव कर्मणि &c. R. iii. 65. ततस्तत्स 1

'here and there', e. g. नैषा-नि सर्वभूताति प्रचरति ततस्ततः; 2 'what next', 'what further'; (in this sense it often occurs in plays). ततःप्रभृति (correlative of यतःप्रभृति), 'from that time forward,'

तृष्णा ततःप्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Am. S. 68. ततःकिम् 'what then,' 'what matters it,' 'what use is it,' कल्पं स्थितं

तनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततःकिम् Sant. S. iv. 2, Bhartr. iii. 73, 74.

यतः—ततः 1 'where—there,' यतश्च भयमाशंकिततो विस्तारयेद्-लम् M. vii. 188; 2 'since-then.' यतोयतः—ततस्ततः where-ever—there, 'यतोयतः षट्चर-णोऽभिभवते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवाम-लेचना Sak. i. Comp. —रश्च

a. coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. i. 27.

तति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc. तति) So many, e. g. तति पुरुषान् पश्य. II f. 1 A series, a row, a line, विलम्बे क्रियतां वराहतातिभिर्मुस्ताक्षतिः पल्लवे Sak. ii.; 2 a number, a troop; 3 a sacrificial act.

तत्त्व } n. 1 True state, real

तत्त्व } condition, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषा-न्मधुकर हताः Sak. i.; 2 truth, reality; 3 essential nature, संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. xviii. 1., M. iv. 92; 4 the real nature of the human soul or the world as being identical with the supreme spirit pervading the universe; 5 a first principle; 6 an element, a primary substance; 7 the mind; 8 a kind of dance.

Comp.—अभियोग m. a positive charge or declaration. —अर्थ m. truth, reality, the real nature:—ज्ञ, विद् a. 1 a philosopher; 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman (n.).

—तत् ind. truly, accurately, M. vii. 10. —न्यास m. the ceremony of applying mystical letters and marks to the body performed in honour of Vishnu.

तच्च ind. (sometimes used for the loc. forms of तद्, Bg. xviii. 16, M. ii. 112) 1 There, yonder, thither; 2 on that occasion, then, under those circumstances; 3 for that, in that, यन्मदीयाः प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्गणवर्चसम् R. i. 63. तच्चापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (a correlative of यद्यपि). तत्रतत्र 'in various places or cases', 'here and there', अध्यक्षान्विधाकुर्वान्

तत्रतत्र विपश्चितः M. vii. 81.

Comp. —स्य a. produce there, belonging to the place. —भवत् pron. his honour, his reverence (used of a person not near the speaker) (पूज्ये तत्रभवानत्रभवाम्भ भगवन्पि), असाधुदर्शी खलु तत्रभव कारयपः य इमाप्राथम्यमे निर्युं Sak. i. —स्य a. standing there belonging to that place.

तथा ind. 1 In that manner so, in the same manner (correlative of यथा), यथा दीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति संस्थितिम् । तथैवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यति संस्थितिम् M. vi. 90; (in this sense the word is sometimes omitted, its relative यथा being only used e. g. स्वमेपि समरेषु तं विजयधीर्न मुञ्चति । प्रभावप्रमं वै कान्तं स्वाधीनपातका यथा Pr. x.); 2 true, just so, exactly so, यदात्थ राजन्यकुमा तत्तथा R. iii. 48; 3 in such manner as, तस्मान्मुच्ये यत् तात संविधानं तथाहंति R. i. 71. iii. 66; 4 soalso, and also as well as, धृतस्य यायादेयमंत तमर्भकस्तथा परेषां युधि च R. iii. 21; 5 as surely as, e. g. यथाहं नैषादद्वयं मनसापि चिंतये । तथायं पततां क्षुद्रः.

With a following अपि it is a correlative of यद्यपि and means 'even then', 'nevertheless', 'yet' वपुःपृक्षोदजयं हुरुं रघुस्तथापि नौचैर्विनयादहं श्यत R. iii. 34, 62. With a following इति it expresses 'assent or promise', e. g. तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय, or तथेति निष्क्रान्तः, R. i. 92, iii. 67. तथैव 'even so, just so, exactly so.' तथाच 'and likewise, as it has been said'. तथापि 'for so', 'for instance', 'for so it has been said', to illustrate, तथाहि सर्वे तस्यासत् परार्थैकफला गुणाः R. i. 29.

यथायथा-तथातथा 'in whatever manner—in that manner, 'in whatever degree—in that degree,' 'the more—the more,' 'the less—the less', यथायथा चेयं वपला दीप्यते तथातथा दीपशिखेव कज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्भमति Kad., M. iv. 20. Comp.—कृत *a.* thus done.—गत I *a.* 1 being in such a state or condition; 2 of such a quality; II *m.* an epithet of Buddha, काले मितं वाक्यमुदकेपथ्यं तथागतस्यैव जनः सुचेताः Sis. xx. 81. —गुण *a.* endowed with such qualities. —त्व *n.* 1 such a condition; 2 true state, true nature. —भूत *a.* 1 of such qualities, of such a nature; 2 in that condition, तथाभूता इह नृपसदाति पाञ्चालतनयाश्च Ve. i. —राज *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —रूप, रूपिन् *a.* thus shaped, looking thus. —विध *a.* of such a sort, of such a nature, R. iii. 4. —विधम् *ind.* 1 thus, in this manner; 2 likewise, equally. तथ्य I *a.* (*f.* यथा) True, real, genuine. II *n.* Truth, reality, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता हरेण K. S. iii. 53. तद् I *pron.* (*nom. sing.* सः *m.*, सा *f.*, and तद् *n.*) 1 He, she, it; 2 that, referring to something not present, (तदिति परोक्षे विजानीयात्); 3 that (relating to something seen or experienced before) तन्मञ्जुर्भद्रसितं श्रुतितानि तानि सा वै क-तकवि धुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bh. V. r. 5; 4 that (meaning well-known or celebrated,) सा रम्या नगरी महास नृपातिः सामन्तचक्रं च सद् Bhart. iii. 37. With a following एव तद् means 'the same, identical, that very.' It is sometimes used with the 1st. and 2nd.

personal pronouns as well as with demonstratives and relatives for the sake of emphasis, सोऽहमिष्यामिष्युद्भाम् R. i. 68. When repeated it has the sense of 'various', 'several', Bg. vii. 20. (The *inst. sing.* तेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'therefore, for that reason, on that account'). II *ind.* 1 Thither; 2 then, at that time, in that case; 3 therefore, consequently, Megh. i. 7; 4 then (as a correlative of यदि), यदि मामप्रतीकारमशक्तं शक्रपाणयः । धर्तारान् रणे ह्युस्तन्ये क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. i. 45. Comp.—अनन्तरम् *ind.* immediately after that, thereupon, then. —अनु *ind.* after that, तदनु बह्वुः पुष्पमाभयमेघाः R. xvi. 87. —अतः *a.* perishing in that, ending thus. —अर्थ, अर्थीय *a.* intended for that. —अहं *a.* meriting that. —अवधि *ind.* 1 so far, up to that period, till then, तदवधि कुशली पुराणशास्त्रस्मृतिशास्त्राद्विचारजो विवेकः Bh. V. ii. 14; 2 from that time. —एकचित्त *a.* having the mind exclusively fixed on that. —काल *m.* the current moment. —क्षी *a.* having presence of mind. —कालम् *ind.* instantly, immediately. —क्षण *m.* the current moment, R. i. 51. —क्षणम् *ind.* instantly, immediately, R. iii. 14, Sis. ix. 5. —क्रिय *a.* working without wages. —गत *a.* directed to that, intent on that, belonging to that. —गुण *m.* a figure of speech thus defined:—स्वमुत्सृज्य गुणैर्व्योदात्सुज्ज्वलगुणस्य यत् । वस्तु तद्गुणतामेति भण्यते स तु तद्गुणः K. Pr. x. —ज्ञ *a.* immediate, instantaneous. —तत् *m.* a knowing or intelligent man.

—तृतीय *a.* doing that for the third time. —धन *a.* miserly. —पर *a.* 1 following that, coming after that, inferior; 2 having that as the highest aim, totally devoted to that, eagerly engaged in that, R. i. 66, ii. 5, Megh. i. 10, 19. —परावचन *a.* solely attached to that. —पुरुष *m.* 1 the original or supreme spirit; 2 a class of compounds in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence, तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः Ud.—पूर्व *a.* 1 happening for the first time, तत्पूर्वभंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R. ii. 42; 2 prior, former. —प्रथम *a.* doing that for the first time. —बल *m.* a kind of arrow. तन्मय *a.* 1 made up of that; 2 absorbed in or identical with that, become one with that, तन्मात्र *n.* 1 merely that, *i. e.* only a trifle; 2 a subtle and primary element (in Phil.). —वत् I *a.* containing or possessed of that, *e. g.* तद्वाः नृपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. ii.; II *ind.* 1 like that, in that manner, thus; 2 equally, likewise. —वाचक *a.* signifying that. —विद् *a.* 1 knowing that, 2 knowing the truth. —विध *a.* of that kind, of that nature, R. ii. 22, K. S. v. 73. तदा *ind.* 1 At that time, then; 2 in that case, M. i. 55. तदा प्रवृत्ति 'from that time forward', K. S. i. 53. Comp.—स्व *n.* the present time, the time being. —मुख *a.* commenced, begun. तदानीम् *ind.* At that time, then. Comp.—तन् *a.* belong-

ing to that time, तदानीन्तन-
च संज्ञा: Ut. 1.

तदीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Belonging
to him, her or that, R. i.
81, ix. 28.

तन I *vt.* 8. U (*pp.* तत; *pres.*
तनोति, तनुते; *pass.* तन्यते, ता-
यते; *desid.* तित्सति, तितासति,
तितानिषति.) 1 To spread, to
extend, to stretch, Bt. xv.
91, x. 22; 2 to cover, स तर्फी
तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Sis. ix.
23; 3 to do, to accomplish,
to perform (as a sacrifice),
नवति नवाभिकां महाक्रतूनां महर्ना-
यशासनः । समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क-
ये ततान सोपानपरंपराभिः R.
iii. 69; 4 to cause, to grant,
to bestow, to give, पितुर्भुदं ते-
न ततान सोऽभकः R. iii. 25; 5
to compose (as a work), *e.*
g. तनुते टीकाय्; 6 to bend
(as a bow); 7 to propagate;
8 to spin out, to weave.
With अव—1 to cover; 2
to descend. आ—1 to stretch,
मौर्वी धनुषि चातता R. i. 19; 2
to cause, to create, to make;
3 to diffuse, to spread. प्र—1
to spread, यशांसि कवयो दिक्षु
मत्तन्ति नः Bhartr. iii. 24; 2
to cause, to create; 3 to per-
form (as a sacrifice); 4 to
cover; 5 to show, to exhibit,
to show off, तद्वराकृत्य कृतिभि-
र्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Sis. ii. 30.
वि—1 to cover, यो वितत्य स्थि-
तः खम् Megh. i. 58; 2 to
spread; 3 to form, श्रेणीबन्धा-
दित्तवहिरस्तंभो तोरणखजम् R. i.
41; 4 to stretch (as a
bow), वितत्य शार्ङ्गम् Bt.
iii. 47; 5 to cause, to
give, to bestow; 6 to per-
form (as a sacrifice); 7 to
compose (as a work), *e. g.*
भावदीपो वितन्यते. सन्—
to continue. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U
(*pres.* तनति, तावयति-ने) 1 To
confide, to have faith in; 2

to assist, to aid; 3 to afflict
with disease. With वि—to
spread, to extend.

तनय *m.* 1 A son, R. ii. 64;
2 a male descendant.

तनवा *f.* A daughter, R. ii. 37.

तनिमम् *m.* Thinness, slender-
ness, minuteness.

तनु I *a.* (*f.* नु or न्वी) 1 Thin,
emaciated; 2 small, puny,
tiny, scanty, तनुवाग्निभयोऽपि
सन् R. i. 9, iii. 2; 3 delicate,
fine; 4 little, unimportant,
trifling, Am. S. 27; 5
shallow (as a river). II *f.* 1
The body, the person; 2
form, appearance, प्रपन्नस्तनु-
भिरवतु वस्तुभिररक्षभिरीक्षः Sak.
i., Megh. ii. 26; 3 the skin.
Comp. —अंग *a.* having
slender limbs, delicate. —अं-
गी *f.* a delicate woman, *e. g.*
तन्व्याः स्तनयुग्मेन मुखं न प्रक-
टीकृतम्. —रूप *m.* a pore of
the skin. —छद् *m.* an armour,
R. xii. 86, ix. 51. —ज *m.*
a son. —जा *f.* a daughter.
—स्वज *a.* risking one's life.
—स्वाग *a.* spending little,
niggardly. —न, नान *n.* an
armour. —अव *m.* a son. —
भवा *f.* a daughter. —भस्त्रा *f.*
the nose. —भृत् *m.* a living
being, especially a human
being, कल्पं स्थितं तनुभृतां तनु-
भित्तः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2.
—मध्व *a.* having a slender
waist. —रस *m.* perspiration.
—रुह, रुह *n.* the hair of the
body. —वार *n.* an armour.
—व्रण *m.* a pimple. —संचारिणी
f. a young woman, a girl
ten years old. —सर *m.* per-
spiration. —ह *m.* the anus.
तनुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Spread, ex-
panded.
तनुस् *n.* The body.
तनु *f.* The body. Comp. —ह-
रुव, व *m.* a son. —ह-
रुवा, वा *f.* a daughter.

—नप *n.* clarified butter.

—नपात् *m.* fire, अग्नेयुखस्यापि
तनुनपातो (*v.* l.) नाथः सिक्ख
याति कदाचिदेव Bhartr. ix.
106. —रुह I *n.* 1 the hair of
the body; 2 the wing of
a bird, a feather; II *m.* 1
a son; 2 the hair of the
body.

सतिपाल *m.* 1 Guardian of
the cows; 2 the name
assumed by Sahadeva when
at the house of Virāta.

तनु *m.* 1 A thread, a
cord, a wire, Megh. ii.
7; 2 a cob-web, R.
xvi. 20; 3 a filament,
a fibre, विसर्तनुगुणस्य करितम्
K. S. iv. 29; 4 offspring,
issue, race; 5 a shark.

Comp. —काष्ठ *n.* a piece of
wood used by weavers for
cleaving thread. —कीट *m.*
a silkworm. —नाग *m.* a
large shark. —निर्वास *m.* the
palmyra tree. —नाम *m.* a
spider. —न *m.* 1 the mustard
seed; 2 a calf. —वाद्य *n.* a
stringed musical instrument.

—वान *n.* weaving. —वाप *m.* 1
a weaver; 2 a loom; 3 weav-
ing. —वाव *m.* 1 a spider; 2,
a weaver, M. viii. 397; 3
weaving. —विमहा *f.* a plan-
tain. —शाला *f.* a weaver's
workshop. —संतत *a.* woven,
closely woven. —सार *m.* the
betelnut tree.

तनुक *m.* The mustard seed.

तनुन *m.* A shark.

तनुर } *n.* The fibrous root of
तनुल } a lotus.

तन् *n.* 1 A loom; 2 a thread;
3 the threads extended
lengthwise in a loom; 4
posterity; 5 an uninterupt-
ed series; 6 the regular or-
der of ceremonies and rites;
ritual; 7 principal doctrines;
8 a scientific work; 9 a comp-

ter, a section, तपैः पञ्चभि-
रेतकार सुमनोहरं शाकम् Panch.
1.; 10 a religious treatise
teaching magical and mys-
tical formularies for the wor-
ship of the deities or the
attainment of supreme pow-
er; 11 a drug, a medicament;
12 oath, ordeal; 13 raiment;
14 the right way of doing
anything; 15 royal retinue,
court; 16 a realm, author-
ity; 17 an army; 18 sub-
servience, dependence (as
in स्वतंत्र or परतंत्र), Mall. on
K. S. III. 1; 19 heap, mul-
titude; 20 wealth; 21 a
house; 22 happiness. Comp.
-काष्ठ *n.* the same as तंतुकाष्ठ
q. v. -वाप *m. n.* 1 weaving;
2 a loom. -वाच *m.* 1 a spi-
der; 2 a weaver.

तंत्रक *m.* A new garment.
तंत्रप *n.* Maintenance of order,
discipline.

तन्वी *f.* 1 A string, a cord,
तवी *m.* 1. iv. 38; 2 a bow-
string; 3 the wire of a lute;
4 a sinew; 5 a tail.

तप *f.* 1 Lassitude, weariness,
exhaustion; 2 sleepi-
ness, sluggishness, तत्रालस्य-
निर्बलम् Yaj. III. 158.

तप्य *a.* 1 Tired, exhausted;
2 sleepy, slothful.

तपि *f.* Sleepiness, drowsi-
ness.

तन्वी *f.* A thin and delicate
woman, इयमधिकमनोऽज्ञा बल्ले-
नापि तन्वी Sak. I.

तप्त *1 st. or vi. 4. A (pp. तप्त;
pres. तप्यते) 1 To trouble,
to injure; 2 to be powerful.*

तप्तान् अनु-*to rue, to grieve.*
II *st. or vi. 1. U (pp. तप्त;
pres. तपति-ते) 1 To shine,
to shine upon, तप्तपति प्रमोदी
कर्मणि विव्यति Sak. v., Bg.
IX. 10. 2 To give out heat,
तप्तपति, 3 To heat, to make*

hot, Bg. XI. 19, Bt. IX. 2;
4 to injure, to consume by
heat, तपति तनुगामि मदनस्वाम-
निच मां पुनर्देहस्यैव Sak. III.;
5 to suffer pain, तपति न सा
किसलयशायनेन Git. G. VI.;
6 to undergo penance (with
a cognate acc, e. g. तपस्तप्त्वा);
7 to hurt, to damage, यास्यन्
सुतस्तप्यति मां समन्युन् Bt. I.
23. WITH अनु-1 to repent;
2 to grieve. उद्-(Atm. when
it is used intransitively or
has a limb of the body for
its object) 1 to scorch, to
burn, to heat, Bt. VIII. 15;
2 to consume, to torture by
heat, Sis. IX. 67; 3 to melt.
निस्-*to purify. परि-1 to set
on fire; 2 to heat, to burn.*
पश्चान्-*to repent. वि-(Atm.*
like उद् q. v.) 1 to shine; 2 to
warm. सम्-1 to heat, संतप्तायति
संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न शायते
Bhartr. II. 67; 2 to suffer
pain, to be sorry, इति विमृश-
तः संतः संतप्यते न विदुता लोके
Bhartr. II. 87; 3 to repent.
III *st. 10. U (pres. तापय-
ति-ते) To heat, to make hot,
न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागरा-
म्भस्तपोलोक्या Hit.*

तप I *a. (f. पा) 1 Burning,
consuming by heat; 2
causing pain or trouble,
distracting. II m. 1 Heat,
fire, warmth; 2 the sun;
3 the hot season, Sis. I. 66;
4 penance, austerity. Comp.*
-अस्त्यब्ध, अंत *m.* the end of
the hot season and the be-
ginning of the monsoon,
तपास्यये वारिभिरुक्षिता नवैः K.
S. v. 23.

तपती *f.* The river Tapti.

तपन *m.* 1 The sun, मतापातप-
नो यथा R. IV. 12; 2 the hot
season; 3 the sun-stone;
4 name of a hell; 5 an
epithet of Ś'iva. Comp.—

आत्मज, तनय *m.* an epithet
1 of Yama; 2 of Karna;
3 of Sugriva. —आत्मजा,
तनवा *f.* an epithet 1 of the
Yamunā; 2 of the Godā-
vari. —रह *n.* copper. —उपल,
मणि *m.* the sun-stone. —लस
m. the sun-flower.

तपनी *f.* The river Godāvari.
तपनीच *n.* Gold, especially
gold purified with fire, अस्-
त्पुचंतौ तपनीयपीठम् R. XVIII.
41.

तपस् I *n.* 1 Warmth, heat; 2
pain, suffering; 3 penance,
austerity, mortification, M.
IX. 86; 4 meditation con-
nected with the practice of
self-denial; 5 moral virtue,
merit; 6 special duty of
any particular caste; 7 one
of the seven worlds, *vis.*
that above the world called
जनस्, II *m.* The month of
Māgha, तपसि मंदगभस्तिरभी-
षुमान् Sis. VI. 63. III *m. n.*
1 The cold season (शिशिर);
2 the winter (हेमन्त); 3 the
hot season (शीष्म). Comp.
तपोनुभाव *m.* the influence
of religious penance. तपोऽव-
ट *m.* the *Brahma'varta* coun-
try. तपःहेच *m.* the pain of
austerity. तपश्चरण *n.*, तपश्च-
र्चा *f.* the practice of pen-
ance. —तप्त *m.* an epithet of
Indra. तपोधन *m.* an ascetic,
a devotee, तपोधनं वेत्ति न मा-
मुपस्थितम् Sak. IV., तपोधना-
भ्याममसंभवा युद्ः Sis. I. 23, R.
XIV. 19. तपोनिधि *m.* an emi-
nently pious man, an ascetic,
R. I. 56. तपोबल *n.*, तपःप्र-
भाव *m.* the power acquired
by religious austerity, poten-
cy of penance. तपोराशि *m.* an
ascetic. तपोलोक *m.* the re-
gion above the world called
जनस्, तपोवन *n.* a sacred
grove in which ascetic

practise their religious austerities, R. I. 90, II. 18, III. 8. —विशेष *m.* excellence of devotion. तपःस्थली *f.* 1 a seat of religious austerity; 2 a name of Benares.

तपस *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 a bird.

तपस्व *vi.* (*denom.*, *pres.* तप-स्याति) To practise penance, यत्कांक्षति तपोभिरभ्यमुनयस्तार्त्तमस्तपस्यंत्यमी Sak. VII. Bt. XVIII. 21

तपस्य *m.* 1 The month of *Fa'lguna*; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

तपस्वा *f.* Religious austerity, penance.

तपस्विन् I a. (*f.* नी) 1 Practising religious austerities; 2 poor, wretched, helpless, नवमसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी Na. I. 185. II *m.* An ascetic, R. I. 49. *Comp.* —पद्म *m.* the sun-flower.

तप्त *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Heated, burnt; 2 melted; 3 distressed, afflicted; 4 practised (as penance) (*pp.* of तप् *q. v.*). *Comp.* —कांचन *n.* gold purified with fire. —कृष्ण *n.* a kind of penance. —रूपक *n.* purified silver.

तप् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* तांत; *pres.* ताम्यति) 1 To choke, to be suffocated; 2 to be exhausted, to be fatigued, ललित-शिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् M. I. v.; 3 to be distressed in body or mind, तत्किं ताम्यसि किं च रोदिषि मुषा Am. S. 7. *With* उद्- to be impatient, *e. g.* हृदय किमेवमुत्ताम्यसि.

तम I *n.* 1 Darkness; 2 the tip of the foot. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Rāhu; 2 the *tama'la* tree.

तमस I *n.* Darkness, आविर्भूते क्षणानि तमसा दिव्यभावेन राशिः

Vikr. I., Megh. I. 37; 2 illusion, error, मुनिसुताप्रणयस्म-तिरोभिना मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. VI.; 3 ignorance as one of the three qualities or constituents of nature, (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्), M. XII. 24; 4 grief, sorrow; 5 sin. II *m. n.* An epithet of Rāhu. *Comp.* तमोपह I *a.* enlightening, removing darkness or ignorance, Kir. V. 22; II *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमोरि *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तमस्कांड *m.* great or spreading darkness. तमोजुग *m.* See तमस I, 8. तमोक्ष *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 Vishnu; 5 Ś'iva; 6 knowledge. तमोज्जोतिष् *m.* a firefly. तमस्तति *f.* spreading darkness. तमोजु-द् *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a lamp. तमोनिद्, तमोमणि *m.* a firefly. तमोमय *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. तमोवि-कार *m.* disease, sickness. तमोहन, तमोहर *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon.

तमस *m.* 1 Darkness; 2 a well.

तमस्विनी } *f.* A night.

तमा }
तमाल *m.* 1 A kind of tree with a dark bark, एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिलम् Git. G. XI., R. XIII. 15, 49; 2 a sectarial mark of sandal upon the forehead; 3 a kind of sword. *Comp.* —पद्म *n.* a sectarial mark upon the forehead.

तमि } *f.* 1 Night, especially a तमी } dark night, स तमी तमो-भिरभिगम्य तताम् Sis. IX. 23 (Cf. ज्योत्स्नी); 2 a swoon, a faint.

तमिष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Dark. II *n.* 1 Darkness, एतत्तमालदलनीलतमं तमिलम् Git. G. XI.; 2

illusion; 3 anger, wrath. *Comp.* —पद्म *m.* the dark fortnight of a lunar month, R. VI. 84.

तमिस्रा *f.* 1 A dark night, ह-ल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R. V. 18, K. S. VI. 43; 2 extensive darkness.

तंबा } *f.* A cow.

तव् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तयते) 1 To go, to move, अधुवात्स रवं तेये Bt. XIV. 75; 2 to protest.

तर *m.* 1 Passing over, passage; 2 freight, दीर्घोभानि यथादेशं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् M. VIII. 406; 3 a road; 4 a ferry-boat. *Comp.* —पद्म *n.* freight.—स्थान *n.* a landing-place, a wharf.

तरक्ष } *m.* A hyena.

तरङ्ग } *m.* 1 A wave, R. XIII. 63. Bhartr. I. 81; 2 a section of a book; 3 a jumping motion, the gallop of a horse, &c.; 4 cloth.

तरंगिणी *f.* A river.

तरंगित *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Having waves; 2 tremulous.

तरण I *m.* 1 A boat, a raft; 2 heaven, II *n.* 1 Crossing over; 2 conquering, over-coming; 3 an oar.

तरणि I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a ray of light. II *f.* A float, a boat. *Comp.* —रत्न *n.* a ruby.

तरणी *f.* A float, a boat.

तरंड *m. n.* 1 A boat in general; 2 a raft or float made of bamboos tied together, and floated on hollow gourds; 3 an oar. *Comp.* —पादा *f.* a kind of boat.

तरंडी } *f.* A boat.

तरद् }

तरती } *f.* A boat.

तरस *m.* 1 The ocean; 2

, hand shower; 3 a frog; 4 a demon.

तरल I a. (f. ला) 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous, घन इव तरलबलके Git. G. v., R. xiii. 76; 2 fickle, unsteady, प्रकृतिरलका नः पीडा गते हतजीविते Am. S. 27; 3 splendid, glittering; 4 liquid; 5 libidinous, wanton. II m. 1 The central gem of a necklace, हारांतरांतरलमुष्टिकान् Megh. 1. (considered to be interpolated by Mall.); 2 a necklace; 3 a level surface; 4 bottom, depth; 5 a diamond.

तरलवृत्. (denom. pres. तरल-यति) To cause to shake, to move to and fro, Am. S. 87.

तरला f. Gruel.

तरलावृत्. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To tremble, to move to and fro.

तरलावृत्त m. A large wave.

तरवार m. A sword.

तरव n. 1 Speed, velocity; 2 strength, energy, कैलासनाथ तरवा त्रिपिण्डुः R. v. 28, xi. 77; 3 a bank, a place of crossing; 4 a float, a raft.

तरस n. Meat, flesh.

तरसान m. A boat.

तरसिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Swift; 2 powerful, strong, R. ix. 23. II m. 1 A courier, an express; 2 a hero, R. xi. 89; 3 air, wind; 4 an epithet of Garuda.

तरवण्ड m. A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरि f. 1 A boat, जीर्ण तरिः नदी सरिदीतीव गभीरीरा Ud.; 2 a box for clothes; 3 the hem of a garment. Comp.—त्य m. an oar.

तरिण्ड m. A ferry-man.

तरिका f. }
तरिच n. }
तरिणी f. } A boat.
तरिणी f. }

तरीच m. 1 A boat; 2 the ocean; 3 a competent person; 4 heaven; 5 work, business.

तरु m. A tree, R. iii. 70. Megh. 1. 1, 29, 36. Comp.

—खंड, बंड m. n. an assemblage of trees.—जीवन n. the root of a tree.—तल n. the ground about the foot of a tree.—नख m. a thorn.—मृग m. a monkey.—राग n. a young shoot, a sprout.—राज m. the ta'la tree.—रुहा f. a parasitical plant.—विलासिनी f. the navamallika plant.—श a. abounding in trees.—शायिन् m. a bird.

तरुण I a. (f. नी) 1 Young, newly born or produced, K. S. iii. 54; 2 new, fresh, e.g. तरुण सर्पपक्षां नवीदनं पिच्छलानि च दधीनि। अल्पव्ययेन सुंदरि प्राप्यजने मिष्टमभाति; 3 youthful. II m. A youthful man, Bh. V. ii. 62. Comp.—ज्वर m. a fever lasting a week.—रश्मि n. coagulated milk five days old.

तरुणी f. A youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chānakya.

तर्क vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. तर्कित; pres. तर्कयति-ते) 1 To suppose, to guess, to infer, इत्थं भूतां प्रथमाविरहे तामहं तर्कयामि Megh. ii. 31; 2 to reflect, to reason; 3 to think of, to intend, to mean, (पातुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्फटिकविशदं तर्कयस्वित्येगमः Megh. i. 51; 4 to ascertain; 5 to shine. With प्र-1 to reason, to reflect; 2 to think, to believe, to suppose, Bt. ii. 9. वि-1 to guess, to conjecture; 2 to think, to suppose, to believe; 3 to reflect.

तर्क m. 1 Supposition, conjecture, e.g. प्रसक्तते तर्कः; 2 reasoning, speculation, discussion, तर्कमतिद्यानादय्यथायुमेयमिति चेदेवमप्याविमोक्षप्रसंगः S. Bh., तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठः स्युः तयो विपिणाः Bh.; 3 doubt; 4 the science of logic, यत्काव्यं मधुबार्ध धर्षितपरास्तर्कं यस्योक्तयः Na. xxii. 155; 5 reduction to absurdity, a conclusion against the premises, a reductio ad absurdum (in logic); 6 wish, desire; 7 cause, motive. Comp.—विद्या f. logic.

तर्कक m. 1 A suitor, a petitioner; 2 a logician.

तर्कु m. f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is drawn out. Comp.—पिंड m., पीटी f. a ball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्कु m. A hyena.

तर्क्य m. Nitre, saltpetre.

तर्ज vt. 1. P, 10. A (pp. तर्जित; pres. तर्जति, तर्जयते) 1 To menace, to threaten, अङ्कुशाकारयांगुल्या तावतर्जयदंदरे R. xii. 41, Bt. xiv. 80, R. iv. 28, xi. 78; 2 to blame, to censure, Bt. xvii. 108, vi. 8.

तर्जन n. } 1 Threatening; 2 तर्जना f. } censuring, R. xix. 17, K. S. vi. 45.

तर्जनी f. The forefinger.

तर्ज m. A calf.

तर्जक m. A calf.

तर्णि m. 1 Raft; 2 the sun.

तर्हि vt. 1. P (pres. तर्हति) To kill, to injure, to hurt, to cut through, Bt. xiv. 108.

तर्पण n. 1 Pleasing, satisfaction, pleasure; 2 one of the five daily yajnyas, viz., that of presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ); 3 fuel for the sacred fire. Comp.—इच्छु

m. an epithet of Bhishma.
तर्जुन *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

तर्ष *m.* 1 Thirst; 2 wish, desire; 3 the ocean; 4 a boat.

तर्षण *n.* Thirst.

तर्षित (*त* *ता*) } *a.* 1 Thirsty;
तर्षुल (*त* *ला*) } 2 wishing, desiring.

तर्हि *md.* At that time, then, in that case. *यदा-तर्हि* 'when-then', *यदि-तर्हि* 'if-then'.

तल *I m. n.* (the word is sometimes used at the end of compounds almost without any meaning, as in *हिमधात्रि दर्पणतले च मुहुः स्वमुखभिर्य मृगदृशो ददृशुः* Sis. ix, 53) 1 A surface, भुवस्तलनिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. iv. 29, K.S. i. 55, Rt. i. 3; 2 the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, R. vi. 18, Bhartr. i. 20; 3 the fore-arm; 4 a slap with the hand; 5 lowness, inferiority of position; 6 lower part, bottom, छाया-निवादक्षैतलं प्रविष्टम् R. xvi. 6; 7 the ground under a tree or any other object, Rt. i. 13; 8 a hole, a pit. II *m.* 1 The hilt of a sword; 2 the palmyra tree. III *n.* 1 A pond; 2 a forest; 3 cause, origin, motive; 4 a leathern fence wound round the left arm. Comp.—*अंगुलि* *f.* a toe.—*अची* *f.* a mat.—

अतल *n.* the fourth of the seven infernal regions.—

ईक्षण *m.* a hog.—*उदा* *f.* a river.—

चात *m.* a slap with the palm of the hand.—

तस *ind.* from the bottom.—

ताल *m.* a kind of musical instrument.—

त, *तार*, *वार* *n.* the leathern glove of an archer.—

महार *m.* slap with the hand.—

सारक *n.* a martingale.

तलक *n.* A large pond.

तला *f.* The leathern glove of an archer.

तलिका *f.* A martingale.

तलित *n.* Fried meat.

तलिन *I a.* (*त* *ता*) 1 Thin, spare; 2 small, little; 3 clear, clean; 4 situated under or beneath. II *n.* A bed, a couch.

तलिन *n.* 1 Paved ground, a pavement; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a sword; 4 an awning.

तलुन *m.* A wind.

तल्लक *n.* A forest.

तल्य *m. n.* 1 A couch, a bed, a sofa, सपदि विगतनिद्रस्तल्यमुज्जांचकार R. v. 75; 2 a wife, as in गृहस्तल्यग; 3 the seat of a carriage; 4 an upper story, a turret, a tower.

तल्यक *m.* A servant whose business it is to make beds.

तल्लज *m.* Excellence, excellent. (This word is used at the end of compounds to express 'excellence' and is always masculine, whatever the gender of the first member of the compound, *e. g.* कुमारितल्लज (*m.*) 'an excellent girl').

तल्लिका *f.* A key.

तल्ली *f.* A youthful woman.

तट *a.* (*त* *ट*) 1 Hewn, cut, split; 2 fashioned (*pp.* of *तट्* *q. v.*).

तट्ट *m.* 1 A carpenter in general; 2 the architect of gods. (*विश्वकर्मेन्*).

तत्कर *m.* 1 A thief, a robber, मा संहर मनःप्रांथ तत्रास्ते स्मरतः Bhartr. i. 86; 2 (at the end of a compound) anything bad or contemptible.

तत्करी *f.* A passionate woman.

तत्सु *a.* Stationary, immovable.

तासण्य } *m.* The son of a
ताभन } carpenter.

ताण्डीलिक *m.* An affix when

it denotes 'having a particular inclination or tendency'.

ताटक *m.* An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

ताटल्य *n.* 1 Proximity; 2 indifference, disregard. See *तटल्य*.

ताड *m.* 1 A blow, a knock; 2 noise; 3 a sheaf; 4 a mountain.

ताडकेश *m.* An epithet of the demon Mārī'cha, son of Tāḍakā.

ताडक *m.* } See *ताटक*.

ताडपच *n.* }
ताडन *n.* Beating, whipping, लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः Chanakya, K. S. iv. 8.

ताडनी *f.* A whip.

ताडि } *f.* 1 A kind of palm; 2

ताडी } a kind of ornament.

ताड्यमान *m.* A large drum.

तांडव *m. n.* 1 Dancing in general; 2 the frantic dance of Ś'iva, गंडोहीनालिमालगुच्छरित-कुम्भस्तांडवे शूलपाणेः M. M. i. 3; 3 the art of dancing. Comp.—*प्रिव* *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

तात *m.* 1 A father; हा तस्येति

क्रोदितमाकर्ण्य विष्णुः R. ix. 75;

2 a term of endearment applied to pupils, younger

relatives, or other persons of

inferior position, यत्पतां कल-

शस्तात दीयतां बन्कलं मम Ram;

3 a term of reverence applied to elders and venerable

persons, तस्मान्मये यय तात

संविधातुं तथार्हसि R. i. 72, नेपि-

ता हि बहवो नरेभरास्तेन तात य-

नुषा धनुर्मतः R. xi. 40. Comp.

—*गु* *I a.* agreeable to a

father; II *m.* a paternal

uncle.

तातन *m.* The *khanjana* bird.

तातल *m.* 1 A disease; 2 an

iron club; 3 cooking of

maturing; 4 beat.

तान्त्रिक I m. Offspring. II *f.* Continuity, train, तद्वत्प्रवृत्ति नि-
प्यन्ताश्रितं कामपरिहृतातिमात्रात्म-
हे Mv. 1.

तान्त्रिक a. (f. की) 1 Simul-
taneous, 2 immediate.

तान्त्रिक n. 1 Aim, intended re-
ference to any object, उक्त-
वृत्तविवेचनान्तरहीनाय न देये-
त्युक्तवरे तान्त्रिक Rāghava-
nanda on M. ix. 89; 2
meaning, scope, purport, 3
the intention of the speaker
in using certain words in a
sentence, (बहुरिच्छा तु तान्त्रिकं
परिचीर्तितम् Bh. P.).

तान्त्रिक a. (f. की) Real, true,
essential, किं वासीदस्य भेद-
विग्रहः तान्त्रिकिते तान्त्रिकः Bh.
V. ii. 81.

तान्त्रिक n. Sameness of nature,
identity, unity, न्यूनयोस्तादा-
त्म्यमर्थो ह्यहम् Bh. V. ii. 81.

तान्त्रिक (f. की) } a. Such-like,
तान्त्रिक } like him, her
तान्त्रिक (f. की) } or it, Am. S.
48. (तान्त्रिक when coupled
with its relative यादृश means
'common, ordinary, low,'
उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तान्त्रिके
वने Panch. 1.).

तान्त्रिक I m. 1 A thread, a fibre;
2 a protracted tone (in
music), तान्त्रिकदायित्वमिवोपगन्तु-
श्च K. S. i. 8. II *n.* 1 Ex-
pansion, extension; 2 an
object of sense.

तान्त्रिक n. Thinness, smallness.
तान्त्रिक m. A whirlpool.

तान्त्रिक a. (f. ता) 1 Wornied,
fatigued; 2 troubled; 3 fad-
ed, withered (pp. of तन्नु q.v.).

तान्त्रिक n. 1 Spinning, weaving;
2 a web; 3 a woven cloth.

तान्त्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Versed
in any science or doctrine;
2 relating to the *tantras*; 3
contained in them. II *m.* A
follower of *tantra* doctrines.

तान्त्रिक n. 1 Heat, glow, K. S. vii.

84; 2 torment, pain, fever,
misery, समस्तापः कामं मनसिज-
निदाघप्रसरयोः Sak. iii., Bhartr.
i. 16; 3 sorrow, distress.
Comp. — त्रय *n.* the three
kinds of miseries to which
human beings are subject,
viz., आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and
आधिभौतिक.

तापन I m. 1 The sun; 2 the
hot season; 3 the sun-stone;
4 one of the arrows of
Kāmadeva. II *n.* 1 Burning;
2 distressing.

तापस I a. (f. सी) Relat-
ing to religious penance. II
m. (*fem.* सी) A hermit,
an ascetic. Comp. — इटा *f.*
a grape. — तरु, वृक्ष *m.* the tree
of ascetics, otherwise called
इगुदी.

तापस्व n. Asceticism.
तापिच्छ m. The *tama'la* tree,
अथवायोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलीम् Git.
G. xi., व्योमस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलि-
भिरिव तमोवहरीभिर्द्रियते M. M.
v. (Also तापिच्छ.)

तापी f. 1 The river Tapti,
which joins the sea near
Surat; 2 the river Yamunā.

तान m. 1 An object of terror;
2 a fault; 3 anxiety, dis-
tress.

तामर n. 1 Water; 2 clarified
butter.

तामरस n. 1 The red lotus, R.
vi. 37, ix. 12, Am. S. 70,
88; 2 gold; 3 copper.

तामरसी f. A lotus-pond.

तामस I a. (f. सी) 1 Dark; 2
affected by or relating to the
quality of darkness (*i.e.* तमस्
the third of the three qua-
lities of nature), Bg. vii. 12;
3 ignorant; 4 vicious. II
m. 1 A malignant person, a
villain; 2 a snake; 3 an
owl. III *n.* Darkness.

तामसिक a. (f. की) 1 Dark;

2 belonging to or derived
from तमस्.

तान्त्री f. 1 Night, especially
a dark night; 2 sleep; 3 an
epithet of Durgā.

तान्त्रिक m. A division of hell.

तांबूल n. 1 The areca nut; 2
the leaf of piper- betel to-
gether with the areca nut
and other spices generally
chewed after meals, रागो न
स्खलितस्तवाधरपुटे तांबूलसंघर्षितः
Sr. T. 7. Comp. — करक *m.*,
पेटिका *f.* a betel-box. — द, धर,
वाहक *m.* a servant attached
to men of rank whose busi-
ness it is to carry the betel
box. — वल्ली *f.* the betel-plant
R. vi. 64.

तांबूलिक m. A seller of betel.

तांबूली f. The betel-plant,
तांबूलीनां दलेस्तन रश्मितापानभूमयः
R. iv. 42.

ताम्र I a. (f. त्रा) Of coppery
red colour, red, K. S. i. 44,
iii. 65, R. ii. 15. II *n.*
Copper. Comp. — अक्ष *m.* 1 a
crow; 2 the Indian cuckoo.
— अक्ष *m.* bellmetal. — अक्षमन्
m. a kind of jewel. — उप-
जीविन् *m.* a coppersmith. —
ओष्ठ *m.* (forming ताम्रोष्ठ or
ताम्रोष्ठ) a red lip, K. S. i.
44. — कार, कुह *m.* a brazier.

— कुमि *m.* a kind of
red insect (इन्द्रगोप). —
गर्भ *n.* sulphate of
copper. — वृक्ष *m.* a cock.

— वपुज *n.* brass. — वृक्ष *m.* red
sandal wood. — वह *m.*, पत्र *n.*
a copper plate on which
grants of land were frequent-
ly inscribed in India, Yaj.
i. 319. — वर्णी *f.* name of a
river rising in Malaya. — पञ्चव
m. the *Aśoka* tree. — लिख *I m.*
name of a country, II
m. pl. its people or rulers.
— वृक्ष *m.* a species of sandal.

ताम्रिक I a. (f. की) Made

of copper, coppery. II *m.* A coppersmith.

ताव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तायते) 1 To spread, to proceed in a continuous line; 2 to protect, to preserve. WITH वि- to spread, to create, Bt. xvi. 105.

तार I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 High, deep, loud, shrill (as a sound); 2 shining, radiant, उरसि निहितस्तारो हारः Am. S. 28; 3 good, excellent. II *m.* 1 The bank of a river; 2 the clearness of a pearl; 3 a beautiful pearl, हारममलतरतारमुरसि दधत् परिलम्ब्य विदुर्म Git. G. xi. III *m.* n. 1 A star or planet; 2 camphor. IV *n.* 1 Silver; 2 the pupil of the eye. **Comp.**—अभ्र *m.* camphire. —अरि *m.* a pyritic ore of iron. —पतन *n.* the falling of a star. —पुष्प *m.* the *kunda* creeper. —वायु *m.* loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. —सुद्धिकर *n.* lead. —स्वर *a.* having a loud or shrill sound. —हार *m.* 1 a necklace of big pearls; 2 a shining necklace.

तारक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Carrying over; 2 protecting, rescuing. II *m.* 1 A pilot, a helmsman; 2 name of a demon killed by Kārtikeya, K. S. II. 1, 32. III *m.* n. A float, a raft. IV *n.* 1 The pupil of the eye; 2 the eye. **Comp.**—अरि, जिह् *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

तारका *f.* 1 A star; 2 a meteor; 3 the pupil of the eye, संदधे वसुमुद्रतारकाय R. xi. 69, Am. S. 10, Bhartr. i. 11.

तारकिणी *f.* A night during which stars are visible.

तारकित *a.* (*f.* तार) Starry, star-spangled.

तारण I *m.* A boat, a float. II

n. 1 Crossing; 2 rescuing, liberating.

तारणि } *f.* A float, a raft.

तारतम्य *n.* 1 Gradation, proportion; 2 difference, distinction, निर्धन निधनमेतयोर्दोयोस्तारतम्यविधिमुरुचेतसाय । बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवे-जयतिका Ud.

तारल *m.* A libidinous man, a lecher.

तारा *f.* 1 A star or planet, हंसधेयिषु तारासु कुमुदसु च वारिषु R. iv. 19, Bhartr. i. 15; 2 the pupil of the eye, अधिकविकसदंतविस्मयस्मेरतारो M. M. i. K. S. III. 47; 3 a pearl; 4 name of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 6 name of the wife of Vali. **Comp.**—अधिप, आपीड, पति *m.* the moon, R. XIII. 76, K. S. VII. 48, Bhartr. i. 71. —पथ *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —प्रमाण *n.* sidereal measure, sidereal time. —मंडल *n.* 1 the starry region, the zodiac; 2 the pupil of the eye. —घुग *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्.

तारिक *n.* Fare, freight.

तारुण्य *n.* 1 Youth, youthfulness, Bhartr. i. 6; 2 freshness.

तारेय *m.* 1 The planet Mercury; 2 an epithet of Angada, son of Vali.

तार्किक *m.* A dialectician, a logician.

तार्क्ष्य *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuda, वस्तेन तार्क्ष्योत् किल कालियेन R. vi. 49; 2 of his elder brother Aruna; 3 a car; 4 a horse; 5 a snake; 6 a bird in general. **Comp.**—ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —नायक *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

तार्तीय *a.* (*f.* ता) The third.

तार्तीयक *a.* (*f.* का) The third, तार्तीयकं पुरास्सदवतु मदनमेवर्ष लोचनं वः M. M. i.

ताल *m.* 1 The palmyra tree, R. xv. 23; 2 a banner formed of the palm; 3 clapping the hands together; 4 beating time (in music), Megh. II. 16; 5 a kind of musical instrument made of bellmetal, R. ix. 71; 6 the palm of the hand; 7 a lock, a bolt; 8 the hilt of a sword. II *n.* 1 The nut of the palmyra tree; 2 yellow orpiment. **Comp.**—अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of Balarāma; 2 the palm leaf used for writing; 3 a saw. —अवचर *m.* a dancer, an actor. —केशु *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. —सारक *n.*, गर्भ *m.* the exudation of the palm. —ध्वज, ध्रुव *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. —पत्र *n.* 1 the palm leaf used for writing; 2 a kind of ear-ornament. —चक्र, छुद्र *a.* measured, regulated by musical time. —मर्दल *m.* a kind of musical instrument. —चंब *n.* a kind of surgical instrument. —रेचनक *m.* a dancer, an actor. —लक्षण *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. —वन *n.* a grove of trees. —वृत्त *n.* a fan, K. S. II. 35.

तालक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 a bolt, a latch. **Comp.**—आभ *m.* the green colour.

तालक *m.* A kind of ear-ornament (the same as तारक).

तालव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Relating to the palate, palatal **Comp.**—वर्ण *m.* a palatal letter; they are इ, ई, उ, ए, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and य. —स्वर *m.* a palatal vowel; they are इ and ई.

तालिक *m.* 1 The open palm of the hand; 2 clapping the

ands, यथेकेन न हस्तेन तालिकाः
प्रपक्ते Panch. II.

ताला *f.* Clapping the
hands, उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां
प्रनादितानां भवतीतिरेषः Na.
II. 7.

तल *n.* 1 Coloured cloth;
2 a string.

ती *f.* 1 A species of the
mountain palm, R. IV. 34,
II. 57; 2 *tadi* liquor; 3 a
key.

तृ *n.* The palate, तथा मह-
ता परिशुक्तालवः Rt I. 11.
Comp.—जिह्व *m.* a crocodile.
—स्यान *a.* palatal.

तालू *m.* A whirlpool.

तालूक *n.* The palate.

तावक (*f.* की) *a.* Thy,
तावकीन (*f.* ना) } thine, K.
S. v. 4, Bh. V. I. 36, 96.

तावत् *I a.* (*f.* ती) (correla-
tive of यावत्) 1 So much, so
many, ते तु यावत् एवाजौ तावांश्च
दद्वे सः R. XXI. 45, K. S.
II. 33; 2 so great, so large,
e. g. यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः
संश्लोके । तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु
शाख्यस्य विज्ञानतः Bg. II.
46; 3 *ail*, e. g. यावश्च
तवङ्कम् (G. M. II *ind.* (a)

(as a correlative of यावत्)
1 So long as, मियपुरतो युवतीनां
कस्यदमातनोतु हृदि मानः । भवति न
यमर्षदन्ततद्वराभिर्मधुनिमैलः पवनः
Bhartr. I. 55, M. II. 235; 2
before, यावत्संबन्धिनो न परापतन्ति
कषात्स्या मातल्या नगरदेवतागृहं
गंतव्यम् M. M. VI., R. v. 71;
3 scarcely—when, no sooner—
than, कोर्धं प्रभो सहरं सहरति या-
वतिरः शे मरुतां चरन्ति । तावत्स
सिंहर्ममैवजन्मा भस्मावशेषं मदनं
कम्पर K. S. III. 72; (β) (used
independently) 1 First, मार्ग
तव्यम् कथयतस्त्वभयापाणुक्प-
म् Megh. I. 13, प्रिये इतस्ताव-

राग्यम् Bak. I.; 2 then, at
that time, in the mean while,
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ठितानंतरजाविहाहः R. VII. 82;
3 surely, certainly, indeed,

इंद्रप्रस्थमस्तावत् कारि मा Sis.
II. 68; 4 completely, तावत्स-
कीर्णभिनवोपचारम् R. VII. 4;
5 to the required or necessa-
ry extent, त्वमेव तावत्परिचितय
स्वयम् K. S. v. 67; 6 just,

now, e. g. गच्छ तावत्; 7 as for,
with respect to, e. g. विमहस्ता-
वदुपस्थितः. Comp.—कृत्वस् *ind.*

so many times. —मात्र *a.* just
so much. —वर्ष *a.* so many
years old.

तावत्कि (*f.* का) *a.* Bought
तावत्क (*f.* त्का) } for so much,
worth so much.

तावुरि *m.* The sign *Taurus* of
the Zodiac (a word of Greek
origin.)

तिक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Bitter,
pungent, Megh. I. 20; 2
fragrant, Megh. I. 83. II

m. 1 A bitter taste; (See
under कटु or अम्ल); 2 the
kutaja tree. Comp.—धातु *m.*

bile.—फल, मरिच *m.* the clear-
ing-nut plant.—सार *m.* the
khadira tree.

तिग्म *I a.* (*f.* ग्मा) 1 Sharp,
pointed (as a weapon); 2
violent; 3 hot; 4 pungent.

II *n.* 1 Heat; 2 pungency.
Comp.—अंशु *m.* 1 the sun,

तिग्मांशुरस्तं गतः Git. G. v.;
2 fire.—कर, सीधिति, रश्मि *m.*
the sun.

तिष्ठ *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तिष्ठते)
To endure, to bear patient-
ly, to suffer with courage,

तास्तितिक्षस्व भारत Bg. II. 14,
M. VI. 47. II *vt.* 10. U
(*pres.* तेजयति-ते) To sharpen,

कुसुमचापमतेजयदंशुभिः R. IX.
89. WITH उद्—to instigate,
to excite.

तिसृ *I m.* A sieve. II *n.* A
parasol.

तिविरा *f.* Endurance, pati-
ence, resignation.

तिविशु *a.* Patient, forbearing.

तिविज *m.* 1 A firefly; 2 a
kind of insect (इंद्रगोप).

तिविर *m.* The francoline
partridge.

तिविरि *m.* 1 The francoline
partridge; 2 name of a sage
who is said to be the first
teacher of the *Krishna Ya-*

urveda.
विय *m.* 1 Fire; 2 love; 3
time; 4 the rainy season.

तिथि *m. f.* 1 A lunar day, M.
II. 30; 2 the number '15'.
Comp.—सय *m.* 1 the day of
the new moon; 2 the day on
which a *tithi* begins and
ends between two sunrises.

—पञ्ची *f.* an almanack. —पञ्ची
m. the moon. —वृद्धि *f.* a *tithi*
completed under two sun-
rises, one which comprises
two sunrises.

तिनिशु *m.* A particular tree,
दात्युहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटवति स्कंधे
निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.

तिनिशु *m.* A particular tree,
दात्युहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटवति स्कंधे
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निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.

तिनिशु *m.* A particular tree,
दात्युहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटवति स्कंधे
निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.

स्वर्णी इक्षो तिमिर पथि Git. G. v. II m. n. 1 Darkness, घन-तिमिरयुधि (ज्योतिषि) Sis. iv. 57; 2 blindness; 3 iron-rust. COMP.—अरि, जुह्, रिपु m. the Sun.

तिरस्त्री f. The female of any animal other than man.

तिरस्त्रीन a. (f. ना) 1 Oblique, awry, गतं तिरस्त्रीनमनूहसारथे: Sis. I. 2; 2 irregular.

तिरस् ind. A particle meaning 1 crookedly, obliquely, e. g. तिरो गत्वा समीक्षत; 2 invisible, unseen; [in classics it is not used by itself but in composition with the roots कृ (M. iv. 49, R. III. 8, xvi. 20, Am. S. 81), भा (R. x. 48), and भू (Bt. xiv. 44) qq. vv.]. COMP.—**कटिणी, कारिणी f.** 1 a curtain, a veil, तिरस्कारिण्यो जलदा भवन्ति K. S. r. 14; 2 an outer tent, a screen of cloth.—**कार m., किरा f.** 1 concealment, disappearance; 2 abuse, reproach; 3 contempt, despise.—**कृत a.** 1 disregarded, abused; 2 condemned; 3 covered. **तिरोधान n.** 1 disappearance, removal, अथ खलु तिरोधानमधियासु G. L. 18; 2 a covering, a veil, a sheath. **तिरोभाव m.** disappearance. **तिरोहित a.** 1 vanished, disappeared; 2 covered, concealed.

तिरस्व vt. (denom. pres. तिरयति) 1 To keep hidden or concealed; 2 to hinder, to obstruct, to stop, बारवारं तिरयति इक्षोक्षमं वास्पूरः M. M. i. 3; to conquer.

तिर्यक् ind. Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting direction, Megh. i. 51, K. S. v. 74.

तिर्यक् I a. (f. तिरस्त्री); according to some also (तिर्यक्) 1 Oblique, transverse, hori-

zontal; 2 crooked, curved. II m. n. Any animal other than man (who walks erect, while other animals walk horizontally), लज्जा तिरयां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. i. 48. COMP. **तिर्यगंतर n.** intermediate space measured across. **तिर्यगयन n.** the annual revolution of the sun. **तिर्यगक्ष a.** looking obliquely. **तिर्यग्जाति f.** the brute kind (as *op.* to man). **तिर्यक्-प्रमाण n.** breadth. **तिर्यक्प्रेक्षण n.** a side-look. **तिर्यग्गोनि f.** the animal creature (as *op.* to human race). **तिर्यग्योनि च जायते M. iv. 200.**—**लोकत्वं m.** the animal world.

तिल m. The sesamum plant, नासाभ्यां तिलप्रसूनपदवीम् Git. G. x.; 2 the seed of this plant, नाकस्माच्छादिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलेस्तिलान्। अलुक्षितान् लुक्षिताग्रैः Panch. II.; 3 a mole, a spot; 4 a small particle as much as a sesamum seed. COMP.—**भक्षु, उक्षक n.** water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as an oblation, M. III. 223.—**उक्षमा f.** name of an *apearas*.—**ओक्षन m. n.** a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.—**कक्षक m.** dough made of ground sesamum.—**क्षम m.** oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum.—**कालक m.** a mole, a dark spot under the skin.—**किह n., खलि, खली f., पूर्ण n.** the sediment of sesamum after the oil is pressed out.—**संजुलक n.** an embrace, (because in it the two bodies are blended together like a mixture of sesamum and rice). **तिलगुरु m.** an oilman.—**तैल n.** sesamum oil.—**पर्ण I m.** turpentine; II n. sandal wood.—**पर्णी f.** 1 the sandal

tree; 2 frankincense; turpentine.—**रस m.** sesamum oil.—**रस ind.** in pieces as small as sesamum seeds.—**रोह m.** sesamum oil.—**होम m.** a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिव्व m. The *lodhra* tree.

तिलक I m. 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers. न खलु शोभयति रस वनस्थली तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिव R. ix. 41; 2 a freckle or natural mark under the skin. II m. n. 1 A mark of sandal wood, &c. on the forehead as an ornament or sectarian distinction, मुखे मधुभीस्तिलकं प्रकाशय K. S. III. 30, तिमिरोदितं विभुर्मंडलनिर्मलमलयजतिलकनिवेशम् Git. G. xi.; 2 the best, the chief (generally at the end of compounds). III n. 1 The bladder; 2 the lungs; 3 a kind of salt. COMP.—**आश्रव m.** the forehead.

तिलका f. A kind of necklace.

तिलिप्त m. A large snake.

तिष्ठतु ind. At the time when cows are milked, early in the morning, Bt. iv. 14.

तिष्य I m. 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, otherwise called *पुष्य*; 2 the lunar month *Pausha*. II n. The *Kaliyuga*.

तीक्ष् vt. 1. P. (pres. सीकते) 1 To go, to move. Cf. टीक्ष्.

तीक्ष्ण I a. (f. क्ष्णा) 1 Sharp, pungent, Sis. II. 109; 2 harsh, rough, strict, M. VII. 140; 3 injurious, noxious; 4 keen; 5 intelligent; 6 zealous, vehement, energetic; 7 devoted, self-abandoning. II m. 1 Nitre; 2 black pepper; 3 black mustard. III n. 1 Iron, steel; 2 heat, pungency; 3 war, battle; 4 poison; 5 death.

६ a weapon; **७** sea-salt.
Comp. —**अंशु** *m.* 1 the sun; **२** fire. —**आवस** *n.* steel. —**इषाव** *m.* a forcible means, a strong measure. —**कैर** *m.* the onion. —**कर्ने** *a.* active, zealous, energetic. —**रं** *m.* a tiger. —**धार** *m.* a sword. —**पुष्प** *n.* cloves. —**पुष्पा** *f.* the *ketaka* plant. —**शुद्धि** *a.* acute, clever, shrewd. —**रश्मि** *m.* the sun. —**रस** *m.* 1 salt-petre; **२** any poisonous liquid, अस्मत्प्रयुक्तैस्तीक्ष्णरसदा-
यिभिः किमनुष्ठितमित्यादितः श्रोतु-
मिच्छामि Mud. II. —**लौह** *n.* steel. —**मूक** *m.* barley.

तीक्ष्ण *vi. 4. P (pres. तीक्ष्मति)* To be wet or moist.

तीर *I n.* 1 A shore, a bank, R. XIV. 76; **२** margin, brim, edge. II *m.* 1 A sort of sparrow; **२** lead; **३** tin.

तीरित *I a. (f. तौ)* Settled, decided according to evidence. II *n.* Completion of any affair.

तीर्ण *a. (f. तौ)* 1 Crossed, passed over; **२** spread; **३** surpassed, excelled (*pp.* of *तृ* *q. v.*).

तीर्थ *n.* 1 A passage, a road, a ford; **२** a descent into a river, कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाश्रयः Kir. II. 3 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 5); **३** a place of water; **४** a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, especially one on or near the banks of a sacred river or spring, R. I. 85; **५** a means, an expedient, a remedy, अथ तीर्थं घटत M. M. I.; **६** a preceptor, a teacher, मया सु-
तीर्थेभिरनयविद्या सिद्धिता Mal. I. 1; **७** source, origin; **८** a minister; **९** instruction; **११** certain parts of the hand

sacred to various deities; **१२** an object of veneration, a worthy person, a fit recipient, M. III. 130; **१३** a school of philosophy; **१४** fire; **१५** pudendum, muliebre; **१६** menstrual courses of a woman; **१७** a Brāhmana. II *m.* An honorary affix to the names of saints and ascetics.

Comp. —**उदक** *n.* holy water, तीर्थोदकं च वाद्विभ नात्यतः शुद्धि-
महेतः Ut. I. —**कर** *m.* 1 a sanctified saint of the Jains; **२** the founder of a new system of philosophy or of a new religious sect; **३** an epithet of Vishnu. **तीर्थेकर** *m.* a Jaina *Arhat*. —**काक**, **ध्वंस** *m.* a crow at a sacred bathing-place, i. e. too greedy. —**वाचा** *f.* a visit to a sacred place, a pilgrimage. —**राज** *m.* a name of *Prayāga*. —**राजि**, **राजी** *f.* an epithet of Benares. —**वाक** *m.* the hair of the head. —**विधि** *m.* rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. —**सेविन्** *I a.* a pilgrim; II *m.* the Indian crane.

तीर्थिक *m.* A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmana.

तीवर *m.* 1 The ocean; **२** a hunter, a fowler; **३** name of a mixed tribe (the adulterine issue of a *Rājaputri* by a *Kshatriya*).

तीव्र *I a. (f. त्रा)* 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, pungent; **२** hot, warm; **३** flashing; **४** much, excessive, endless, (*op.* to *मंद*), विलक्षिता-
भोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R. v. 48; **५** horrible, dreadful. II *n.* 1 Heat, pungency; **२** a shore; **३** iron, steel; **४** tin. (*तीव्र* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'violently, sharply, excessively'). Comp. —**आवस** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**वीर्य** *n.*

१ daring; **२** heroism. —**संवेग** *a.* of strong impulse or resolution.

तु *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) **१** But, on the contrary, on the other hand, आचारेण तु संयुक्तः संपूर्णकलभाग् भवेत् M. I. 109; (in this sense तु is often preceded by परम् or किम्, and the form परंतु or किंतु is always used first in a sentence); **२** as to, as for, as regards, चंद्रोपरान् प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mud. I.; **३** and now, on one's part, अवनिपतिस्तु तामनिवेशलोचनो ददत्त Kad.; **४** it is sometimes used as an emphatic particle, e. g. भीमस्तु पांडवानां तैः G. M., and sometimes as a mere expletive, (निरर्थकं तुहीत्यादि प्रत्येक-प्रयोजनम्).

तुक्खार } *m.* A race of people
तुखार } inhabiting the Vin-
तुषार } dhya mountain,
Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 93.

तुंग *I a. (f. गा)* 1 High, elevated, prominent, तुंगत्वमित-
रा नाश्री नेदं सिंहावगाधता Sis. II. 48, Megh. I. 12, II. 1; **३** chief, principal; **४** strong, passionate. II *m.* 1 A mountain; **२** the planet Mercury; **३** a rhinoceros; **४** the coconut tree. Comp. —**बीज** *m.* quicksilver. —**भद्र** *m.* a restive elephant or an elephant in rut. —**भद्रा** *f.* name of a river flowing into the Krishna'. —**वेना** *f.* name of a river. —**सी-
खर** *m.* a mountain.

तुंगी *f.* 1 Night; **२** turmeric. Comp. —**इश** *m.* 1 the moon; **२** an epithet of S'iva; **३** the sun; **४** an epithet of Krishna. —**पति** *m.* the moon.

तुच्छ *I a. (f. च्छा)* 1 Empty, void, light; **२** small, little, trifling; **३** abandoned, de-

serted; 4 low, mean, miserable; 5 poor, worthless. II *n.* Chaff. COMP. —**तु** *m.* the castor-oil plant. —**धान्य**, **धान्यक** *m.* straw, chaff.
तुङ *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.
तुडमं *m.* A mouse.
तुण *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* तुणति) 1 To curve, to make crooked; 2 to act fraudulently.
तुंड *n.* 1 Mouth, face; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the point of an instrument.
तुंडि *I m.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 a beak. II *f.* The navel.
तुडिन *m.* Name of the bull of Ś'iva.
तुडिभ *a.* See तुदिभ.
तुडिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Talkative, loquacious; 2 having a prominent navel.
तुट्य *I m.* 1 Fire; 2 a stone. II *n.* Sulphate of copper applied to the eyes as a medical ointment. COMP. —**अंजन** *n.* blue vitriol applied to the eyes as an ointment.
तुट्या *f.* 1 The Indigo plant; 2 small cardamoms.
तुट् *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* तुङ; *pres.* तुदति) 1 To strike, to wound, तुतोद गदया चारिम् Bt. xiv. 81, xv. 37; 2 to vex, to torment, to pain, मानसं कामिनीनां तुदति कुमुदबाणो मन्मथोद्दोषनाय Rt.vi. 28. WITH प्र—to strike, to wound.
Caus. (तोदयति-ते). WITH प्र—to press, to request repeatedly, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोयमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशां विलोक्य Mrich. i.
तुड *n.* The belly, especially a protuberant belly. COMP. —**कुपिका**, **कुपी** *f.* the cavity of the navel. —**परिमार्ज**, **परिमुक्ष**, **मुक्ष** *a.* lazy, sluggish. —**वक्ष** *a.* corpulent, fat.

तुडिक (*f.* का) } *a.* 1 Hav-
तुडिन् (*f.* नी) } ing a protu-
तुडिभ (*f.* भा) } berant belly;
तुडिल (*f.* ला) } 2 corpulent.
तुङ *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 tormented (*pp.* of तुद् *q. v.*). COMP. —**वाव** *m.* a tailor, M. iv. 214.
तुङ् *vt.* 4, 9. P (*pres.* तुङ्यति, तुङ्नाति) To hurt, to injure, to strike, to kill, Bt. xvii. 79, 90.
तुङ *m.* A goat.
तुमुल (*r*) *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tumultuous, noisy, Bg. i. 13, 19; 2 excited, R. iii. 57; 3 confused, R. v. 49. II *m. n.* 1 An uproar, a tumult; 2 a confused combat.
तुङ *m.* A kind of gourd.
तुङ्ग *I m.* Name of a Gandharva. (See तुङ्गु). II *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
तुङ्गा *f.* 1 A kind of long gourd; 2 a milch cow.
तुङ्गि } *f.* A kind of gourd.
तुङ्गी }
तुङ्ग (*ब*) *रु* *m.* The name of a Gandharva.
तुङ्ग *m.* 1 A horse, तुङ्गखुरहत-स्था हि रेणुः Sak. i., R. i. 42, iii. 51; 2 the mind. COMP. —**आरीह** *m.* a horseman. —**उपचारक** *m.* a groom. —**प्रिय** *m. n.* barley. —**ब्रह्मचर्य** *n.* forced celibacy, celibacy observed merely in consequence of want of female society.
तुङ्गिन् *m.* A horseman.
तुङ्गी *f.* A mare.
तुङ्ग *I m.* A horse, R. iii. 38, xiii. 3. II *n.* The mind. COMP. —**अरि** *m.* a buffalo. —**हिषणी** *f.* a she-buffalo. —**प्रिय** *m. n.* barley. —**मेघ** *m.* a horse-sacrifice, R. xiii. 61. —**वायिन्**, **सादिन्** *m.* a horseman. —**वक्ष**, **वक्ष**, *m.* a Kinnara. —**शाला** *f.*, **स्थान** *n.* a horse-stable. —**स्कंध** *m.* a troop of horses.

तुङ्ग *m.* A horse, R. i. 63, ix. 72.
तुङ्गी *f.* A mare.
तुङ्गवप *n.* Non-attachment any object or pursuit.
तुङ्गसाह *m.* (nom. *sing.* तुङ्गसाह-इ) A name of Indra, R. xv. 40, K. 8. ii. 1.
तुङ्गी *f.* 1 The fibrous stuff used by weavers to clear the threads of the woof; 2 shuttle, तद्वट्चातुङ्गीतुङ्गी Na. 12; 3 a painter's brush.
तुङ्गी *I a.* (*f.* वा) The fourth. II *n.* 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*) (in *Veda'nta* Phil.). COMP. —**वर्ण** *m.* a man of the fourth or Śu'dra caste.
तुङ्ग *m. pl.* Name of a *Mlechchha* race.
तुङ्गी *I a.* (*f.* वा) Fourth. II. *n.* 1 A quarter; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*).
तुङ्ग *vt. or vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* तोलति; तोलयति-ते; according to some also तुलयति-ते; others think that तुलयति-ते are forms of a denominative base) 1 To lift up, to raise, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्यादिगदक्षान इव द्वियम् R. iv. 80, xii. 89; 2 to weigh, to measure; 3 to suspect, to examine, कः भद्रास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मां तुलयिष्यति Mrich. iii.; 4 to compare, to liken, to equal, मुलं मेघागारं तदपि च स्रक्षक्रेण तुलितम् Bhartr. iii. 20, 5 to support, to bear up, to uphold, अंतसारं घन तुलयितुं नाविलः क्षत्राति त्नाम् Megh. i. 20, ii. 1; 6 to be unbearable or heavy, *e. g.* अवस्थे तुलयति Mrich. i.; (some think that तुलयति has here the sense of 'put-

ting to test). WITH उद् -to support, to bear up, to poise.

गुलन *n.* 1 Lifting; 2 weighing; 3 comparing, equalling.

गुलना *f.* 1 Comparison; 2 lifting, raising; 3 weighing; 4 estimating, examining.

गुलसी *f.* A small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus especially by the worshippers of Vishnu. COMP. -पञ्च *n.* a Tulasi leaf (*lit.*), a very small gift (*fig.*). -विवाह *m.* the marriage of an image of Balakrishna with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day in the bright half of Kārtika.

गुल *f.* 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; 2 a measure, a weight; 3 weighing; 4 resemblance, equality, similarity, likeness, सयः परस्परगुलमाभिरुहता इ R. v. 68, vii. 15, xx. 8, 50, (with *inst.*) गुलां यद्वहरोहति दंतवाससा K. S. v. 34; 5 *Libra*, the seventh sign of the zodiac, अथति गुलमाधिकुञ्जो भास्वानपि जलदपटलाणि Panch. 1; 6 a sloping beam in the roof of a house; 7 a measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. COMP. -कूट *m.* false measure. -कोटि, कोटी *f.* a particular ornament worn on the feet by women (नूपुर), गुलाकोटि-कणैः कुसुमसरमुज्जामरयति Ud. -कोष, कोष *m.* ordeal by weighing. -दान *n.* the gift to a Brāhmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -धट *m.* the scale of a balance. -धर *m.* 1 a trader, a merchant; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -हार *m.* a dealer, a merchant. -परीक्षा *f.* ordeal by the balance. -पुरुष *m.* gold and every other valuable thing

equal to a man's weight given to a Brāhmana as a gift. Cf. गुलदान. -प्रमह, प्रमाह *m.* the string or beam of a balance. -मान *n.*, बटि *f.* the beam of a balance. -बीज *n.* the berry of the *gunja'* plant. -सूत्र *n.* the string of a balance.

गुलित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Weighed, counterpoised; 2 compared, equalled (*pp.* of गुल *q.* व.).

गुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like (with an *inst.* or *gen.*), R. ii. 35, xii. 80, xviii. 38; 2 fit for; 3 identical, same; 4 indifferent. COMP. -दृष्टान *a.* regarding with indifferent eyes. -पान *n.* drinking together, computation. -योगिता *f.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the combination of several objects, all relevant or irrelevant, having the same attribute; (नियतानां सकृद्धर्मैः सा पुनस्तुल्य-योगिता K. P. x.). -रूप *a.* like, similar, analogous. -सस् *ind.* in equal parts.

गुवर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Astringent; 2 beardless. (Also त्वर.)

गुष *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* तुष्ट; *pres.* तुष्यति; *caus.* तोषयति-ते) To be contented or delighted with anything, Bt. xv. 8, ii. 13, M. iii. 207. WITH परि- to be contented, satisfied or delighted, अस्मत्कृते च परिनुष्यति काषिदन्या Bhartr. ii. 2. सम्- to be satisfied or contented, नृण्ये जुंभसि पापकर्मनिरते नायापि संतुष्यसि Bhartr. iii. 5.

गुष *m.* The husk or chaff of grain, (अधितिष्ठेत्) न कार्पास-स्थि न गुषान् दार्धमायुर्जिजीविषुः M. iv. 78. COMP. -अग्नि, अनल *m.* fire of the chaff or husk of corn. -अंशु, उदक *n.* sour

rice-gruel or barley-gruel. -मह, सार *m.* fire.

गुषार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Cold, frigid, dewy, अपो हि नृण्यपि न वरिधारा स्वादुः सुगंधिः स्वदते गुषारा Na. iii. 93. II *m.* 1 Frost, cold; 2 ice, snow, K. S. i. 6, Megh. i. 52; 3 dew; 4 spray, especially of cold water, आचक्षाम सतुषारशीकरः R. ix. 68, ii. 13; 5 a kind of camphor. COMP. -अग्नि, गिरि, पर्वत *m.* the Himalaya mountain, तुषाराश्विनातः Megh. ii. 44. -कण *m.* a dew-drop, an icicle. -काल *m.* winter. -किरण, रहिन *m.* the moon, Am. S. 49, Sis. ix. 27. -गौर *a.* 1 white as snow; 2 white with snow.

गुषित *m. pl.* A class of subordinate deities, 12 in number.

गुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified, contented; 2 indifferent to every thing but what is possessed.

गुष्टि *f.* 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure; 2 indifference to every thing but what is possessed.

गुह *m.* A jewel worn in the ears.

गुस *m.* The same as गुष *q.* व.

गुहिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Cold, frigid. II *n.* 1 Snow, ice; 2 dew, तुणामल्लैस्तुहिनैः पताद्भिः Rt. iv. 7; 3 moonlight; 4 camphor. COMP. -अंशु, कर, किरण, सुति, रहिन *m.* 1 the moon, Sis. ix. 80; 2 camphor. -अचल, अग्नि *m.* the Himalaya mountain, R. viii. 54. -कण *m.* a dew-drop, Am. S. 54. -शर्करा *f.* ice.

गुप I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* तूणयति-ते) To contract. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* तूणयते) To fill, to fill up.

तुल m. A quiver, R. VII. 57.

Comp.—**धार m.** an archer.

तणी f. } A quiver, R. IX.

तणीर m. } 56.

तुवर m. 1 A beardless man ;

2 a bull without horns ; 3

astringent flavour.

तृ vt. or vi. 4. A (*pres.* तृयते)

To go quickly, to make

haste ; 2 to hurt, to kill.

तृ n. A kind of musical in-

strument.

तृण I a. (f. णी) Quick, rapid,

fleet. II *n.* Rapidity, quick-

ness. (तृणम् is used as an

indeclinable in the sense of

'quickly, speedily', तृणमानीय-

तां तृणं चरन्निभानने Ud.)

तृय m. n. A kind of musical

instrument, M. VII. 225.

Comp.—**भोष m.** a band of

instruments.

तूल I m. n. Cotton. II *n.* 1

The sky, air ; 2 a tuft of

grass ; 3 the mulberry.

Comp.—**कार्मुक, धनुस् n.** a

cotton-bow, i. e. a bow used

for cleaning cotton. **चार्करा f.**

a seed of the cotton-plant.

तूलक n. Cotton.

तूला f. 1 The cotton tree ; 2

the wick of a lamp.

तूलिका f. A painter's brush.

तूलिका f. 1 A painter's brush,

a pencil, उन्मालितं तूलिकयेव चि-

त्रम् K. S. I. 32 ; 2 a wick fo

cotton either for a lamp or

for applying unguents ; 3 a

mattress filled with cotton,

a cotton-bed ; 4 a boring in-

strument.

तूली f. 1 Cotton ; 2 the wick

of a lamp ; 3 a weaver's

brush ; 4 a painter's brush ;

5 the Indigo plant.

तूणीक a. (f. का) Silent, taci-

turn.

तूणीकाम् ind. The same as

तूणीम् q. v.

तूणीम् ind. In silence, silent-

ly, quietly, without speaking,

न योक्त्य इति गोर्षदयुक्त्वा तूणीं

बभूव ह Bg. II. 9. **Comp.**—

भाव m. silence, taciturnity.—

शील a. silent, taciturn.

तुस्त n. 1 Matted hair ; 2 dust ;

3 sin ; 4 an atom.

तृह vt. 6. P (pres. तृहति) To

kill, to hurt.

तृहण n. Hurting, killing.

तृद n. (f. दा) Hurt, injured,

killed (*pp.* of तृह q. v.).

तृण n. Grass, straw ; (used

fig. it may mean 'something

made of straw,' e.g. a mat

for sitting), तृणानि भूमिरुदकं

...सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते M. III.

101; (the word is often used

as a symbol of worthlessness,

as in न त्वां तृणाय मन्ये. Cf. तृणीक

under कृ). **Comp.**—**अग्नि m.** a fire

of straw, M. III. 168. **अञ्जन**

m. a chameleon. **अदवी f.** a

forest abounding in grass.

आवर्त m. a whirl-wind. **अ-**

सृज, कुकुम, गौर n. a kind

of perfume. **इक्षु m.** the pal-

myra tree. **उल्का f.** a torch

of hay, a fire-brand made of

straw. **ओकस् n.** a hut of

straw. **कांड m. n.** a heap of

grass. **कुटी f., कुटीरक n.** a

hut of straw. **केसु m.** the

palmyra tree. **गोधा f.** a

kind of chameleon. **माहिन्**

m. sapphire. **चर m.** a kind

of gem (गोमेद). **जलाशुका,**

जलुका f. a caterpillar. **द्रुम**

m. 1 the palm tree ; 2 the

cocoanut tree ; 3 the betel-

nut tree ; 4 the *ketaka* plant ;

5 the date tree. **धान्य n.**

grain growing wild or with-

out cultivation. **ध्वज m. 1**

the palmyra tree ; 2 a bam-

boo. **पीड n.** hand to hand

fighting. **तूली f.** a mat, a

seat made of reeds. **प्राय a.**

worth a straw, worthless.

विह्व m. name of a sage, R.

VIII. 79. **मणि m.** a sort of

gem. **मल्लुक्य m.** a bail, a

surety (perhaps a wrong

reading for मणमल्लुक्य).

तार m. 1 the cocoanut tree ; 2

the bamboo ; 3 the palm tree ;

4 the sugarcane. **तृ**

m. 1 the palm tree ; 2 the

date tree ; 3 the cocoanut

tree ; 4 the arecanut tree.

शीत n. a kind of fragrant

grass. **सारा f.** the plantain.

सिंह m. an axe. **हन्व m.** a

house of straw.

तृण्य f. A heap of grass or

straw.

तृतीय I a. (f. वा) The

third. II *n.* A third part.

Comp.—**प्रकृति m. or f.** a

eunuch. (Also तृतीयाप्रकृति).

तृतीयक m. A fever returning

every third day (in medi-

cine).

तृतीया f. 1 The third day of

a lunar fortnight ; 2 the in-

strumental case (in gram.).

तृतीयाकृत a. (f. ता) Thrice

ploughed (as a field).

तृतीयिन् a. (f. नी) Entitled

to a third.

तृ vt. 1. P, 7. U (pp. तृता

pres. तदति, तृणति, तृते) 1 To

split, to pierce ; 2 to kill, to

destroy, to annihilate, Bt.

xiv. 33, 108, vi. 38 ; 3 to

disregard.

तृ I vt. or vi. 4, 5, 6. P (pp.

pres. तृयति, तृयति, तृयति)

To become satisfied, to be

contented, प्राप्तिश्च चातृपत् Bt.

xv. 29, xvi. 29 ; (used with

the inst., gen., or loc., e. g.

को न तृयति विचेन, or न तृयति

प्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः

नातकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां नामको-

चना ; or तस्मिन् हि तनुपदेवासते

यज्ञे) ; 2 to please, to satisfy.

II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.

तपति, तर्पयति-ते) To light up, to kindle.

तृप्ता *a. f.* तृप्ता) Satiated, satisfied, contented, (*pp.* of तृप्ति *q. v.*).

तृप्ति *f.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment, R. II. 39, III. 3, Bg. x. 18; 2 satiety, disgust; 3 pleasure, gratification.

तृप्त *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* तृप्ति; *pres.* तृप्ति) 1 To be thirsty, Bt. VII. 106; 2 to wish, to wish excessively.

तृप्त *f.* (nom. *sing.* तृप्त-इ) 1 Thirst, तृप्ता महत्या परिशुष्कता-लः Bt. I. 11; 2 strong desire.

तृप्ता *f.* The same as तृप्त *f.* *q. r.* Comp.—आर्त्ता *a.* suffering from thirst. —इ *n.* water.

तृप्ति *a.* (*f.* तृप्ति) 1 Thirsty, Ghat. 9, Rt. I. 18; 2 greedy, desirous of gain.

तृप्त *a.* Covetous, greedy.

तृप्ता *f.* 1 Thirst, Rt. I. 15; 2 strong desire, avidity, R. VII. 2; 3 desire of gain, Bhartr. III. 5. Comp.—क्षय *n.* cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind.

तृप्ता *a.* Very thirsty.

तृप्त *vt.* 7. P, 10. U (*pp.* तृप्ति; *pres.* तृप्ति) तर्पयति-ते

desid. तितृषति, तितृषति) To injure, to hurt, to kill,

(तृप्ति) तृप्ति रामः सह लक्षणेन Bt. I. 19, VI. 39.

तृप्त *f.* 1. P (*pp.* तीर्ण; *pres.* तीर्ण; *pass.* तीर्णते; *desid.* ति-

तीर्णते, तितृषति, तितृषति) 1 To cross over, न बाहुभ्यां नदी

कोत् M. IV. 77, केनोदुपेन

परमेष्ठिनं तरिष्ये Mrich. VII;

2 to float, to swim, शिला तरि-

ष्यति न पण्ये Bt. XII. 77;

3 to come to the end of, to

उत्पद्यते, उद्वेगोपि मत्स्यसादन-

गते Bg. XVII. 58, R.

XXV. 8, M. XI. 84; 4 to ac-

complish, to attain, *e. g.* प्रति-

क्षेयं मया तीर्णं; 5 to be saved,

to escape from, *e. g.* तपोभिः

कृत्तुमिच्छेव...तरति नित्यं पुरुषा ये

स्व पापानि कुर्वते. With अवि-

1 to cross over; 2 to over-

come, Bg. XIII. 25, अव-1

to descend, कैलराजावतीर्णो जन्मोः

कन्याम् Megh. I. 50, R. I.

54, XIII. 68; 2 to enter, to

enter into, to come to, Sis.

IX. 32; 3 to overcome; 4 to

descend into the world of

mortals in the shape of a

mortal. उद्-1 to get out of,

to rise from, R. II. 17; 2 to

overcome, *e. g.* रोगोत्तीर्ण, वि-

होत्तीर्ण; 3 to cross over, उद-

तारीदुदन्वत्तम् Bt. XV. 10, R. XII.

71, XVI. 33. निस्-1 to cross

over; 2 to accomplish, to

attain; 3 to get over, to

pass over, to go to the end

of, R. III. 7. प्र-1 to cross

over. वि-1 to cross over, to

go beyond, R. VI. 77; 2 to

give, to grant, to bestow on,

to favour with, निवासहेतोर्दृष्टं

वितेरुः R. XIV. 81, वितरति गुरुः

प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे Ut.

II.; 3 to cause, ज्योस्त्नाज्ञावि-

ह वितरति हंसस्येनी Kir. V. 31.

व्यति-1 to overcome. सम-1 to

cross over; 2 to float; 3 to

get over, to go to the

end of.

Caus. (तारयति-ते) 1 To

carry or lead over; 2 to cause

to arrive at; 3 to rescue, to

liberate. With अव-1 to bend,

to bring down. प्र-1 to cheat,

to deceive, कित्वेव कविभिः प्रता-

रितमनास्तत्त्वं विज्ञानमपि Bhartr.

I. 78.

तेजन I *m.* A bamboo. II *n.*

1 Sharpening, whetting; 2

kindling; 3 rendering bright,

polishing; 4 the point of an

arrow, the edge of a weapon,

M. VII. 90; 5 a reed.

तेजल *m.* The francoline par-

tridge.

तेजस् *n.* 1 Heat, light, lus-

tre, R. IV. 1; 2 heat or light

as the third of the five

elements of creation, (the

other four being पृथिवी,

अप, वायु and आकाश); 3

the bright appearance of the

human body, beauty, R. III.

15; 4 might, power; (also

used for 'one possessed of

might, तेजसां हि न वयः स-

मीक्ष्यते R. XI. 1); 5

spirit, energy; 6 semen,

virile, दुष्यंतेनाहितं तेजो दधा-

नां भूतये युवः Sak. IV.; 7

marrow; 8 the essential na-

ture of anything; 9 essence,

quintessence; 10 spiritual,

moral or magical power; 11

majesty, dignity, राजलक्ष्मीं

तेजोविशेषाद्युपनितां दधानः R. II.

7; 12 the not putting up

with insult or ill-treatment,

(as a qualification of a hero

in poetic composition); 13

the speed of a horse; 14

fresh butter; 15 gold; 16

fire; 17 bile. Comp.—कर *a.*

1 illuminating; 2 granting

strength. तेजोभंग *m.* 1 dis-

couragement; 2 disgrace,

destruction of dignity. तेजो-

मंडल *n.* a halo of light.

तेजोमय *a.* 1 brilliant, lumi-

nous, Bg. XI. 47; 2 glorious.

तेजोमूर्ति *m.* the sun. तेजोऋष

n. Brahman (*n.*). तेजस्वत्

तेजोवत् *a.* 1 sharp, pungent;

2 bright, splendid; 3 ener-

getic.

तेजस्विन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Bril-

liant, bright; 2 powerful,

strong; 3 dignified, noble;

4 famous, illustrious; 5 vio-

lent, haughty.

तेजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpen-

ed, whetted; 2 excited, sti-

mulated.

सम् *vt.* 1. **P** (*pp.* त्यक्त; *pres.* त्यजति; *desid.* तित्यञ्क्षति) **1** To abandon, to leave, to quit, बर्त्नं भानोस्त्यजाञ्चु Megh. i. 39; **2** to let go, to discharge, Bt. vi. 122; **3** to give up, to resign, to renounce, Bg. vi. 24, M. ii. 95; **4** to shun, to avoid, नदीयमभितः क्रावत्या..... इरात् परित्यज्यताम् Bhartr. i. 81; **5** to distribute, to give, *e. g.* अर्धोत्त्यजत पात्रेभ्यः; **6** to set aside, to disregard, त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणांस्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. i. 33; **7** to except. With परि—**1** to leave, to abandon; **2** to resign, to renounce, to give up, प्रारब्धमुत्तमुणा न परित्यजति Mud. ii. 3; to except, *e. g.* तुणमप्यपरित्यज्याणि. सम्—**1** to abandon, जगामदोषामुत संन्यजामि R. xiv. 34; **2** to avoid; **3** to give up, to renounce; **4** to except, *e. g.* संन्यज्य निष्क्रमादित्यं धैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम्.

त्याय **॥ 1** Leaving, forsaking,
 deserting, separation, न माता
 न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमर्हति
 M. vii. 319; **2** giving up,
 resigning, renouncing, Bg.
 xxi. 41; **3** gift, donation,
 त्याग्य संभूतार्थानाम् R. i. 17;
4 liberality, generosity, R. i.
 22; **5** secretion, excretion.
 COMP.—**दुत**, क्षील *a.* liberal,
 generous.

त्यागिन् a. (f. नी) Giver, donor; 2 brave; 3 leaving, abandoning; 4 not expecting any result from the performance of religious acts. इस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागी-त्यागिनीषते Bg. XVIII. 11.

अशुभं. 1. A (pp. वपित ; pres.
वपति) To be ashamed, to be
embarrassed. वपते तीर्थानि स्व-
स्तिनिह वस्योद्धतिविधौ G. L.
28. With अव- to turn away

through shame, तस्माद्वलैरप-
त्रेपे Bt. xiv. 84.

जपा *f.* 1 Bashfulness, modesty, मंदजपाभरा निमैरस्मरसारवशा-
कृतस्कीर्तस्मितजापिताधराम् Git.
G. XII.; 2 a libidinous
woman; 3 fame, celebrity.
COMP.—निरस्त, हीन *a.* shame-
less, impudent.—रंडा *a.* harlot.
(Some lexicographers con-
sider जपा and रंडा as two
synonyms).

अपिष्ठ a. (f. छा) Highly satisfied (*super.* of तृप्त).

अपीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More satisfied (*compar.* of तृप्).

अपु न. Tin, यदि मणिकुपुणि प्रणि-
धीयते Panch. 1.

अपुल
अपुष

नपुं
नपुं
नपुं } n. Tin.

अपुस)
अपुस्य *n.* Diluted curds.

जय I a. (f. यी)

three-fold, divided into three parts, त्रयं ब्रह्म सनातनम् M. i. 23. II n. A triad, a group of three, अदेयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिपतेः छत्रमुमे च चामरे R. III. 16 लोकत्रयं प्रन्यथितं महात्मन् Bg. xi. 20.

त्रयस् (nom. pl. m. of त्रि)
Three. COMP. त्रयधत्वादिङ्

a. the forty-third. जयश्चत्वारिंशत् *a.* or *f.* forty-three. —

विंश a. the thirty-third.-
त्रिंशत् a. or f. thirty-three.-

a. **1** the thirteenth; **2** having thirteen added. (c. a.

त्रयोदश शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen'.—*वृहान०*, *pl.* thirteen.

—दशम *a.* the thirteenth.—दशमि *f.* the thirteenth day of a

9. the thirteenth day of a
lunar fortnight. -नवति ९.
ninety-three -पञ्चाशत् ५.
fifty-

thirty-three. -विंश *a.* 1 the twenty-third : 2 consisting of

third ; 2 consisting of
twenty.-three. -विंशति f.
twenty.-three. -षष्टि f sixty-

त्रयी f. 1 The three *Vedas* (ऋग्यजुःसामानि) collectively, त्रयीधृक्कर्णतमालपत्रवः Kad.; 2 a triad, a triplet, व्यद्योतिष्ठ सभावेयामती नरशिखित्रयी Sis. II. 3; 3 a matron whose husband and children are living; 4 intellect, understanding. **Comp.** -सन्तु *m.* 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva. -धने *m.* the duty enjoined by the three *Vedas*. -स्य *m.* the sun. -मुख *m.* a *Brahmana*

वृत् I *vi*. 1, 4. P (*pp*. व्रत्त; *pres*. व्रसति, व्रस्यति) I To tremble, to shake, to start with fear; 2 to fear, to dread (with an abl. gen., or inst.), व्रस्यन्वैरायमाणेयः Bt. v. 75, व्रस्यन्ती चलसफरीविघडितोरुः Sis. VIII. 24, Bt. xiv. 48, xv. 58. WITH वि—to be frightened, विव्रस्तपुग्धरिणीसम्पन्नैः कटाक्षैः Bhartṛi. i. 9. **स्मृ-**to fear, to be terrified, Bt. xiv. 39. II *vt*. 10. U (*pres*. व्रसयति-ते) I To go, to move; 2 to hold, to seize; 3 to oppose.

जस I *a.* (*f.* सा) Movable, locomotive. II *m.* The heart.

III *n.* A wood, a forest. **COMP.**
-**ऐय *m.*** an atom, the mole of

dust which is seen moving
in a sunbeam: (आलोकगति

भानौ सूक्ष्मं यद्दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं
तत्प्रमाणानां असरेणं प्रचक्षते M.

वसर *m.* A shuttle.

अचर (f. रा) } a. Fearful,
अचर } timid. सीतां मौ-

मित्रिणा त्यक्तां सध्रीर्षीं अस्तुमेकिका-
म Bt. VI. 7.

help, आतत्रेणाय वः शत्रु न प्रहृष्टः
मनागति Sak. i., R. xv. 3.
चात *a.* (*f.* ता) Preserved,
rescued, protected (*pp.* of त्रे
q. v.).
चायुष *a.* (*f.* षी) Made of tin.
चास *I a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Movable;
2 frightening. **II m.** **1** Fear,
terror, alarm, चासातिमात्र-
दुःखः स्मरतः सुनेत्रैः R. ix. 58,
ii. 38; **2** a defect in a jewel.
चासन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Terrify-
ing, alarming. **II n.** The
act of frightening or caus-
ing alarm.
चासित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frightened,
alarmed.
त्रि *num.* (*nom. pl. m.* त्रयः, *f.*
तिलः; *n.* त्रीणि) Three, त एव
हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आधमाः ।
त एव हि त्रयो वेदास्त एवोक्ताः त्रयोऽ
मयः M. ii. 280, त्रियतामभिरसौ
तिसुभिर्बभौ K. ix. 18. **Comp.**
-**भंश** *m.* **1** a threefold
share; **2** a third part. -**अक्ष**,
अक्षक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
-**अक्षर** *m.* **1** the mystic syll-
able ओम् which consists of
three letters. *See* under अ;
2 a match-maker (*i. e.* छट-
क, that word consisting of
three syllables). -**अंकट**, **अं-
गद** *n.* **1** three strings sus-
pended to either end of a
pole for carrying burdens; **2**
a kind of collyrium. -**अंजलि**,
अंजलि *n.* three handfuls
(collectively). -**अधिष्ठान** *m.*
the soul. -**अध्वगा**, **मार्गगा**,
वर्त्मगा *f.* an epithet of the
Ganges (flowing through
the three worlds). **अथर्वक**, **वि-
थर्वक** (the latter is rare in
classics; *See* the quotation
below) *m.* an epithet of S'iva
(having three eyes), त्रिव्यं-
कं संयमिनं ददर्श K. S. iii. 44,
जडीकृतकथैवकविक्रिणेन R. ii.
42, iii. 49. -**सख** *m.* an epi-
thet of Kubera. -**अंबका** *f.*

an epithet of Pārvatī'. -**अम्ब**
I a. three years old; **II**
n. three years (collectively).
-**अशीति** *a.* the eighty-third.
-**अशीति** *f.* eighty-three. -
अष्टन *a.* twenty-four. -**अभ्र**,
अस *I a.* triangular; **II n.** a tri-
angle. -**अह** *m.* a period of
three days. -**आहिक** *a.* **1**
produced in three days; **2**
returning after the third
day. **सूच**, **त्र्युच** *n.* three *Richs*
(collectively), M. viii. 106.
-**ककुर्** *m.* **1** name of the
mountain *Trikāta*; **2** an epi-
thet of Vishnu or Krishna.
-**कर्त्तृ** *I n.* the three chief
duties of a Brāhmana, *viz.*,
sacrifice, study of the Ve-
das and charity; **II m.** a
Brāhmana who engages in
these three duties. -**काय**
m. a name of Buddha. -**काल**
n. **1** the three times, *viz.*,
the past, present and future,
or morning, noon and eve-
ning; **2** the three tenses (the
past, present and future) of
a verb. -**ज्ञा**, **वर्षिन्** *a.* omni-
scient. -**कूट** *m.* name of a
mountain in Ceylon on the
top of which Lankā, the ca-
pital of Ravana, was situa-
ted, Sis. ii. 5. -**कूर्चक** *n.* a
knife with three edges. -**कोण**
I a. triangular, forming a
triangle; **II n.** **1** a triangle;
2 the vulva. -**खट्वा**, **खट्वा** *f.*
three bedsteads (collective-
ly). -**गण** *m.* the aggregate of
the three objects of exist-
ence, *viz.*, धर्म, अर्थ and काम,
न बाधतेऽस्य विगणः परस्परम्
Kir. i. 11. -**गत** *a.* **1** tripled;
2 done in three ways. -**गर्त**
m. pl. **1** name of a country
otherwise called जलेधर, in
the north-west of India;
2 the people or rulers of
that country. -**गर्ता** *f.* a

lascivious woman, a wanton.
-**गुण** *I a.* **1** consisting of
three threads, त्रयाय गौर्मात्रि-
गुणा बभार याम् K. S. v. 10;
2 threefold, triple, तत्र व्यती-
यन्नेगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. ii.
25; **3** containing the three
gunas, *viz.*, सत्त्व, रजस् and तम-
स्; **II n.** the *Pradhāna* of the
Sāṅkhyas. -**गुणा** *f.* **1** *Ma'ya*
or illusion (in *Vedānta* Phil.);
2 an epithet of Durgā. -**चतु-**
स *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
-**चतुर** *a. pl.* three or four, *e.*
g. गत्वा जवान्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि
सीता. -**चत्वारिंश** *a.* the forty-
third. -**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-
three. -**जगत्** *n.*, **जगती** *f.*
the triple world, *viz.* (1) the
heaven, atmosphere and the
earth, or (2) the heaven,
the earth and the lower
world. -**जट** *m.* an epithet of
S'iva. -**जटा** *f.* name of a
Rākshasi who was friendly
to Sītā at Ravana's house,
R. xii. 74. -**जीवा**, **इवा** *f.* the
sine of three signs or 90°, a
radius. -**जता** *f.* a bow. -**जट-**
पवन *a. pl.* three times nine,
i. e. 27. -**तक्ष** *n.*, **तक्षी** *f.*
three carpenters (collective-
ly). -**तख** *I a.* (*f.* षी) three-
fold, consisting of three
parts; **II n.** a triad, a group
of three, चतुष्वपि त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन
पश्यति R. viii. 78. -**हं** *I n.*
1 the three staves of a *Scā-*
nyasin tied together so as to
form one; **2** the triple sub-
jection of words, thoughts
and acts; **II m.** the state of a
religious ascetic. -**ह्रिन्** *m.* **1**
a religious mendicant who
has renounced the world and
carries three long staves tied
together in his right hand;
2 a religious man who has
obtained command over his
mind, body and speech. (चतुर्-

येषु मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च ।
यस्यैते निहिता पुनो विदंडाति स
उच्यते M. XII. 10). -**त्रय** I m.
pl. 1 thirty; 2 the thirty-
three gods; II m. a god,
an immortal, K. S. III. 1.
°अंकुश m., °आबुध n. Indra's
thunderbolt, R. IX. 54. °अ-
विष, ईश्वर, °पति m. an epi-
thet of Indra. °अध्वक्ष m. an
epithet of Vishnu. °अरि m.
a demon. °आचार्य m. an
epithet of Brihaspati. °आलव,
°आवास m. 1 heaven; 2 the
mountain Meru. °आहार m.
nectar (the food of immor-
tals). °गुरु m. an epithet of
Brihaspati. °गोप m. a kind
of insect, विदशगोपमाचके दाह-
शक्तिविष कृष्णवर्त्मने R. XI. 42.
°वैवरी f. the holy basil. °व-
धू, °वनिता f. an *Apsaras*
कैलसस्य विदशवनितादपेणस्याति-
थिः स्याः Megh. I. 58. °वल्मेन्
n. the sky. -**दिन** n. three
days collectively. -**दिव** n. 1
the heaven, अदिवमुद्धतदानक-
टकम् Sak. VI., Sis. I. 36; 2
sky, atmosphere; 3 happi-
ness. °अधीश, °ईश m. 1 an
epithet of Indra; 2 a god.
°वह्वा f. the Ganges. °ओ-
क्ष m. a god. -**इक्ष** m. an
epithet of S'iva. °कोष n. dis-
order of the three humours of
the body, (viz. कफ, वात and
पित्त). °आ ind. in three ways,
in three parts, K. S. VII.
44. -**वारा** f. the Ganges.
°ववन, नवन, नेत्र, लोचन m.
an epithet of S'iva, R. III.
66, K. S. III. 66, v. 72.
°ववत a. the ninety-third. -
ववति f. ninety-three. -**पंच** a.
threefold-five, i. e. fifteen. -**पंचा-
क्ष** a. the fifty-third. -**पंचा-
स्र** f. fifty-three. -**पशु** m. glass.
°पक्षक n. 1 the hand with
three fingers stretched out;
2 the forehead marked na-

turally with three horizontal
lines. -**पक्षक** m. the *palāśa*
tree. -**पथ** n. 1 the three
paths collectively, (viz. the
sky, atmosphere, and the
earth, or the sky, earth and
the lower world); 2 a place
where three roads meet. °गा
f. an epithet of the Ganges,
तन्वी शरत्त्रिपथगा पुलिने कपोलो
Am. S. 99. -**पद्** n., **पदिका** f. a
tripod. -**पदी** f. 1 the girth of
an elephant, नाससत्करिणा मेवं
विपदीच्छेदनामपि R. IV. 48; 2
the *Ga'yatrī* metre; 3 a tri-
pod. -**पर्ण** m. the *kins'uka*
tree. -**पाद्** I a. having or
consisting of three-fourths,
R. XV. 96; II m. an epithet
of Vishnu in his fifth or
Vāmana incarnation. -**पुट** I
a. triangular; II m. 1 an
arrow; 2 the palm of the
hand; 3 a cubit; 4 a bank
or shore. -**पुटक** m. a triangle.
-**पुटा** f. an epithet of Durgā.
-**पुङ्** n. a mark on the fore-
head consisting of three
lines of ashes. -**पुर** I n. the
three cities of gold, silver
and iron erected by the de-
mon Maya and burnt down
by S'iva, मुहुरनुस्मरयंतमनुक्षपं
विपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविनः Kir. v.
14, K. S. VII. 48, Am. S. 2,
Megh. I. 56; II m. name of
the demon for whom these
three cities were built. °अंतक
°अरि, °अ. °वहन, °विष् m.
an epithet of S'iva, R.
XVII. 14. -**पुरी** f. 1 name of
the capital of the *Chedis*; 2
name of a country. -**पौरुष**
a. belonging to or extend-
ing over three generations.
-**प्रक्षुत** m. an elephant in
rut. -**फला** f. the three my-
robalans collectively. -**बंधन**
m. the soul. -**बलि, बली,**
बलि, बली f. the three folds

across the belly, उन्मीलित्वि-
कीतरंगनिलया Bhartr. I. 81.
-**बलि, बली** n. See the preced-
ing word. -**भङ्ग** n. copulation,
sexual intercourse. -**भुज** n.
a triangle. -**भुवन** n. the three
worlds, पुण्यं यायात्त्रिभुवनगुरो-
र्धमि चंडीधरस्य Megh. I. 33,
Bhartr. I. 99. -**भूम** m. a
kind of palace. -**मार्गा** f. the
Ganges. -**मुकुट** m. the *Tri-
kūta* mountain. -**मुख** m. an
epithet of Buddha. -**मुक्ति** m.
the united form of Brahman
(m.), Vishnu and Mahes'a,
K. S. II. 4. -**याटि** m. a
necklace of three strings. -
यामा f. night, (excluding the
first and last half *prahara*),
R. IX. 70, K. S. VII. 21, 26.
-**यौनि** f. a lawsuit (in which
a person engages from
anger, covetousness or in-
fatuation). -**रात्र** n. a period
of three nights. -**रेख** m.
the conch-shell. -**सिंग** a.
an adjective. -**सिंगी** f. the three
genders (collectively). -
लोक n. the three worlds.
°ईश m. the sun. °नाथ m.
(lord of the three worlds)
1 an epithet of Indra, R.
III. of 45; 2 of S'iva, K.
S. v. 77. -**लोकी** f. the
universe, the three worlds
collectively, त्रिलोकीनाथो नो
हृदि वसतु देवो हरिरसौ Sant.
S. IV. 22. -**वर्ग** m. 1 the three
ends of life, धर्म, अर्थ and
काम, K. S. v. 38; 2 the three
states, viz. क्षय, स्थान, and
वृद्धि (in civil polity). -**वर्णक**
n. the first three of the four
castes of the Hindus (col-
lectively). -**वारम्** ind. three
times, thrice. -**विक्रम** m.
Vishnu in his fifth or Va'-
mana incarnation. -**विद्य**
m. a Brahmana learned in
the three *Vedas*. -**विध** a.

of three kinds, three-fold. -विष्टप, विष्टप *n.* heaven, विष्टपस्यैव पतिर् जयंतः R. vi. 78. °सष्ट *m.* a god. -वेनि, वेनी *f.* the place near Praya'ga where the rivers Yamuna and Sarasvati join the Ganges. -वेष्ट *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who knows the three Vedas. -विक्र *m.* 1 name of a king of the Solar Race; (See App. II); 2 the cha'taka bird; 3 a cat; 4 a grass-hopper; 5 a firefly. -वज्र *m.* an epithet of Hari's'chandra. °वाजिन् *m.* an epithet of Viś'vāmitra. -वत्स I *a.* three hundred; II *n.* 1 one hundred and three; 2 three hundred. -वित्त *n.* 1 a trident; 2 a crown, a diadem. -विराट् *m.* name of a demon killed by Rama. -वृत्त *n.* a trident. °वभेक, °वभारिन् *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -वृत्तिन् *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -वृत्त *m.* the Triṭīta mountain. -षष्टि *f.* sixty-three. -संध्य *n.*, संध्यी *f.* the three periods of the day, viz., the dawn, the noon and the sunset. -संध्यम् *ind.* at the time of the three sandhya's. -सप्तत *a.* the seventy-three. -सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-three. -सप्तन्, सप्त *a.* *pl.* three-times seven (i. e. 21). -स्थली *f.* the three sacred places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग and गया. -स्रोतस् *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिस्रोतसः कात्तिमतीत्य तदर्थो K. S. vii. 15, R. x. 68. -सीरस्, हल्य *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field). -हावण *a.* three years old. विश्व *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 The thirtieth; 2 joined with thirty, (e. g. विश्वं शतम् 'one hundred and thirty'). विश्वक *a.* (*f.* कर्तृ) 1 Consisting

of thirty; 2 bought for thirty विश्वस् *f.* Thirty. Comp. -पद्म *n.* a lotus blossoming in the moonlight. विश्वक *n.* An aggregate of thirty. विश्वति *f.* Thirty. विक्र I *a.* (*f.* कर्तृ) 1 Triple, threefold; 2 three per cent. II *n.* 1 A triad, 2 a place where three roads meet; 3 the lower part of the spine, कश्चिद्विचित्रिकमिच्छहारः R. vi. 16; 4 the part between the shoulder-blades. विक्रा *f.* A wheel for raising water turned by the hands. विस् *ind.* Thrice, three times. वृत् *vi.* 4, 6. P (*pp.* वृत्ति; *pres.* वृत्तयति, वृत्ति) To tear, to break, to be split, वृत्ति इव मुक्तामणिसरः Ut. I., Bhartr. i. 96. वृत्ति } *f.* 1 Cutting, breaking; वृत्ती } 2 a small part, an atom; 3 a very minute space of time, equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a kshana; 4 doubt, uncertainty; 5 loss, destruction; 6 a small cardamom (plant). वेत्ता *f.* 1 A triad, a triplet; 2 the three sacred fires collectively, (See अभिषेता), R. xiii. 37; 3 a particular throw at dice, a cast of three at dice, वेताहतसर्वस्वः Mrich. ii.; 4 the second of the four yugas of the Hindus. See युग. वेत्ता *ind.* Triply, in three ways, नमः.....तुभ्यं वेत्ता स्थितास्मने R. x. 16. वै *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* वात or वान; *pres.* वायते) To protect, to preserve, to rescue from (used with the abl.) वृत्तात्किल वायत इत्युदग्रः खण्डस्य शब्दो प्रवनेषु कटः R. ii. 58, Bt. v. 54, xv. 120.

वैकालिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the three times, viz. past, present and future. वैकाल्य *n.* The three times (past, present and future). वैगुण्य *n.* 1 The state of consisting of three threads or qualities; 2 triplicity; 3 the three gunas or properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) which pervade the whole nature (collectively). e. g. वैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरि नानारसं दृश्यते Mal. i. वैपुर *m.* 1 The Tripura country; 2 a ruler of the country. वैमानुर *m.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmana; 2 of Ganes'. वैमासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Three months old; 2 lasting three months; 3 quarterly. वैमासिक *n.* The rule of three (in math.). वैलोक्य *n.* The three worlds (collectively), R. x. 53. वैवर्णिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the first three castes. वैविक्रम *a.* Belonging to Vishnu, R. vii. 35. वैविच I *n.* 1 The three Vedas; 2 the study of the three Vedas. II *m.* A Brāhmaṇa learned in the three Vedas, Bg. ix. 20. वैविष्टप } *m.* A god. वैविष्टपेय } वैशोक *m.* An epithet of Hari's'chandra. वौटक *n.* A species of drama thus defined :—सप्ताह्नवर्षांशकं दिव्यमानुषसंश्रयम् । वौटकं नाम तस्याहुः प्रत्येकं सविष्टकम्, (e. g. विक्रमोर्वशीयम्.) वौटि *f.* A bill, a beak. Comp. —हस्त *m.* a bird. वौच *n.* A goad. स्वष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* स्वष्ट) To pare, to hew. स्वष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वष्टयि) 2

1 to go, to move; 2 to jump, to gallop.

कार *m.* Throwing, addressing disrespectfully with a blow.

च *f.* 1 Skin, hide; 2 bark, ind, K. S. i. 7, R. ii. 37;

any cover or coating; 4 the sense of touch. Comp.

वर्गकुर *m.* horripilation. त्व-
ग्रिव *n.* the organ of touch.

वर्गकुर *m.* a sore. त्वग्रंथ *m.* the orange. त्वग्रंथ *m.* a skin-

round, a scratch. त्वग्र *n.* blood; 2 hair. त्वग्रतरेगक

n. a wrinkle. त्वग्र *n.* an armour, त्वग्र चाचकचे वरम्

Bt. xiv. 94. त्वग्रहोष *m.* disease of the skin, leprosy.

त्वग्रारुच्य *n.* roughness of the skin. त्वग्रुच्य *m.* horripilation.

त्वक्सार, त्वक्सार *m.* a bamboo, त्वक्साररंभपरिपूरणल-

भगीति: Sis. iv. 61. त्वक्सुग-
ध *m.* an orange.

त्वक्चा *f.* The same as त्वक् *g.* v. त्वक्चीव *a.* (*f.* चा) Thy, thine, your, yours, R. iii. 50.

त्वक्धि *a.* (*f.* धा) Like you.

त्वर *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* त्वरित; *pres.* त्वरते) To hurry, to move

with speed, to do anything quickly, नानुनेतुमबलः स त्वरे

R. xix. 38.

त्वर *f.* Haste, hurry, speed, त्वरि *f.* औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वर सह-

भुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Rat. i. त्वरित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Quick,

speedy. II *n.* Despatch, haste. (त्वरितम् is used as

an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, fast, hastily').

त्वग्दृ *m.* 1 A carpenter, a workman; 2 Vis'vakarman,

the carpenter of gods, आरो-

प्य चक्रभ्रमिमुप्यतेनास्त्वग्देव य-
त्नोनिक्षितो विभाति R. vi. 32.

त्वाद्घ *a.* Similar त्वाद्घ (*f.* घी) } to thee, one

of thy kind, Megh. ii. 6.

त्विष *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* त्विषति-ते) To shine, to glitter, to sparkle.

त्विष *f.* 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour, विविजु-

ज्वेलनं त्विषः Sis. ix. 13, R. iv. 75, Sis i. 3; 2 beauty;

3 authority, weight; 4 wish, desire; 5 custom,

practice; 6 speech. Comp. त्विषामीष, त्विषांपति *m.* the sun.

त्विषि *m.* A ray of light.

त्सर *m.* 1 Any creeping animal; 2 the hilt or handle of

a sword or any other weapon, सुप्रमहविमलकलधौतत्सरणा

जङ्गेन Ve. iii., R. xviii. 48.

थ

थ *I m.* A mountain. II *n.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 fear; 3 auspiciousness.

थ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* थयति) 1 To cover, to screen; 2 to hide.

थुडन *n.* Covering, wrapping up.

थुक्कार *m.* The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* थुर्वेति) To hurt, to injure.

थुक्कार *m.* } The sound थुत्
थुत्कृत *n.* } made in spitting.

थेये *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द

द *I a.* (*f.* दा) (at the end of compounds only) Giving,

granting, administering, causing, cutting off, destroying,

e. g. अजद, गरद, वारिद, अजभेद, अनलद, &c. II *m.* 1 A gift, a donation; 2 a

mountain. III *n.* A wife.

द *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दद; *pres.* द-

दाति; *desid.* दिदकृषति) To bite, to sting, Bt. xv. 4,

xvi. 19. With उप- to eat anything as a relish.

सम्-1 to bite, Am. S. 32; 2 to stick, संदष्टवलेष्वबलानित-

वेयु R. xvi. 65. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* ददयते) To bite, to

sting, *e. g.* नाहिर्ददयते कंचित-

हेसे गरुडाक्षया.

दक्ष *m.* 1 Biting, stinging, मुग्धे विधेहे माये निदयदंतदक्षम् Git. G.x.; 2 the sting of a snake;

3 a gadfly, R. ii. 5; 4 fault, defect (in a jewel);

5 a tooth; 6 pungency; 7 an armour; 8 a joint, a limb.

Comp.—भीरु *m.* a buffalo.

दंशक *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a gadfly.
दंशन *n.* 1 The act of biting, *e. g.* दंशय दंशयैः कांतं दासीकु-
 रंतं योषितः; 2 an armour.
दंशित *a. (f. ला)* 1 Bitten; 2
 mailed, furnished with an
 armour.
दंशिन *m.* The same as दंशक
q. v.
दंशी *f.* A small gadfly.
दंष्ट्रा *f.* A large tooth, a tusk,
 a fang, दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगानामधिपतय
 इव नासाभंगं सहते नृवर नृ-
 पतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud.
 III, R. II. 46. **COMP.** —अ-
 क, आशुध *m.* a wild boar.—
 कराल *a.* having terrible
 tusks.—विष *m.* a kind of
 snake,
दंष्ट्रा *a. (f. ला)* Having large
 tusks.
दंष्ट्रिका *f.* The same as दंष्ट्रा *q. v.*
दंष्ट्रि *m.* 1 A boar; 2 a snake.
दक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Able, com-
 petent, expert, clever, दोग्ध-
 रि दोहदक्षे K. S. I, 2, R. XII.
 11, Bhartr. I. 88; 2 fit, suit-
 able; 3 ready, careful, M.
 v. 150; 4 honest, upright.
 II. 1 Name of a son of
 Brahman (*m.*), the father of
 Pārvatī in her former birth,
 दक्षस्य कन्या भवपुत्रेपत्नी K. S.
 I. 21; 2 a cock; 3 fire; 4
 the bull of S'iva; 5 a lover
 attached to many mistresses;
 6 an epithet of S'iva. **COMP.**
 —अध्वर्यवसक, कर्तुर्धसिन् *m.*
 an epithet of S'iva.—कन्वा,
 जा, सनवा *f.* 1 an epithet of
 Durgā; 2 any lunar man-
 sion; (the 27 lunar mansions
 being considered to be so
 many daughters of Daksha).
 —सुत *m.* a god.
दक्षारुध *m.* 1 A vulture; 2 an
 epithet of Garuda.
दक्षिण *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Able,
 competent, clever; 2 right
 (*op. to दक्ष*); 3 southern; 4

straightforward, honest, im-
 partial; 5 pleasing, ami-
 able, agreeable; 6 liberal,
 courteous; 7 submissive; 8
 situated on the right side;
 9 situated to the south. II
m. 1 The right hand; 2 an
 epithet of Vishnu; 3 a
 lover who is equally cour-
 teous to several mistresses
 (in poetic composition).
 (The inst. *sing.* दक्षिणेन is
 used as an indeclinable in
 the sense of 'on the right
 side of', 'on the south of'
 (with an acc. or gen.), अग्नि
 दक्षिणेन इक्ष्वाटिकामालाप इव भूय-
 ते Sak. I.). **COMP.** —अग्नि *m.*
 the sacred fire in the house-
 hold of a Brāhmana, which
 is otherwise called अवाहार्यप-
 चन.—अभ *a.* pointing to the
 south.—अचल *m.* the south-
 ern mountain, *i. e.* Malaya.
 —अभिमुख *a.* facing the south,
 directed southward.—अचन *n.*
 the sun's progress south of
 the equator, the half year in
 which the sun moves from
 north to south.—अर्ध *m.* 1
 the right hand; 2 the
 southern side.—अचार *a.* 1
 honest, well-behaved; 2 a
 worshipper of S'akti accord-
 ing to the right hand ritual.
 —आशा *f.* the south. °पति *m.*
 an epithet of Yama.—इतर *a.*
 1 right (as hand or foot),
 K. S. IV. 19; 2 northern.
 —इतरा *f.* the north.—उत्तर *a.*
 lying to the south and the
 north. °वृत्त *n.* the meridian
 line.—तत् *ind.* 1 from the
 right, to the right hand; 2
 southward, from the south.—
 पश्चात् *ind.* to the south-west.
 —पश्चिम *a.* south-western.—प-
 क्षिमा *f.* the south-east.—पूर्व,
 प्राच *a.* south-western.—पूर्वो,
 प्राची *f.* the south-east.—समुद्र

m. the southern ocean.—स्य
m. a charioteer.
दक्षिणा *I ind.* To the south,
 in the southern direction
 (with an abl.). II *f.* 1
 A prolific cow; 2 a
 present or gift to Brāhma-
 nas on the performance of
 religious rites; 3 दक्षिणा con-
 sidered (originally only in a
 figure) as the wife of a sacri-
 fice, R. I. 31; 4 gift, offer-
 ing in general; 5 the
 south; 6 the Dekkan. **COMP.**
 —अर्ह *a.* deserving a fee, wor-
 thy of a gift.—आवर्त *a.* 1
 curved to the right; 2 turned
 towards the south.—काळ
m. the time of receiving
 dakshina.—पथ *m.* the south-
 ern portion of India, the
 Dekkan, अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विद-
 र्भेय पथपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. I.
 —प्रवन *a.* inclining to the
 south.
दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the
 right; 2 far in the south,
 (with an abl. *e. g.* दक्षिणाहि
 ग्रामात्.)
दक्षिणीव *m.* A Brāhmana fit
 for a sacrificial fee. (Also
 दक्षिण्य and दाक्षिण्य)
दग्ध *a. (f. दधा)* 1 Burnt, con-
 sumed by fire; 2 tortured,
 pained, consumed by grief;
 3 tasteless, insipid; 4 in-
 auspicious; 5 a term of
 abuse usually prefixed to the
 word it vilifies, को देहीति वदे-
 त्वदग्धजठरस्यार्थे मनस्वी जनः
 Bhartr. III. 8.
दग्धिका *f.* Scorched rice.
दक्ष *a. (f. क्षी)* A termination
 affixed to nouns to denote
 'reaching to', 'as high as',
 नाभिदक्ष्णोदकस्थस्य मृहीत्योरु जलं
 विक्षेप्य Yaj. II. 108.
दक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* दक्षिण;
pres. दंशयति) (This is one
 of those verbs which take

two accusatives, *e. g.* मयाः
ज्ञतं दंडयति राजा.) To fine, to
punish, स्थित्यै दंडयती दंडवान्
R. i. 25.

दंड I *m. n.* 1 A stick, a staff, a
cudgel, a mace, परस्य दंडं नो-
पच्छेत् M. iv. 164; 2 the
sceptre of a king; 3 the staff
given to a twice-born man at
the time of investiture with
the sacred thread; 4 the
staff carried by a *Sannyasin*;
5 the trunk of an elephant;
6 a stalk, the stem of a
tree, the handle of anything,
महादंष्ट्रदंडः... भुवनाभोरुहो नाल-
दंडः D. K., राज्यं स्वहस्तभृतदंड-
मिश्रतपस्व Sak. v., K. S. vii.
89; 7 the oar of a boat; 8 a
churning stick; 9 a measure
of length equal to four hands,
a rod of that length used
for the purpose of taking
measurements; 10 the pen-
nis; 11 a form of military
array; 12 an army, तस्य दंड-
शक्ते दंडः स्वदेहाज व्यतिष्ठत R.
xvii. 62, Kir. ii. 12; 13
control, restraint, बाग्दंडोऽथ
भगोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च । यस्यैते
मिरिता बुद्धौ विदंडीति स उच्यते
M. xii. 10; 14 punish-
ment, corporal chastisement,
(as राजदंड, धर्मदंड), R. i. 6,
M. vii. 103; 15 imprison-
ment; 16 the last of the four
ways of dealing with an en-
emy, *viz.* violence, war, puni-
shment, See उपायचतुष्टय, Sis.
ii. 54, M. vii. 109; 17
pride; 18 the body. II *m.* 1
An epithet of Yama; 2
of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva.;
4 an attendant on the
sun; 5 a horse. COMP.
-अक्षिन् *n.* 1 staff and skin
(collectively); 2 hypocrisy,
deceit. -अक्षिप *m.* chief magi-
strate. -अनीक *n.* a division
of an army, -detachment.

-अनुपन्काव *m.* the maxim
of the staff and cakes. It
denotes that when one
thing is connected with
another in a particular way,
what is predicable of the
one is, as a matter of course,
predicable of the other also;
as when a staff and cakes
are kept together the pulling
of the staff by a cat naturally
leads one to expect the pull-
ing of the cakes also. -अहे *a.*
deserving punishment. -अल-
सिका *f.* cholera. -आज्ञा *f.* judi-
cial sentence. -आहत *n.* but-
ter-milk. -कर्मेन् *n.* inflic-
tion of punishment, chas-
tisement. -काक *m.* a
raven. -काष्ठ *n.* a wooden
staff. -महण *n.* assumption
of the staff of a *yati*, be-
coming a mendicant. -छदन
n. a room in which utensils
of various kinds are kept.
-उक्ता *f.* a kind of drum. इ-
डांशुं *ind.* (fighting) with
sticks and staves. -दास *m.*
one who has become a slave
from non-payment of a debt.
-देवकुल *n.* a court of justice.
-धर, धार I *a.* carrying a
staff; II *m.* 1 an epithet of
Yama; 2 a king, भगवतुं मनु-
दंडधरान्वयम् R. ix. 3. -नायक
m. 1 a judge, a head police-
officer; 2 the leader of an
army, a general. -निति *f.* 1
administration of justice,
judicature; 2 system of civil
and military administration,
polity, ethics, R. xviii. 46.
-नेत्र *m.* a king. -पात *m.* 1
falling of a stick; 2 inflict-
ing punishment. -प *m.* a
king. -पांशुल *m.* a porter, a
door-keeper. -पाणि *m.* an epi-
thet of Yama. -पातन *n.* in-
fliction of punishment. -पा-
रुष्य *n.* strict, harsh or cruel

infliction of punishment.
-पाल, पालक *m.* 1 a head
magistrate; 2 a doorkeeper,
a porter. -पोष *n.* a filtering
machine with a handle. -प्र-
पान *m.* bowing without
bending the body (keeping
it like a stick). -वालधि *m.* an
elephant. -अंग *m.* 1 non-exe-
cution of a sentence. -भूत *m.*
1 a potter; 2 an epithet of
Yama. -माय *m.* a principal
road, a highway. -यात्रा *f.*
1 a solemn procession; 2
warlike expedition, conquest.
-याम *m.* 1 an epithet of
Yama; 2 of the sage Aga-
stya; 3 a day. -वाहिन्, वा-
सिन् *m.* a doorkeeper. -वाहि-
न् *m.* a police-officer. -विधि
m. criminal law. -विष्कम्भ *m.*
the post to which the string
of a churning stick is fast-
ened. -व्यूह *m.* a particular
military array. -शास्त्र *n.* cri-
minal law. -हस्त *m.* 1 a door-
keeper, a porter; 2 an epi-
thet of Yama.

दंडक *m.* (often used in the
plural) Name of a district
in the Dekkan between the
Narmada and Godavari, un-
inhabited in the time of
Kama, प्राप्तानि दुःखान्यपि दंड-
केषु R. xiv. 25.

दंडका *f.* The same as **दंडक**
q. v., कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दं-
डकायां वने वः Ut. ii., किनाम
दंडकेयम्, *ibid.*

दंडन *n.* Punishing, chastising.
दंडार *m.* 1 A furious elephant;
2 a potter's wheel; 3 a raft,
a boat.

दंडिक *m.* A staff-bearer, a
mace-bearer.

दंडिका *f.* 1 A stick; 2 a row,
a line; 3 a string of pearls,
a necklace.

दंडिन् *m.* 1 A Brahmana of
the fourth order, a *San-*

nya'sin; 2 a door-keeper; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a king; 5 name of a poet, author of Kāvyaḍars'a and Das'akumāracharita, *e. g.* जाते जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत् । कवी इति ततो व्यसि कवयस्त्वयि दंडिनि ॥

दत्त *m.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. According to some authorities it is not a separate word but a substitute for दत्त in certain cases.) A tooth. **COMP.** दत्तलव *m.* the lip.

दत्त I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Given, presented; 2 made over, assigned; 3 placed, stretched fourth, (*pp.* of दा *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (he is thus defined by Manu:—माता पिता वा दद्यातां यमद्विः पुत्रमापदि । सदां प्रति-संयुक्तं स श्रेयो दत्तमः सुतः ix. 168;) 2 an affix to the names of the Vais'yas, *e. g.* वसुदत्त, (शर्मो देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मो जाता च भूभुजः । मुतिर्दत्तश्च वैश्यस्य दासः शुद्रस्य कारयेत्); 3 the name of a son of Atri and Anusu'yā. (See दत्तत्रेय below). III *n.* A gift, a donation. **COMP.** अनपाकर्मन्, अम-दानिक *n.* non-delivery or resumption of gifts (in law). अवधान *a.* attentive. आत्रेय *m.* name of a sage, son of Atri and Anusu'yā, considered as an incarnation of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and S'iva. आदर *a.* 1 showing respect, respectful; 2 treated with respect. द्युल्ला *f.* a bride for whom a dowry has been paid. हस्त *a.* 1 having a hand given for support, supported by the hand, स कामरूपेभरदहस्तः R.

vii. 17; (hence) 2 supported, encouraged, assisted, दे-वेनेथं दहस्तावल्ने Rat. i., or वात्या वेदं कृतांग्याः सुधिरमवय-वेदं दहस्ता करोति Ve. ii. (In this phrase हस्त is rendered by some scholars by 'writing, autograph').

दत्तक *m.* An adopted son, Yaj. ii. 130. See दत्त II (1).

दत्ति *f.* 1 Gift, donation; 2 offering, oblation, अनुगृहीत विवापदत्तिभिः R. viii. 86.

दत्तेय *m.* A name of Indra.

दत्त्रिम *m.* An adopted son. See दत्त II (1).

दद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ददते) To give.

दद् *a.* (*f.* दा) Giving.

ददते *n.* Gift, donation.

दध् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* दधते) 1 To hold, to restrain; 2 to give, to present.

दधि *n.* 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk, शाल्यन् सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुञ्जते मन्वाः Bhartr. i. 66; 2 a garment. **COMP.**—अन्न, ओदन *n.* boiled rice mixed with *dadhi*.—उत्तर, उत्तरग *n.* the skim of curdled milk.—उद्, उक्क *m.* the ocean of coagulated milk.—कूचिका *f.* mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.—चार *m.* a churning stick.—ज *n.* fresh butter.—फल *m.* the wood-apple (कपित्थ).—मंड *m.*, वारि *n.* whey.—मथन *n.* churning coagulated milk.—शोण *m.* a monkey.—सक्तु *m. pl.* barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk.—सार, सेह *m.* fresh butter.—स्वेद *m.* buttermilk.

दधित्थ *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधीचास्त्रि *n.* 1 Indra's thunder-bolt; 2 a diamond.

दक्षु *f.* Name of a daughter of Daksha, who was wife of Kas'yapa and mother of the

Da'navas. **COMP.**—ज *m.* a demon. भरि, विष्ट *m.* a god-संभव, सुनु *m.* a demon.

दंत *m.* 1 A tooth, a tusk, त्रि-खिनो नदंति मेघागमे कुंदसमानदंति Ghat. 2, R. v. 72; 2 an elephant's tusk, ivory; 3 the point of an arrow; 4 the peak of a mountain; 5 a bower, an harbour. **COMP.**—अग्र *n.* the point of a tooth.—अंतर *n.* the space between the teeth.

—अर्बुद *m. n.* ulceration of the gums.—आघात *m.* a bite.—आयुध *m.* a wild boar.

आलिका, आली *f.* a horse's bridle.—उच्छिद *n.* the re-

mains of food lodged between the teeth.—उद्देह *m.*

dentition.—उल्लूखलीक *m.* an anchorite of a particular

order, M. vi. 17.—कर्षण *m.* the citron tree.—कार *m.* an

artist who works in ivory.—काष्ठ *n.* a piece of stick used

as a tooth-brush.—कर *m.* fight.—माहिन *a.* injuring the

teeth, causing them to decay.—चर्च *m.* chattering of

the teeth.—चाल *m.* looseness of the teeth.—च्छ *m.*

the lip, दंतच्छदेदंतिविघाताविः Rt. iv. 12. इतास्ति *ind.*

biting one another (tooth against tooth).—जात *a.* (a

child) that is teething.—जाह *n.* the root of a tooth.

धावन I *m.* 1 the *khadira* tree; 2 the *bakula* tree;

II *n.* 1 washing the teeth;

2 a tooth-brush.—पद्म *n.* a kind of ear-ornament, K.

S. vii. 23.—पक्क *n.*, पक्कि का *f.* a kunda flower.—पक्क

n. 1 a tooth-brush; 2 washing the teeth.—पत *n.*

the falling out of the teeth.—पाली *f.* the point of a tooth.

—पुष्प *n.* 1 the *kunda* flower; 2 fruit of the clearing

शिखर **m.** 1 A peak, a summit;
 2 a pin or shelf projecting
 from a wall.
 शिखर **m.** An elephant, Bh.
 शिखर **V. I.** 60, R. I. 71.
 शिखर **a. (f. रा)** 1 Having long
 projecting teeth, *e. g.*
 शिखर निहते चैव दंतुरो जायते नरः;
 2 notched, serrated, un-
 even; 3 undulatory; 4
 rising, bristling. COMP.—
 शिखर **m.** the lime tree.
 शिखर **a. (f. ना)** 1 Having
 prominent teeth; 2 tooth-
 ed, notched, bristling, केत-
 निदंतुरितासे Git. G. I., विपुल-
 शिखरदंतुरितम् xi.
 शिखर **a.** Letter of the den-
 tal plates; See दंतमूलीय.
 शिखर **a.** A tooth.
 शिखर **a. (f. का)** Veno-

इभ I vt. 5. P (pp. दम्भ *ppres.*
दञ्जोति; *desid.* धिप्सति, धीप्सति,
दिदम्भति) 1 To injure, to
hurt; 2 to go; 3. to deceive.
II vt. 10. U (*pres.* दम्भयति
-ते) To send, to impel, to
propel.

वक्ष I a. (f. आ) Little, small.
अदभ्रदभौमिषिष्य स स्थलीम् Kir,
1. 38. II m. The ocean.
(वक्ष् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little, slightly').

दृष्ट *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* दमित or दत ; *pres.* दाम्यति ; *caus.* दमयति) 1 To be tamed, to be tranquillised, M. iv. 35, vi. 8 ; 2 to subdue, to conquer, to restrain, यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bt. xviii. 20, xv. 37. **दम** *m.* 1 Taming, subduing; 2 self-command, subduing the passions, curbing the senses, (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनां दम इत्याभिधीयते) Bg. x. 4; 3 curbing the evil propensities of the mind, turning the mind from bad deeds, (कुत्सिता-त्कर्मणो विप्र यच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दमः); 4 firemess of the mind; 5 punishment, fine, M. ix. 284; 6 mud, mire.

दमयु } *m.* 1 Suppressing the
दमयु } passions, self-res-
traint; 2 punishment.

दमन I a. (f. नी) 1 Taming, subduing, overpowering, defeating, *e. g.* सर्वदमन, शत्रुदमन; **2** tranquil, passionless. **II n. 1** Taming, subjugation; **2** punishing, chastising. दुर्दातानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियव्यायतंते *Mv. III.*; **3** self-restraint.

वमयित् *m.* 1 Δ chasister, a

रमित *a.* (१. ता) 1 Tamed, tranquilized; 2 conquered, subdued.

वसु (मू) नस् *m.* Fire.

इपती *m. du.* Man and wife,
R. I. 35, II. 70, M.III. 116.

म. 1 Deceit, fraud, roguery; **2** religious hypocrisy; Bg. xvi. 4; **3** arrogance, ostentation; **4** sin, wickedness; **5** the thunderbolt of Indra.

द्वन्द्व १. Cheating, deceiving,
deceit.

दंभिन् *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.

दंभोलि *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.
दम्य I *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 To be trained, R. vi. 78; 2 to be subdued. II *m.* 1 A young bullock, नाईति तातः पुंगवधारितायां धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् Vikr. v.; 2 a steer that has to be tamed or trained.

द्व. vt. 1. A (*pp.* दयित्; *pres.* दयते) 1 To pity, to have compassion for, to sympathise with (with a gen.), रामस्य दयमानोऽसावधेति तब लक्ष्मणः Bt. viii. 119, ii. 88, xv. 68 ; 2 to protect, नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bt. x. 9 ; 3 to love, to like, Bt. x. 9 (the first दयित्) ; 4 to go, to move ; 5 to give.

दया *f.* Sympathy, compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness, R. II. 11, Bg. xvi. 2. **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**वीर** *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on compassion, *i. e.* the sentiment of chivalrous compassion (in rhetoric). The following is an instance of दयावीरः— न कपोत भवंतमंता स्तृषन् इयेनसमुद्रं भयम् । इदमथ

मया तृणीकृतं भवदायुःकुञ्जाले कले-
वरम् R. G.

रवाल् *a.* Compassionate, kind,
tender, R. II. 3, 52.

रचित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Beloved,
desired, Bt. x. 9. II *m.* A
husband, a lover, दयिता दधि-
ताननांजुं दरमीलजयना निरीक्षते
Bh. V. II. 182.

रयिता *f.* 1 A wife, Bh. V. II.
182; 2 a mistress; 3 a woman
in general. COMP. —
अधीन *a.* henpecked.

रुर I *m. n.* 1 A cave, a cavity;
2 a conch-shell. II *m.*
Fear, terror, न जातहादनं न
विद्विषाहरः Kir. I. 33. III
ind. A little, दरमीलजयना
निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182, 7.
COMP. — तिमिर *n.* the dark-
ness of fear, वदसि यदि किञ्चि-
दपि दंतक्षिप्तकौमुदी हरति दरति-
मिरमतिघोरम् Git. G. x.

रुरण *n.* Breaking, splitting.

रुचि *m. f.* } 1 An eddy; 2
रुचणी *f.* } a current.

रुह *f.* 1 The heart; 2 terror,
fear; 3 a mountain, a preci-
pice.

रुह I *m. pl.* A country bor-
dering on Kashmir. II *m.*
Fear, terror. III *n.* Red
lead.

रुहि *f.* A cave, a cavern, a
रुही valley, K. S. I. 10, Rt.
I. 25.

रुद्रि *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* दरिद्रित;
pres. दरिद्राति; *caus.* दरिद्रयति;
desid. दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति)
1 To be poor or needy,
e. g. व्यापारान्तरमुत्सृज्य वीक्षमाणो
बभूवुर्मुखं । यो गृहेष्वेव निव्राति
दरिद्राति स दुर्भेति; 2 to be dis-
tressed, दरिद्राति यथा हरिः Bt.
v. 86; 3 to be sparse, दरिद्रति
वियद्वद्वमे कुसुमकांतयस्तारकाः Vi-
kr. Ch. XI. 74.

रुद्रि *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Poor, needy,
distressed, स तु भवतु दरिद्रो
यस्य तृष्णा विनाला मनसि च परि-

रुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhartṛ.
III. 50.

रुदोर I *m.* 1 A gamester; 2 a
stake at play. II *n.* Gam-
bling, die, dice.

रुदर *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a
jar slightly broken.

रुदरीक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a
cloud; 3 a kind of musical
instrument.

रुदुर *m.* 1 A frog, पिबति सलिलं
धाराहता ददुराः Mrich. v.; 2 a
sort of musical instrument;
3 a cloud; 4 name of a
mountain, R. IV. 51.

रुहु (रु) *m.* A kind of leprosy
(in medicine).

रुह्य *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, in-
solence, Bg. XVI. 4; 2
vanity, conceit; 3 sullenness,
sulkiness; 4 heat; 5 musk.
COMP. — आध्मात *a.* puffed
up with pride. — छिद्र, हर
a. humbling, humiliating.

रुपक *m.* Name of Kāmadeva,
the god of love.

रुपण I *m.* A looking-glass, a
mirror, R. x. 10, XVI. 37,
K. S. VII. 26. II *n.* 1 The
eye; 2 kindling, inflaming.

रुपित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Proud, ar-
रुपिन् (*f.* नी) } rogant.

रुर्भ *m.* A kind of sacred grass
used at sacrificial ceremo-
nies, दग्धपाटितलेन पाणिना R.
XI. 31. COMP. — अक्षुर *m.* a
pointed blade of *durbha*
grass, Sak. II. — अनूप *m.* a
watery place full of *darbha*
grass. — आहूय *m.* the *munja*
grass.

रुर्भट *n.* A private apartment,
a retired room.

रुर्व *m.* 1 A demon; 2 injur-
ing, killing.

रुर्वट *m.* A village constable, a
police officer.

रुर्वरीक *m.* 1 An epithet of
Indra; 2 wind; 3 a kind
of musical instrument.

रुर्विका *f.* A ladle, a spoon.

रुर्वी (रुि) *f.* 1 A ladle, a
spoon; 2 the expanded
hood of a snake. COMP. —
कर *m.* a snake, a serpent.

रुर्वी *m.* 1 Sight, view, appear-
ance; 2 the day of the
new moon (अमावास्या); 3 a
sacrificial rite performed on
the day of the new moon.
COMP. — प *m.* a god. — या-
मिनी *f.* the night of the new
moon. — विपद् *m.* the moon.

रुर्वीक I *a.* (*f.* रीका) Show-
ing, pointing out, K. S.
VI. 52. II *m.* 1 A door-
keeper, a warder; 2 a skil-
ful man, one conversant
with any art or science.

रुर्वीन *n.* 1 Observing, looking,
knowing, understanding, R.
VIII. 72; 2 sight, vision,
चिन्ताजडं रुर्वीनम् Sak. IV., R.
III. 41; 3 inspection, exa-
mination; 4 the becoming
visible; 5 act of showing,
exhibition; 6 visiting, a
visit; 7 colour, appearance,
R. III. 57, Bg. XI. 10; 8
vision, a dream; 9 discern-
ment, judgment, intellect;
10 religious knowledge; 11
virtue, moral merit; 12 a
doctrine, a theory prescribed
in a system; 13 a system
of philosophy; (most of
these systems are sum-
marized in the *Sarvadar-
śana-sangraha*); 14 the eye;
15 a mirror. COMP. — रूप्सु
a. anxious to see. — पश्य *m.*
the range of sight or view.
— प्रतिभू *m.* a bail or surety
for appearance.

रुर्वीनीय *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Visible
observable, perceptible; 2
good-looking, handsome,
beautiful; 3 to be produced
in a court of justice.

स्वविद *m.* A warder, an usher.

दृष्टि *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. II. 25; 2 proved; 3 seen, understood.

दृष्टि *n.* (*f.* नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting, &c.

दल *ri.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दलित) 1 To burst open, to split, to crack, दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं दिशतु न भिद्यते M. M. ix., दलति न सा हृदि विरहभरेण Git, G. vii., Am. S. 38; 2 to expand, to open (as a flower), अयि दलदरविद Bh. V. i. 5, 15. WITH वि-1 to break, to split, to crack, Na. iv. 88; 2 to dig. *Caus.* (दलयति-दलयति) 1 to tear asunder; 2 to cut, to divide.

दल *m. n.* 1 A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. iv. 44; 2 a degree; 3 a half, the half; 4 a sheath, a scabbard; 5 a petal, a leaf, R. iv. 42; 6 the blade of any weapon; 7 a lump, a heap, a quantity; 8 a detachment, a body of men. *Comp.* —आदक *m.* 1 foam; 2 a moat, a ditch; 3 a hurricane, a high wind; 4 red chalk. —काय *m.* the *banda* creeper. —निर्मोक *m.* the *bhuja* tree. —पुष्पा *f.* the *katka* plant. —वास् *ind.* in pieces or fragments. —स्रवि, स्रवी *f.* a thorn. —स्तसा *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलन *n.* Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मत्तेभकु-नदलने भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. i. 59.

दलन *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 gold. दलन *f.* } A clod of earth. दलन *m. f.* }

दलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Broken, burst, split; 2 opened, expanded (*pp.* of दल *q. v.*).

दलन *m.* 1 A wheel; 2 fraud, dishonesty.

दव *m.* 1 A wood, a forest; 2 a forest conflagration; 3 fire, heat; 4 fever, pain. *Comp.* —अभि, दहन *m.* a forest conflagration, R. II. 14, Megh. i. 53, Bh. V. i. 36.

दवयु *m.* 1 Fire, heat; 2 pain, anxiety, distress; 3 inflammation of the eye.

दविष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ह्य) Most distant (*super.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दवीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More distant (*compar.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दशक I *a.* (*f.* का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, *e.g.* कामजी दशक गणः. II *n.* A group of ten.

दशक } *f.* A group of ten, a
दशति } decad.

दशान *num.* (*pl.*) Ten. *Comp.*

—अंगुल a. ten fingers long.

—अर्धे I *a.* five; II *n.* five; III *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

—अवतार *m. pl.* the ten incarnations of Vishnu. *See* under अवतार.

—अश्व *m.* the moon. —आनन, भास्व *m.* an epithet of Ravana, R. x. 75.

—आमय *m.* an epithet of Rudra.

—ईश *m.* a superintendent of ten villages.

—एकादशिक *a.* who lends ten and receives eleven in return, *i.e.* who lends money at ten per cent.

—कंद, कंधर *m.* an epithet of Ravana, सप्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकंदकुलद्विः Ut. iv.

—अरि, अरिपु *m.* an epithet of Rama, R. viii. 29.

—गुण *a.* tenfold, ten times larger.

—मानिन्, प *m.* a superintendent of ten villages.

—मीव *m.* the same as दशकंद *q. v.*

—तय *a.* (*f.* वी) consisting of ten, tenfold. —धा *ind.* 1 in ten parts; 2

in ten ways. —पारमिताध्वर *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

—पुर *n.* name of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva, Megh. i. 47.

—बल, भुमिग *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

—मालिक *m. pl.* 1 name of a country; 2 the people or rulers of this country.

—मास्य *m.* a child ten months in the womb.

—मुख *m.* an epithet of Ravana.

—रिपु *m.* an epithet of Rama, R. xiv. 87.

—रश्मिदात *m.* the sun, R. viii. 29.

—रात्र I *n.* a period of ten nights; II *m.* a particular sacrifice completed in ten days.

—रूपभूत *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

—वक्त्र, वदन *m.* *See* दशमुख.

—वाजिन् *m.* the moon.

—वार्षिक *a.* happening after ten years.

—विध *a.* of ten kinds.

—दात *n.* 1 a thousand; 2 one hundred and ten.

—दहिन *m.* the sun.

—दाती *f.* a thousand.

—साहस *n.* ten thousands.

—हरा *f.* 1 an epithet of the Ganges; 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of *Jyeshtha*;

3 a festival in honour of Durgā on the tenth of *Asvina*.

दशान *a.* (*f.* मी) The tenth.

दशानिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Very old.

दशमी *f.* 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the tenth decad of the human life.

Comp. दशमीगत, दशमीत्य *a.* above ninety years old.

दशान I *m. n.* 1 A tooth, शिखरिदशान Megh. ii. 19, Bg. xi. 27; 2 biting. II *m.* The peak of a mountain. III *n.* An armour. *Comp.* —अंशु *m.* brightness of the teeth, K. S. vi. 25.

—अंक *m.* tooth-mark, a bite. —उच्छिष्ट *m.* 1 a kiss; 2 a sigh. —च्छद *m.*, वासत् *n.* the lip. —वर *n.* a bite

a tooth-mark.—**बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree.

दृष्ट *a.* (*f.* दृष्टा) Bitten, stung. (*pp.* of दृष्ट *q. v.*).

दृष्टा *f.* **1** The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, छिन्ना इवावरपटस्य दृष्टाः पतोति Mrich. v. ; **2** the wick of a lamp, K. S. iv. 30 ; **3** age, time of life, स दृष्टांतमुपेयिवान् R. xii. 1 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2) ; **4** a period of life, (as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.), R. v. 40 ; **5** a period in general ; **6** state, condition, circumstances, नाचैर्गच्छन्त्युपरि च दृष्टा चक्रनेमिकेपेण Megh. ii. 46 ; **7** the result of actions, fate ; **8** the mind, understanding. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* **1** the end of life ; **2** the end of a wick, R. xii. 1—**इधन** *m.* a lamp.—**कर्ष** *m.* **1** the end of a garment ; **2** a lamp.—**पाक** *m.* the fulfilment of fate.

दृष्टार्णे *m. pl.* **1** Name of a country, संपत्स्यते कतिपयदिनस्यायिर्हंसा दृष्टार्णेः Megh. i. 23 ; **2** the people of this country.

दृष्टान् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Having ten. *II m.* A superintendent of ten villages.

दृष्टेर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Biting, injuring, hurtful. *II m.* A mischievous or venomous animal.

दृष्टो(से)रक *m.* A young camel.

दृष्ट्य *m.* **1** Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense) ; **2** an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to Manu) ; **3** a desperado ; **4** a thief, a robber, a bandit, पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवास्ति येन Sak. v., R. ix. 53, M. vii. 143

(where the word is rendered in four different ways by the commentators).

दृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* सा) Cruel, ferocious, destructive. *II m. du.* The two As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. *III m.* **1** An ass ; **2** a robber. *IV n.* **1** The cold season ; **2** the lunar mansion As'vini'. **Comp.**—**देवता** *f.* the constellation As'vini'.—**सू** *f.* Sanjnya', wife of the sun and mother of the As'vins.

दृष्ट *vt.* **1 P** (*pp.* दग्ध ; *desid.* दि-धक्षति) **1** To burn, to scorch, उष्णो दहति चांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते कर्म Hit. i., सपदि मद्वानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. G. x. ; **2** to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनाभु किलातिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86, पुनर्दृष्टिं बाल्यप्रकरकलुषामपितवती मयि कुरे यत्तत्सविषमिष शस्यं दहति माम् Sak. vi. **With** *नि-* **1** to burn, to consume ; **2** to torment, to distress, परि—to burn, to scorch, दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भ्रमयः पावकेन Rt. i. 24. **प्र-** **1** to burn, to burn completely ; **2** to trouble, to tease, to torment. **सम्-** to burn, अभिजनः संदद्यतां वह्निना Bhartr. ii. 39.

दृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Consuming by fire, Bhartr. i. 71 ; **2** destructive, injurious. *II m.* **1** Fire ; **2** a bad man ; **3** a pigeon ; **4** the number 'three.' *III n.* **1** Burning, extinguishing, R. viii. 20 ; **2** cauterizing. **Comp.**—**अ-** राति *m.* water. —**उपल** *m.* the sun-gem. —**उल्का** *f.* a fire-brand. —**केतन** *m.* smoke. —**मिषा** *f.* Svāhā, wife of Agni. —**सारथि** *m.* wind.

दृष्ट *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Small, fine, thin ; **2** young in age. *II m.* **1** A child or any

young animal ; **2** a younger brother ; **3** a rat ; **4** the cavity of the heart.

दृष्ट *m.* **1** Fire ; **2** a forest conflagration.

दा *I vt.* **1 P** (*pp.* दत्त ; *pres.* यच्छति ; *pass.* दीयते) To give. **With** **प्रति-** to exchange. *II vt.* **2 P** (*pres.* दाति) To cut, *e. g.* ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दानि दारिद्र्यमधिनाम्. *III vt.* **3. U** (*pp.* दत्त ; but with a preceding अ, आत्त ; with a preceding उप, उपत्त ; with a preceding नि, नीत्त or निदत्त ; with a preceding प्र, प्रत्त or प्रदत्त ; *pres.* ददाति, दत्ते ; *caus.* दापयति-ते ; *desid.* दित्सति) **1** To give, to bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the person), शान्तिं यो हविषं दत्त M. iii. 31, तेजश्च घटैर्वालापयदेभ्यः पयो दातुम् Sak. i., R. iv. 58 ; **2** to put, to plant, to place, *e. g.* पदं भस्मचये ददौ ; **3** to give in marriage, *e. g.* यस्मै पिता तां ददात्. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं ह्येदाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief.' कर्णं दा 'to pay a debt.' अवकाशं दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाश.) आज्ञां or आदेशं दा 'to give an order.' आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings.' प्रणामं दा 'to give one's life.' विद्यां दा 'to impart knowledge.' शोकं दा 'to cause grief.' आर्द्रं दा 'to perform a s'rādha.' मार्गं दा 'to allow to pass, to stand out of the way.' वरं दा 'to grant a boon.' वाचं दा 'to address a speech, to.' शापं दा 'to utter a curse.' कर्णे दा 'to listen.' दक्षिणं दा

'to show oneself.' निगडं दा
'to put on fetters.'
अगलं दा 'to draw a
bolt.' संकेतं दा 'to make an
appointment'. WITH आ-(in
the Atm.) 1 to take, to take
in, to receive, to accept,
प्रदक्षिणाभिर्विवरिमाददे R. III.
14, M. II. 238, R. VIII. 18;
2 to exact, to take in the
shape of a tax, अगुन्नाददे
सोऽथम् R.I. 21, M. VIII. 170;
3 to carry, to take, to bring, त-
तः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानाश-
यः Sak. III. 4; 4 to take prisoner,
5 to perceive (by a sense),
e. g. षष्ठेन रूपमादन्स्व रसाना-
दन्स्व कबुवा. उपा-(in the Atm.)
1 to acquire, to obtain, भूय
मितामहोपात्ता निबन्धो द्रव्यमेव च
Yaj. II. 121; 2 to carry, to
bring. परि-to hand over, to
deliver, प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय सद्वा
परिदे पशुम् M. IX. 327. प्र-to
give, to grant, to offer, संग्रा-
ह्य त्वतियये प्रदद्यादासनेदके M.
III. 99. प्रति-1 to recom-
pense, to return; 2 to exchange.
व्या-to open, to break. संप्र-
1 to give, to grant, to be-
stow, to confer; 2 to bequeath,
to hand down by tradition.
शश्वन्नी f. 1 Any one of the
27 lunar mansions; 2 name
of Aditi, wife of Kas'apa
and mother of the gods; 3
an epithet of Pārvatī; 4
the lunar constellation call-
ed Revatī; COMP. -पति m.
1 an epithet of S'iva; 2
the moon. -पुत्र m. a god.
शश्वन् m. A vulture.
शक्षिण I a. (f. क्षी) 1 Relating
to a sacrificial gift; 2 re-
lating to the south. II n. A
collection of sacrificial gifts.
शक्षिणात्त्व I a. (f. त्वा) 1
Belonging to or living in
the South, southern. II m.
A southerner, a native of

the Dekkan, e. g. आरंभशूराः
खलु दाक्षिणात्याः; 2 the cocoa-
nut.
शक्षिणिक a. (f. की) Con-
nected with a sacrificial gift.
शक्षिण्य n. 1 Politeness, cour-
tesy, kindness, दाक्षिण्योदक-
वाहिनी विगलिता Mrich. VIII,
Mal. v.; 2 the state of relating
to or coming from the south,
लेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्गाम् कामीव प्रति-
भाति मे Vikr. II. (where the
word is used in this sense
and in sense 1); 3 honesty;
4 cleverness, talent.
शक्षी f. 1 A daughter of दक्ष;
2 name of the mother of
Pāṇini. COMP. -पुत्र m.
Pāṇini, the great gram-
marian.
शक्षेय m. A metonymic of
Pāṇini.
शक्ष्य n. 1 Cleverness, skill,
ability, Bg. XVIII. 43; 2
probity, integrity.
शच m. Burning.
शडक m. A tooth, a tusk.
शाङ्गि(लि)म I m. f. 1 The pome-
granate tree, करोति दाडिमफ-
लव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Am. S. 13;
2 small cardamoms. II n.
The fruit of the pomegranate
tree. COMP. -प्रिय, भक्षण
m. a parrot.
शाङ्गि m. The pomegranate
tree.
शडा f. 1 A large tooth; 2
a multitude; 3 wish, desire.
शाङ्गिका f. The beard, M. VIII.
283.
दांडाजिनिक I a. (f. की) Car-
rying a staff and hide as
outward signs of religion.
II m. A cheat, a hypocrite.
शाङ्गिक m. A chastiser, a
punisher.
शत a. (f. ता) 1 Divided; 2
cleaned, washed, purified.
शति f. 1 Giving; 2 cutting,
destroying.

शान् I a. (f. ती) Giving,
bestowing, imparting. II m.
1 A donor, a giver, Bh. V.
I, 66; 2 a creditor, a lend-
er; 3 a teacher.
शान्युह m. 1 The gallinule,
दात्युहोस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्क्वेषे
निलीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.;
2 the chātaka bird; 3 a
water-crow; 4 a cloud. (Also
दात्युह).
शान n. An instrument of cut-
ting, a sort of sickle.
शान् m. A gift, a donation.
COMP. -ह m. a donor.
शान् vt. 1. U (pres. दीदांस्वति-ने
in the first sense; दानति-ने
in the second) 1 To make
straight; 2 to cut, to divide.
शान n. 1 Giving, delivering,
K. S. v. 15; 2 a gift,
a present, Bg. XVII. 20; 3
liberality, charity, R. I. 69;
4 bribery as one of the four
means by which a king over-
powers his enemies (in civil
polity); See उपायचतुष्टय; 5
the juice flowing from the
temples of an elephant, rut,
ichor, R. II. 7, IV. 45, v.
43; 6 cutting, dividing; 7
purification; 8 protection;
9 pasture. COMP. -कुल्या f.
the flow of fluid from an
elephant's temples. -धर्मे m.
alms-giving, charity. -पति
m. 1 an exceedingly muni-
ficent man; 2 Akūra,
a friend of Krishna. -पत्र
n. a deed of gifts. -पान n.
a Brāhmaṇa fit to receive
gifts. -प्रतिभाष्य n. security
for payment of a debt. -निष्ठ
a. made hostile by bribes. -
वीर m. 1 an exceedingly li-
beral man; 2 the sentiment
of heroism based on libera-
lity i. e. the sentiment of
enthusiastic liberality (in
rhetoric). The following is

an instance :—कियदिदमधिकं मे यहिजायाथेयिने कवचमरमणीयं कुडले चार्पयामि । अकरुणमवकुल्य ब्राह्मणेन निर्यदहलरुधिरभारं मौलिमवेदयामि R. G.—**दार** *m.* an exceedingly liberal man.

दानक *n.* A mean gift.

दानव *m.* A demon, a Rākshasa, Bg. x. 14. **Comp.**—**अरि** *m.* 1 a god ; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—**गुरु** *m.* an epithet of Su'kra.

दानवेद्य *m.* The same as दानव *q. v.*

दांत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Tamed, subdued, bridled ; 2 resigned (*pp.* of दाम *q. v.*) **II m.** 1 The *Damanaka* tree ; 2 a tamed ox.

दांति *f.* Self-restraint, subjection.

दांतिक *a. (f. का)* Made of ivory.

दायित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Caused to be given ; 2 condemned to pay, fined ; 3 adjudged. (Also दायित).

दामन् *n.* 1 A string, a thread, a rope ; 2 a chaplet, a garland, कनकचपकदामगौरिम् Ch. P. 1 ; 3 a streak, a line, Megh. i. 27. **Comp.**—**अञ्चल**, **अञ्जन** *n.* foot-rope for horses, &c., Sis. v. 61.—**उद्गर** *n.* an epithet of Krishna.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामिनी *f.* Lightning.

दाम्पत्य *n.* Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

दांभिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Deceitful, hypocritical ; 2 proud, ostentatious.

दाव *m.* 1 A gift, a present, अस्वामिना कृतो यस्तु दायो विक्रय एव वा M. viii. 199 ; 2 a nuptial present given to the bride or the bride-groom ; 3 delivery, handing over ; 4 share, portion, inheritance,

patrimony, अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् M. ix. 217 ; 5 dividing, distributing ; 6 loss, destruction ; 7 irony ; 8 site, place. **Comp.**

—**अपवर्तन** *n.* forfeiture of inheritance.—**अहं** *a.* claiming inheritance.—**आह** *m.* 1 an heir, one entitled to a share of partimony, दायदानां न तद्भवेत् Yaj. ii. 118 ; 2 a son ; 3 a kinsman (near or remote).—**आहा**, **आही** *f.* 1 an heiress ; 2 a daughter.—**आय** *n.* 1 inheritance ; 2 the state of being an inheritor.—**काल** *m.* the time of the partition of an inheritance.—**बंधु** *m.* 1 a partner in the inheritance ; 2 a brother.—**भाग** *m.* division of property among heirs, partition.

दायक *a. (f. विकार)* Giving, bestowing, M. ix. 271.

दार *m.* 1 A rent, a gap, a hole ; 2 a ploughed field. **II m. pl.** (though singular in sense) A wife, नवे दारपरिमहे Ut., i. एते वयमसी दाराः कन्येयं कुलजावितम् K. S. vi. 63, M. i. 112. **Comp.**—**अधीन** *a.* dependent on a wife.—**उपस्तम्ह**, **मह**, **परिमह** *m.*, **ग्रहण** *n.* marriage, Ut. i.—**कर्मेन्** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* marriage.

दारक *I a. (f. रिका)* Breaking, tearing, splitting, *e. g.* दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः. **II m.** 1 A boy, a child, an infant ; 2 any young animal ; 3 a village hog.

दारण *n.* Rending, splitting, opening.

दारह *I m.* 1 Quicksilver ; 2 the ocean. **II m. n. Vermilion.**

दारिका *f.* 1 A daughter, *e. g.* दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः ; 2 a harlot.

दारित *a. (f. ता)* Torn, divided, rent.

दारिद्र्य *n.* Poverty, indigence. **दारी** *f.* 1 A cleft ; 2 a kind of disease (in medicine).

दारु *I m.* 1 A munificent man ; 2 an artist. **II n. 1 A piece of wood, timber ; 2 a lever, a bolt ; 3 the *devadāru* tree ; 4 brass. **Comp.**—**अंड** *m.* the peacock.—**आवाट** *m.* the woodpecker.—**गर्भो** *f.* a wooden puppet.—**ज** *m.* a kind of drum.—**पात्र** *n.* a wooden vessel.—**पुत्रिका**, **पुत्री** *f.* a wooden doll.—**मव** *a.* wooden.—**मुख्या**, **हया**, **मुख्याहा** *f.* a lizard.—**यंत्र** *n.* a wooden puppet moved by strings.—**वधु** *f.* a wooden doll.—**सार** *m.* sandal.—**हस्तक** *m.* a wooden spoon.**

दारुक *I m.* The *Devadāru* tree ; 2 name of Krishna's charioteer, उत्कर्षं दारुक इत्युच्यते Sis. iv. 18.

दारुका *f.* Wooden figure, a puppet.

दारुण *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Hard, rough (*op.* to मृदु) ; 2 cruel, harsh, heart-rending, स्पर्श, जादपि दारुणोऽसि Git. G. ii., M. viii. 270 ; 3 terrible, frightful, 4 agonizing, intense, violent, *e. g.* हृदयकुण्ठ-शोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोकः. **II m.** The sentiment of horror (भयानक).

दार्ढ्य *n.* 1 Hardness, tightness ; 2 confirmation, corroboration (as in मतदाढ्यं). **दार्दुर** *m.* A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right.

दार्भ *a. (f. र्भी)* Made of *darbha* grass, दार्भं युञ्ज्युग्रपटलं वीतनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. iv.

दार्वं *a. (f. र्वां)* Wooden.

दार्वेद *n.* A council-house.

दार्शनिक *m.* One familiar with the *Dars'anas* or philosophical systems.

सर्प *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Stony, mineral; 2 ground on a flat stone.

सर्पिका *a.* (*f.* की) That which is illustrated by a सर्प (a similar case), *e. g.* सर्पदासिकयोर्विभक्तम्.

सर्पि *m.* A name of Indra.

सर्व *m.* The same as *द्व* *q. v.* **COMP.**—**अभि**, **अनल**, **रहन** *m.* a forest conflagration, *Bh.* V. 1. 34.

सर्व *m.* A fisherman, *M.* vii. 409, x. 34. **COMP.**—**ग्राम** *m.* a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. —**नरिनी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa.

सर्वस्य *m.* (Son of Das'ara-saryi) *tha*, *R.* x. 44) An epithet of Rāma and his brothers, *R.* xii. 45.

सर्वेर *m.* 1 The son of a fisherman; 2 a camel.

सर्वेर *m.* 1 The Mālava country. II *m. pl.* The rulers or natives of that country.

सर्व *m.* 1 A slave, a servant, *गृहमेदासाः* *Bh.* i. 1, *M.* i. 32; 2 a fisherman, a boatman; 3 a S'ūdra, a man of the fourth caste; 4 an addition to the name of a S'ūdra. *See* *गुप्त*, *वर्मन्*, *सामेन*.

COMP.—**अनुसर्व** *m.* a servant of servants (applied by the speaker to himself as a mark of humility). **सर्वस्यकुल** *n.* the common people, the mob. —**जन** *m.* a slave, a servant, *e. g.* त्यजति मानिनि ससर्वजनं यत्..

सर्वी *f.* 1 A female servant or slave; 2 the wife of a fisherman; 3 the wife of a S'ūdra; 4 a harlot. **COMP.**—**पुत्र**, **पुत्र** *m.* the son of a female slave. **सर्वसा** *m.* an abusive term (the literal sense not

being intended), **दास्याः** *पुत्रैः* *शकुनिमुन्धकैः* *Sak.* ii. — **सर्व** *n.* an assemblage of female slaves. **सर्वसाः** *सर्वसा* *f.* behaving like a female slave.

सर्वेर *m.* 1 The son of a female slave; 2 a S'ūdra; 3 a fisherman; 4 a camel. (Also *दासेय*).

सर्व *n.* Servitude, slavery, service, *पतिकुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमम्* *Sak.* v.

सर्व *m.* 1 Burning, conflagration, *दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि* *R.* xi. 42, *त्रिपुरदाहमुपमपित्तेष्विनः* *Kir.* v. 14; 2 glowing redness (as of the sky); 3 the sensation of burning; 4 feverish or morbid heat. **COMP.**—**अगुरु**, **काष्ठ** *n.* a kind of agallochum. — **आत्मक** *a.* combustible. — **उवर** *m.* inflammatory fever. — **सर** *m.*, **सरस**, **स्थल** *n.* a place where dead bodies are burnt.

सर्वक *I a.* (*f.* हिका) 1 Burning, kindling; 2 incendiary, inflammatory. II *m.* Fire.

सर्वहन *n.* 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; 2 cauterizing.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 To be burnt; 2 combustible.

सर्व *m.* A young elephant twenty years old.

सर्व *I a.* (*f.* र्ध्व) Smeared, anointed, *दिग्धोर्मतेन च विवेण च पश्मलाक्ष्या* *M. M.* i. (*pp.* of *दिह* *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 Oil, ointment; 2 a poisoned arrow; 3 fire; 4 a tale (real or fictitious).

सर्वि *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

सर्व (*f.* ता) Cut, torn, divided.

सर्वि *f.* 1 Cutting, splitting; 2 liberality; 3 name of a daughter of Daksha, wife

of Kas'yapa and mother of the Rākshasas. **COMP.**—**ज**, **तनव** *m.* a demon, a Rākshasa.

सर्व *m.* A demon.

सर्व *f.* Desire of giving, *कृपणस्य दित्ता* *Bh.* V. 1. 125.

सर्व *f.* Desire of seeing, *एकस्थसौंदर्येदिदृक्षयेव* *K. S.* i. 49.

सर्व *a.* Desirous of seeing.

सर्वि *I m.* The second husband of a woman twice married. II *f.* A virgin widow re-married.

सर्वि (*धी*) *पू. f.* 1 A woman twice married; 2 an unmarried elder sister having a married younger sister, (*ज्येष्ठयां यथनुदायां कन्यायामुद्यते* *स्तुजा* । सा चाग्नेदिधिष्वर्ज्या पूर्वा तुदिधिषूः स्मृता *Devala*). **COMP.**—**पति** *m.* a man who has sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother, (*भ्रातृमृतस्य भार्यायां योऽनुरज्येत कामतः* । धर्मेणापि नियुक्त्यायां स ज्ञेयो दिधिषूपतिः *M.* iii. 173).

दिन *m. n.* 1 A day (comprising also the night), *न्यतौयुक्तिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि दीनोद्धरणोपितस्य* *R.* ii. 25, iii. 8; 2 day (as *op.* to रात्रि), *दिनांते निलयाय गंतुम्* *R.* ii. 15. **COMP.**—**अंध** *n.* darkness. — **अवस**, **अंत** *m.*, **अवसान *n.* evening, sunset, *R.* ii. 15, 45, vi. 1, *Rt.* i. 1. — **अधी** *m.* the sun. — **अर्ध** *m.* noon. — **आगम**, **आदि**, **आरंभ** *m.* day-break, morning. — **ईश** *m.* the sun. — **आत्मज** *m.* 1 an epithet of Saturn; 2 of Karna; 3 of Sugriva. — **कर**, **कट**, **कृत** *m.* the sun, *तुल्योयोऽगस्तव दिनकृतमाधिकारो मतो नः* *Vikr.* ii., *R.* ix. 23. — **केशव** *m.* darkness. — **क्षय** *m.* evening. — **चर्या** *f.* daily occupation. — **ज्योतिस्** *n.* sunshine. — **चक्रित** *m.* the *chakravāka* bird. — **प**, **पति**, **बन्धु**, **मणि**, **मनु-****

स *m.*, रत्न *n.* the sun. -मुख *n.* the morning, R. ix. 25. **मूर्धन्य** *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -यौवन *n.* noon.

दिनिका *f.* A day's wages.

शिरिक *m.* A ball for playing with.

दिलार *n.* A mushroom.

दि I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* घृत or घृत; *pres.* दीव्यति; *desid.* दुव्यति, दिदेविषति) 1 To shine; 2 to throw, to cast (as a missile), Bt. xvii. 87, v. 81; 3 to gamble, to play, (in this sense दिक् governs the acc. or inst., *e. g.* अक्षैः or अक्षान् दीव्यति); 4 to trifle with, to make sport of; 5 to deal in transactions, to stake, to sell (with a gen.), अदेवीद्वंधुभोगानाम् Bt. viii. 122; (but when preceded by a preposition it is used with an acc. or gen., *e. g.* ज्ञातस्य or ज्ञातं प्रतिदीव्यति); 6 to praise; 7 to be glad, to rejoice; 8 to be mad or drunk; 9 to be sleepy; 10 to wish for. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* देवति, देवयति-ते) To cause to lament, to pain, to vex. III *vi.* 10. A (*pres.* देवयते) To suffer pain, to lament. WITH परि- to lament, to suffer pain, Bt. iv. 34.

दि *f.* (*nom. sing.* द्यौः) 1 The heaven, R. iii. 4, 12, Megh. i. 30; 2 the sky; 3 a day. COMP. दिवस्पति *m.* an epithet of Indra, अनातिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Sak. vi. दिवस्पृथिव्यौ *f. du.* heaven and earth. दि-विज *m.* a god. दिविष्ट, दि-विस्थ. दिविषद्, दिविसद् *m.* an inhabitant of the sky, a god. दिवौकस्, दिवौकस्, दिवौकस *m.* a god, R. iii. 19, 47, Sak. vii.

दिव *n.* 1 Heaven; 2 the sky; 3 a day; 4 a forest.

दिवस *m. n.* 1 A day, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i., Am. S. 38. COMP. -ईश्वर, कर *m.* the sun, Rt. iii. 22. -मुख *n.* day-break. -विगम *m.* evening, sunset, Megh. ii. 16.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the day time. (दिवाभू 'to become day' *e. g.* दिवाभूता रात्रिः). COMP. -अटन *m.* a crow. -अंध *m.* an owl. -अंधकी, अंधका *f.* the musk-rat. -कर *m.* 1 the sun, R. xix. 8, K. S. i. 12, v. 48; 2 a crow; 3 the sun-flower. -कीर्ति *m.* 1 a man of low caste; 2 a barber; 3 an owl. -तन *a.* belonging to the day, K. S. rv. 36, Bt. v. 65. -निशम् *ind.* day and night. -प्रदीप *m.* a lamp by day, *i. e.* an obscure man. -भीत, भीति *m.* 1 an owl, See K. S. i. 12; 2 a thief, a house-breaker. -मध्य *n.* mid-day. -रात्रम् *ind.* day and night. -वसु *m.* the sun. -शय *a.* sleeping at day, R. xix. 34. -स्वप्न, स्वाप *m.* sleep during day-time.

शिषि *m.* The cha'sha bird. (Also दिवम.).

दिव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Divine, heavenly; 2 supernatural, wonderful (as in दिव्यवधूस्), Bg. xi. 8; 3 charming, beautiful. II *m.* 1 A superhuman being, दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Sis. viii. 64; 2 barley; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a philosopher. III *n.* 1 Celestial nature, divinity; 2 an ordeal (of which ten kinds are enumerated); 3 the sky; 4 an oath, a solemn declaration; 5 cloves; 6 a kind of sandal. COMP. -अंशु *m.* the sun. -अंगना, नारी, स्त्री *f.* a divine woman,

an *Apsaras*, a nymph. -अदिव्य *a.* partly human and partly divine (as a hero in a poetic composition), K. Pr. vii. -उदक *n.* rain-water. -कारिण *a.* 1 taking an oath; 2 undergoing an ordeal. -गान्धर्व *m.* a *Gandharva*. -चक्षुस् *i. m.* a monkey; II *n.* prophetic or supernatural vision, the faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye; III *a.* 1 one possessing such vision, R. iii. 45; 2 blind. -ज्ञान *n.* supernatural knowledge. -दृष्ट *m.* an astrologer. -प्रम *m.* inquiring into the future course of events, augury. -मानुष *m.* a demi-god. -रत्न *n.* a fabulous gem supposed to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone. See (वितामपि-रथ *m.* a celestial car moving through the air. -रत्न *m.* quicksilver. -वज्र *m.* sunshine. -सरित् *f.* the celestial Ganges. -सार *m.* the *Sa'sa* tree.

दिश *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* दिष्ट; *pres.* दिशति-ते; *caus.* देक्षयति-ते; *desid.* दिदिशति-ते) 1 To produce, to point out, साक्षिणः संति मेत्युक्त्वा दिशेत्युक्ते दिशेयः M. viii. 57; 2 to assign *e. g.* इहां गतिं तस्य सुत दिशति; 3 to grant, to give, to deliver, to bestow upon, to make over to, R. v. 30, xi. 2; 4 to allow, स्मर्तुं दिशति न दिशेति सुहृदरीभ्यः Kir. v. 28. WITH अति- to extend the application of, to extend by analogy. *e. g.* अतः प्रधानमर्थनिर्देशन्यायनातिदिशति S. Bh. अप-1 to say, to tell, to announce M. viii. 54; 2 to pretend मित्रकृत्यमपदिश्य पार्थिवः प्रदिशतम् R. xix. 31, कंडूचनपदिश्य 82, रोगज्ञातिमपदिश्य 64.

3 to have reverence to, to refer to, गुणशेषामपदिश्य (v. l. for उपदिश्य) भाषिणीम् R. viii. 73. **आ-1** to order, to command, आदिभद्रस्याभिगमं वनाय Bt. iii. 9, vii. 28, R. i. 64; **2** to point out, to single out; **3** to instruct, to advise; **4** to lay down, to prescribe. **उक्-1** to allude to, to refer to, to have reference to, K. S. iv. 38, Bg. xvii. 21; **2** to aim at, to direct towards, तमुदिश्य वेचपतिना लघुदः प्रक्षितः Hit. i. 3; **3** to denote, to mean, e.g. अनेदयूक उचिष्टः शडे; **4** to teach, वतां केनोचिष्ट विषममसि-धारावतमिदम् Bhartr. ii. 64. **उप-** **1** to advise, to instruct, M. ii. 206, Bg. iv. 34; **2** to prescribe, to lay down, to sanction, न द्वि-विषय सांत्नां कश्चिद्वर्तपिदिश्यते M. v. 162; **3** to announce, किं कुलेनोपदिष्टेन श्रीलमेवान् कार-वम् Mrich. ix.; **4** to have reference to, to refer to, R. viii. 73. **निस्-** **1** to point out, to indicate, परिग-णय निदिशतो बलाकाः Megh. i. (considered to be spurious by Mall.), निदिष्टां कुलपतिना वपर्षेणालम् R. i. 95; **2** to predict; **3** to assign to, to give; **4** to allude to, to make mention of. **प्र-** **1** to point out, to assign, तस्या-धिकारपुरुषेः प्रणतेः प्रदिष्टां (नवो-पकर्मणम्) R. v. 63, xi. 39; **2** to give, to grant, to offer, to bestow on, प्रदिशति जलं कश्चित्पातकेभ्यः Megh. ii. 51, R. ix. 9. **प्रस्था-** **1** to refuse, to shun, to reject, R. vi. 25; **2** to defeat, to put in the back ground, R. i. 61, x. 68. **उच-** **1** to name, to call; **2** to name or call falsely, विषं च मन्त्रोऽप्युचिष्टरूपं च कासि

Mrich. iv.; **3** to pretend. **सम्-** **1** to give, to make over, Bt. vi. 141; **2** to order, to direct, to instruct, Sis. ix. 61; **3** to send as a messenger, अथ विष्णुत्पन्ने गौ-री संदिदेश मिथः सखीम् K. S. vi. 1.

दिग् f. (nom. sing. दिक्-श्) **1** Direction, quarter, cardinal point, point of the compass, R. iii. 14, 30; **2** indication, direction, mode, method, manner, e. g. दिग्मात्रेणोदाहरण-म् R. G., Kull. on M. vii. 126; **3** a foreign or distant region; **4** point of view, method of considering a subject; **5** precept, order, manner; **6** the number 'ten'; **7** a tooth-bite (as in दिक्कर). **Comp.** दिग्गच्छा m. the ecliptic. दिग्गंत m. remote distance, end of the horizon, Bh. V. i. 2, R. iii. 4, v. 67, xvi. 87. दिग्गंतर n. **1** a distant quarter, a foreign country; **2** space, atmosphere; **3** another direction. दिग्बर I a. unclothed, stark naked, दिग्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु K. S. v. 72; II m. **1** a mendicant, an ascetic; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** darkness. दिगीश, दिगीश्वर, दिक्पति, दिक्पाल m. the regent of a quarter, K; S. v. 53. (See आशा-पाल and अष्टदिक्पाल). दिक्कर m. **1** a youth, a youthful man; **2** an epithet of S'iva. दिक्करिका, दिक्करी f. a youthful girl. दिक्करिन्, दिग्गज, दिग्गतिन्, दिग्गारण m. any of the eight elephants who are said to preside over the eight quarters. (See अष्टदिग्गज). -दिग्महण n. observation of the quarters of the compass. दिक्चक्र n. **1** the horizon; **2** the whole world. दिग्जब, दिग्वि-

जब m. the conquest of various countries in all directions. दिग्दर्शन n. **1** pointing out the direction, showing the way or manner; **2** a general survey. दिग्नाग m. **1** an elephant presiding over a quarter of the compass; **2** name of a poet, a rival of Kālidāsa (according to some). See Megh. i. 14, and Mall. on it. दिग्भाग m. a point, a direction. दिग्मंडल n. See दिक्चक्र. दिग्मात्र n. mere indication, mere illustration. दिग्मुख n. any quarter or path of the heavens, Am. S. 54. दिग्बल I a. stark naked; II m. **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara order. दिग्निभाविता a. celebrated or known in all quarters.

दिशा f. Direction, region, quarter of the compass. **Comp.** -गज m. See दिग्गज. -पाल m. See दिक्पाल.

दिश्य a. (f. दृष्या) Belonging to or born in any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट I a. (f. दृष्टा) **1** Shown, pointed out; **2** described, referred to; **3** fixed, settled, (pp. of दिश् q. v.). II n. **1** Fate, destiny; **2** order, direction. III m. Time. **Comp.** -अंत m. death, दिष्टांतमास्थति भवानपि पुत्रसोकात् R. ix. 79.

दिष्टि f. **1** Direction, instruction, rule, precept; **2** a kind of measure; **3** fate, destiny, fortune; **4** good fortune, happiness, राजकुले दिष्टिवृद्धिसं-भ्रमो महानभूत् Kad.; **5** joy. (The inst. sing. -दिष्टिषा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of, 'fortunately', 'how glad I am', दिष्टिषाऽभ्युत्थितमिलभमान्वितकोभादहं

नो गतो दिष्ट्या नो परुषं रुषार्थक-
थने (किञ्चिन्मया व्याहतम् । मां प्र-
त्याययितुं विमूढहृदयं दिष्ट्या कथातं
गता मिथ्यादूषितयाऽनया विराहितं
दिष्ट्या न जातं जगत् ॥ Ve. II.)
(दिष्ट्या वृष 'to congratulate
any one upon'.)

दिष्ट vt. 2. U (pp. दिग्ध; pres.
देग्धि, दिग्धे; desid. दिधिष्यति) 1
To anoint, to plaster, to
smear, Bt. XVII. 54; 2 to
pollute, to soil, R. XVI. 15.
WITH सम्- 1 to doubt, to
be uncertain about, संदिग्ध-
साध्यवान् पक्षः T. S.; 2 to
raise an objection; 3 to
mistake for, धृतेर्जालविनिःसृते-
र्बलभयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr.
III., K. S. VI. 40.

दी vi. 4. A (pp. दीन; pres. दी-
यते) To perish.

दीक्ष vt. 1. A (pp. दीक्षित; pres. दीक्षते) 1 To consecrate
any one for the performance
of a sacred rite; 2 to dedi-
cate oneself to; 3 to initiate
a pupil; 4 to invest with
the sacred thread.

दीक्षक m. A spiritual guide.

दीक्षण n. Initiation, consecra-
tion.

दीक्षा f. 1 Consecration for a
religious ceremony, R. III.
44, 65; 2 a ceremony pre-
liminary to a sacrifice; 3 in-
vestiture with the sacred
thread; 4 a ceremony in
general, R. III. 33, K. S.
VII. 24. COMP. -अंत m. a
supplementary sacrifice per-
formed to atone the defects
in a preceding one.

दीक्षित I a. (f. ता) 1 Initiat-
ed, consecrated; 2 prepared
for a sacrifice, R. VII. 75;
3 prepared for, R. IV. 5.
(pp. of दीक्ष q. v.). II m. 1 A
priest engaged in a *dikshā*;
2 a pupil; 3 an appellation
affixed to the name of a per-

son who or whose ancestors
may have performed the
Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

दीदिवि m. Boiled rice.

दीधिति f. 1 A ray of light, R.
III. 22, Sr. T. 2; 2 bright-
ness, splendour. COMP. -मत्
m. the sun, K. S. II. 2,
VII. 70.

दीधी vi. 2. A (pres. दीधीते) 1
To shine; 2 to seem, to ap-
pear.

दीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Poor, indig-
ent; 2 distressed, ruined,
wretched; 3 dejected, melan-
choly; 4 frightened, timid.
II m. A man in distress, दि-
नानि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II.
25. COMP. -दयालु, वत्सल a.
kind to the poor. -बंधु m.
brother of those that are
poor.

दीनार m. 1 A particular gold
coin, जितभासी मया षोडशसहस्रा-
णि दीनाराणाम् D. K.; 2 a coin
in general.

दीप् vi. 4. A (pp. दीप्त; pres. दीप्यते;
freq. देदीप्यते) 1 To blaze, to
shine, सर्वैरुल्लैः समग्रस्त्वमिव नृप-
गुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसतिः Mal. II.; 2
to burn, e. g. यथायं मम लंगुले
दीप्यते हव्यबाहनः; 3 to be
illustrious; 4 to be inflamed
or excited, R. V. 47, Bt. xv.
88. (The root is used with
प्र, सम्, &c. without any ma-
terial change in meaning).
Caus. (दीपयति-ते) to kindle.
WITH उद्- to rouse, to ex-
cite.

दीप m. A light, a lamp, नि-
क्षीथदीपाः सहसा हन्त्विवः R. III.
15. COMP. -आन्विता f. the
day of new moon (अमा). -
आराधन n. worshipping an
idol by waving a light be-
fore it. -आलि, आवलि f., उत्स-
व m. 1 nocturnal illumi-
nation; 2 lamp-festival held
on the day of new moon in

As'vina. -कालिका f. the flame
of a lamp. -किह n. lamp-
black. -कूपी, खोरी f. the wick
of a lamp. -भृञ्ज m. lamp-
black. -पादन, वृक्ष m. a lamp-
stick, a lamp-stand. -पुष्प n.
the *champak* tree. -आजन
n. a lamp, R. XIX. 51. -नाल
f. an illumination. -रात्रु m. a
moth. -शिखा f. the flame of
a lamp. -शृङ्खला f. a row of
lights, illumination.

दीपक I a. (f. पिका) 1 Kind-
ling; 2 illuminating, illus-
trating; 3 exciting, stimu-
lating, e. g. पाचनदीपक. II
m. 1 A light, a lamp, तावदेव
कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येव निर्मलविक-
दापकः Bhartṛ. I. 56; 2
the crest of a peacock; 3
a falcon; 4 an epithet of
Kāmadēva. (Also दीप्यक.) III
n. 1 Saffron; 2 a figure of
speech consisting in the
combination of several ob-
jects having the same attri-
bute (some relevant and
some irrelevant) or in the
combination of several attri-
butes of the same object
(some of them relevant and
some irrelevant) (सकृद्विस्तु-
धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतान्तरात् । तत्र
क्रियासु बह्वीषु कारकस्योपदीपकम्
K. Pr. x.)

दीपन n. 1 Kindling, illumi-
nating; 2 promoting diges-
tion; 3 exciting, stimulat-
ing; 4 saffron.

दीपिका f. A light, a torch, R.
IV. 45, IX. 70.

दीपित a. (f. ता) 1 Set on fire;
2 illuminated; 3 mani-
fested.

दीप्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Lighted,
kindled; 2 illuminated; 3
excited, stimulated (pp. of
दीप् q. v.). II m. 1 A lion;
2 the citron tree. III n.
Gold. COMP. -बंधु m. the

sun. -अक्ष *m.* a cat. -अभि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. -अंग *m.* a peacock. -आत्मन् *a.* having a fiery nature. -उपल *m.* the sun-gem. -किरण *m.* the sun. -कीर्ति *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा *f.* a vixen. -तपस् *a.* fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. -लोह *m.* brass, bell-metal. संवि *f.* 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between संवि and कांति. See under कांति); 3 lac; 4 brass. शीम *I a.* (*f.* मा) Shining, brilliant, radiant. II *m.* Fire. शीर्ष *I a.* (*f.* र्शो; compar. ब्राह्मण-सु; *super.* ब्राह्मण) 1 Long, reaching far, दीर्घा वंदनमालिका विविता *Am. S.* 40, Megh. 1. 35; 2 lasting long. शीर्षयामा विरयामा *Megh. II.* 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), *Am. S.* 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दीर्घा मदयथेना *Git. G. v.* (शीर्षस्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'deeply', 'for a long time'). II *m.* A camel. *Comp.* -अक्षम *m.* a messenger, an express. -अहम् *m.* summer (शीष्म). -आकार *a.* oblong. -आयु, आयुस् *a.* long-lived. -आयुध *m.* 1 a spear; 2 a hog. -आर्य *m.* an elephant. -कंद, कंटक, कंधर *m.* the Indian crane. -काव *a.* tall. -केय *m.* a bear. -गति, गीव, घाटिक, जघ *m.* a camel. -जिह्वा *m.* a snake, a serpent. -तपस् *m.* an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalya, *R. xi.* 33. -तरु, हु *m.* the palm tree. -मुंडी *f.* the musk-rat. -वसिन् *I a.* 1 far-sighted, long-sighted; 2 sagacious, wise; II *m.* 1 a bear; 2 an owl. -नार *m.*

1 a dog; 2 a cock; 3 a conch-shell. -निद्रा *f.* 1 long sleep; 2 death, *R. xii.* 11. -पत्र *m.* the palm tree. -पार *m.* a heron. -पारप *m.* 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree. -पृष्ठ *m.* a snake. -बाली *f.* a kind of deer of whose tail *chouries* are made. -मारुत *m.* an elephant. -रह *m.* a hog. -रसन *m.* a snake. -रोमन् *m.* a bear. -वक्त्र *m.* an elephant. -सक्य *a.* having long thighs. -सच *I n.* a long-continued *Soma* sacrifice; II *m.* one who performs such a sacrifice, *R. i.* 80. -सुम, सुविन् *a.* working slowly, slow, dilatory. सीधिका *f.* 1 A long or oblong lake, *R. xvi.* 13; 2 a well or lake in general. शीर्ष *a.* (*f.* र्शो) 1 Torn, rent; 2 frightened, afraid. दु *vt. or vi.* 5. P (*pp.* दुत or दून; *pres.* दुनोति) To burn, to consume with fire; 2 to distress, to afflict, मुञ्चं तव विभ्रांत-कथं दुनोति माम् *R. viii.* 55; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेतः *K. S. iii.* 28; 4 to be afflicted, मन्मथेन दुनोमि *Git. G. iii.* दुःख *I a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Painful, unpleasant, *e. g.* ततो दुःखतरं नु किम्; 2 uneasy, difficult. II *n.* 1 Unhappiness, sorrow, distress, pain, agony, तनयाविलेखदुःखेनैवैः *Sak. iv.*, *K. S. iv.* 4; 2 difficulty, trouble, क्लेशितः कर्मदुःखैः *Sr. T.* 12. (The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, *viz.* दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with great trouble, with great difficulty', *Bg. xii.* 5). *Comp.* -अतीत *a.* freed from

pain. -अंत *m.* final emancipation. -माम *m.* worldly life. -डिम् *a.* 1 tough, hard; 2 pained, distressed. -प्राव, बहुल *a.* full of trouble. -भात्र *a.* unhappy. -लोक *m.* the world as a scene of constant suffering. -शील *a.* hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable. दुःखित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Distressed. दुःखित (*f.* नी) } *ed.* afflicted, poor. दुकूल *n.* Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, *K. S. v.* 67, 78, *Bt. iii.* 84, x. 1. दुग्ध *I a.* (*f.* र्घा) 1. Milked; 2 milked out, extracted, (*pp.* of दुह *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. *Comp.* -अम्, सालीय *n.* the skim of milk, cream. -पाचन *n.* a vessel for boiling milk. -पोष्य *a.* living on its mother's milk (as a child). -समुद्र *m.* the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. दुष *a.* (*f.* षा) (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Milking; 2 yielding, granting, *e. g.* कामदुषा. दुषा *f.* A milch cow. दुडुक *a.* (*f.* का) Dishonest, bad-hearted. दुंडुभ *m.* The same as दुंडुभ *q. v.* दुडुम *m.* A green onion. दुवम *m.* A kind of drum. दुवु *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a name of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. दुवुम *m.* A sort of large kettle-drum. दुवुभि *I m. f.* A sort of large kettle-drum, दुवुभिस्ताडितोऽयम् *Ve. i.*, *R. ix.* 11. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna. दुर् *ind.* (A prefix occurring as a substitute of दुः before

words beginning with vowels or soft consonants.) **Comp.** —
अक्ष I *m.* a loaded or fraudulent die; II *a.* weak-eyed.
अतिक्रम *a.* unconquerable, insurmountable, inevitable, दुरतिक्रमा दुहितरो विपदः Panch. I. —**अत्यय** *a.* difficult to be overcome, attained or fathomed. R. xi. 88. —**अवृष्ट** *n.* ill fate, misfortune. —**अधिगम**, **अधिगम** *a.* 1 unattainable, insurmountable; 2 difficult to be studied or understood, Kir. v. 18. —**अधिष्ठित** *a.* badly managed or executed. —**अध्यय** *a.* difficult of attainment, hard to be studied. —**अध्यवसाय** *m.* a foolish undertaking. —**अध्व** *m.* a bad road. —**अंत** *a.* 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, infinite, *e.g.* दुरंतधामानमनंतकरुणम्; 2 ending ill or miserably, unhappy, विरतेजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Git. G. i., M. vii. 45. —**अन्वय** I *a.* 1 difficult to be carried out; 2 hard to be comprehended; II *m.* a conclusion wrongly deduced from given premisses. —**अभिमानिन्** *a.* disagreeably proud. —**अवगम** *a.* incomprehensible. —**अवग्रह** *a.* difficult to be restrained or subjugated. —**अवस्थ** *a.* badly situated. —**अवस्था** *f.* wretched condition, miserable state. —**आक्रम** *a.* 1 invincible; 2 difficult to be passed. —**आक्रमण** *n.* 1 unfair attack; 2 difficult approach. —**आगम** *m.* improper or illegal gain. —**आमहे** *m.* foolish obstinacy. —**आचर** *a.* hard to be performed. —**आचार** I *a.* following bad practices, ill-behaved, Bg. ix. 30; II *m.* bad practice, ill-conduct. —**आत्मन्** *a.* rascal, villain. —**आध्व** *a.* 1 unassailable, hard

to be approached; 2 dangerous, haughty. —**आनन** *a.* difficult to bend or draw, R. xi. 38. —**आप** *a.* difficult to be obtained, R. i. 72, vi. 62. —**आराध्य** *a.* difficult to be won over or conciliated. —**आरुह** I *a.* difficult of ascent; II *m.* the cocoanut tree. —**आलाप** *m.* curse, imprecation, abusive language. —**आलोक** *a.* 1 difficult to be perceived; 2 painfully bright, dazzling, दुरालोकः स समरो निदाघावरत्नवत् K. Pr. x. —**आवार** *a.* 1 difficult to be covered; 2 difficult to be restrained or stopped. —**आवाय** *a.* evil-minded, malicious. —**आशा** *f.* hoping against hope. —**आसद** *a.* unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled; 2 unconquerable, unassailable, R. iii. 66, viii. 4. —**इत** *n.* 1 difficulty, danger; 2 bad course, evil, sin, स दहतु दुरितं ज्ञांभवो वः शत्राग्निः Am. S. 2, R. viii. 2. —**इष्ट** *n.* a sacrificial rite performed for the injury of another. —**ईश** *m.* a bad master. —**ईषणा**, **एषणा** *f.* a curse, an imprecation. —**उक्त** *n.*, **उक्ति** *f.* offensive speech, reproach. —**उत्तर** *a.* unanswerable. —**उवाहर** *a.* difficult to be pronounced, difficult to be composed, अनुज्झितार्थसंबन्धः प्रबंधो बुरुदाहरः Sis. ii. 75. —**उद्वह** *a.* unbearable. —**ऊह** *a.* abstruse. —**ग** I *a.* 1 difficult of access, impassable; 2 unattainable; II *m.* 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a mountain, stream, &c.; 2 a citadel, a fortress, a castle; See M. vii. 70; 3 rough ground; 4 difficulty, adversity, दाता दुर्गाणि संतरेत् M. xi. 43. —**अभ्यक्ष**, **पति**, **पाल** *m.* the commandant or governor of a

castle. —**कर्मन्** *n.* fortification. —**लघन** *m.* a camel. —**संचार** *m.* passage to a fort. —**गा** *f.* an epithet of Pārvati, wife of Ś'iva. —**गत** *a.* 1 unfortunate, in trouble, distressed, Bt. xviii. 10; 2 indigent, poor. —**गति** *f.* 1 misfortune, trouble, indigence, Bg. vi. 40; 2 a difficult situation; 3 hell. —**गंध** I *m.* 1 bad odour, stink; 2 any ill-smelling substance; 3 an onion; II *a.* ill-smelling. —**गंधि**, **गंधिन्** *a.* ill-smelling. —**गम** *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, कामिनीकायकांतरे कुप-पवैतदुर्गमे Bhart. i. 86; 2 difficult of attainment; 3 difficult to understand. —**गाद**, **गाध**, **गाह्य** *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated. —**यह** I *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished; 2 difficult to conquer or subjugate, R. xvii. 52; 3 difficult to understand. —**यट** *a.* 1 difficult; 2 impossible. —**योष** *m.* 1 a harsh cry; 2 a bear. —**जन** I *a.* wicked, vile; II *m.* a bad man, a mischievous person, a villain, धाम्येत्यपकारेण नौपकारेण दुर्जेनः K. S. ii. 40, M. ix. 13. —**जव** *a.* invincible. —**जर** *a.* 1 ever youthful; 2 indigestible; 3, difficult to be enjoyed. —**जात** I *a.* 1 wretched; 2 bad-tempered; 3 not genuine, false; II *n.* difficulty, danger. —**जाति** I *a.* bad-natured, wicked, vile, Am. S. 96; II *f.* misfortune, ill condition. —**ज्ञान**, **ज्ञेय** *a.* difficult to be known. —**नव**, **नय** *m.* 1 bad conduct; 2 injustice. —**नामन्**, **नामन** *a.* having a bad name. —**नम**, **नमन**, **नम्य** *a.* untamable, indomitable. —**दर्श** *a.* difficult to be seen, dazzling, Bg. xi.

52. -**हात** I *a.* intractable, untamable, insolent, बुद्धीमानं दमनविषयः क्षत्रियेष्वामृतं Mv. III. II *m.* 1 a calf; 2 a strife, a quarrel. -**दिन** *n.* 1 a miny or cloudy day, K. S. vi. 43; 2 thick darkness; 3 a shower, R. iv. 41, 82, v. 47; 4 a bad day in general. -**दृष्ट** *a.* ill-judged, wrongly decided. -**दैव** *n.* ill fate, misfortune. -**द्यूत** *n.* an unfair game. -**दुम** *m.* onion. -**धर** I *a.* 1 irresistible; 2 difficult to be suffered, दुर्धरेण मरुतेन सायने Ghat. II; II *m.* quick-silver. -**धर्ष** *a.* 1 inviolable, inaccessible; 2 fearful, dreadful. -**धी** *f.* stupid, silly. -**नाम** *m.* piles. -**निग्रह** *a.* irrepresentable 'ungovernable, मनो दुर्निग्रहं बलम् Bg. vi. 35. -**निमित्त** *a.* carelessly put to the ground, पदे पदे दुर्निमित्तं गलती K. S. vii. 61. -**निमित्त** *n.* 1 a bad omen; 2 a bad pretext. -**निवार**, **निवार्य** *a.* difficult to be checked or hindered, invincible. -**नीत** *n.* misconduct, misbehaviour. -**नीति** *f.* maladministration, Bh. V. iv. 36. -**बल** *a.* 1 weak, feeble, M. vii. 20; 2 small, scanty, little, R. v. 12. -**बाल** *a.* bald-headed. -**बुद्धि** *a.* 1 silly, foolish; 2 perverse, evil-minded, Bg. i. 23. -**बोध** *a.* unintelligible, unfathomable, निसर्ग-बोधः.....क भूयतीनां चरितम् Kir. i. 6. -**भग** *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. -**भगा** *f.* a wife disliked by her husband; 2 an ill-tempered woman. -**भर** *a.* insupportable, burdensome. -**भाग्य** I *a.* unfortunate; II *n.* ill luck. -**भिक्ष** *n.* 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, Yaj. ii. 147; 2 want in general. -**भूख** *m.* a bad

servant. -**भाह** *m.* a bad brother. -**मति** *a.* 1 silly, ignorant; 2 wicked, evil-minded, M. xi. 30. -**मह** *a.* drunken, ferocious, infatuated. -**मनस** *a.* troubled in mind, discouraged, melancholy. -**मनुष्य** *m.* a wicked man. -**मन्त्र** *m.* मन्त्रित *n.* evil advice, bad counsel. -**मरण** *n.* violent or unnatural death. -**मल्लिका**, **मल्ली** *f.* a minor drama, a comedy, a farce (*e. g.* बिंदुमती). -**मित्र** *m.* (though मित्र is *n.*) 1 a bad friend; 2 an enemy. -**मुख** *a.* 1 having a bad face, ugly, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 hideous, foul-mouthed, abusive. -**मूल्य** *a.* highly priced, dear. -**मेधस** I *a.* silly, foolish, dull; II *m.* a dunce, a dull-headed man, मंधानधीत्य व्याकर्तुमिति दुर्मेधसोप्यलम् Sis. ix. 26. -**योध**, **योधन** *a.* invincible. -**योनि** *a.* of a low birth. -**लक्ष्य** *a.* difficult to be observed, hardly visible. -**लभ** *a.* 1 difficult to be obtained or accomplished, R. i. 67, K. S. iv. 40, v. 46; 2 difficult to be met with, scarce, rare; 3 excellent, eminent; 4 dear, beloved, costly. -**ललित** I *a.* 1 ill-bred, uncivil, wayward, naughty; 2 fondled, taking too much to anything, बालस्य मे प्रकृति दुर्ललितस्य Ve. iv., मदकदुर्ललित *ibid.*; II *n.* waywardness, rudeness. -**लेख्य** *n.* a forged document. -**वच** I *a.* 1 difficult to be described, indescribable; 2 not to be spoken about; 3 speaking improperly, abusing; II *n.* abuse, censure. -**वचस** *n.* abuse, censure. -**वर्ष** I *a.* bad-coloured; II *n.* silver. -**वसति** *f.* painful

residence, R. viii. 94. -**वह** *a.* difficult to be borne. -**वाच्य** I *a.* 1 difficult to be spoken; 2 harsh, cruel; II *n.* ill fame. -**वार** *m.* slander, defamation, calumny. -**वार**, **वारण** *a.* irresistible, unbearable, R. xiv. 87, K. S. ii. 21. -**वासना** *f.* 1 evil propensity; 2 a chimera. -**विगाह**, **विगाह्य** *a.* difficult to be penetrated, unfathomable. -**विचित्र्य** *a.* inconceivable, inscrutable. -**विदग्ध** *a.* 1 unskilled, raw, stupid, silly; 2 wholly ignorant; 3 foolishly puffed up, ज्ञानलवदुर्ध्वदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartr. ii. 3. -**विध** *a.* 1 mean, base, low; 2 wicked; 3 poor, indigent; 4 stupid, foolish, silly. -**विनय** *m.* imprudence. -**विनीत** *a.* 1 badly educated, ill-mannered; 2 wicked, obstinate, stubborn, शासितरि दुर्बिनीतानाम् Sak. i. -**विपाक** *m.* bad result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. -**विलसित** *n.* rudeness, a wayward act. -**वृत्त** I *n.* misconduct, ill-behaviour; II *a.* vile, wicked, roguish. -**वृष्टि** *f.* insufficient rain, drought. -**व्यवहार** *m.* a wrong judgment (in law). -**व्रत** *a.* not conforming to rule, disobedient. -**हृत्** *n.* a badly offered sacrifice. -**हृ** I *a.* bad-hearted, ill-disposed; II *m.* an enemy. -**हृष** *a.* bad-minded, evil-intentioned. -**दुरोदर** I *m.* 1 A gamester; 2 a stake. II *n.* 1 Gambling, दुरोदरकृपाजितं समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7, R. ix. 7. -**दुल्** *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* दोलयति-ते) 1 To shake to and fro, to cause to oscillate, *e. g.*

कार्ति चेदोलयेदाशु; **2** to move to shake, to throw up, *e. g.* दोलयति धूलि वायुः.

दुलि *f.* A small tortoise.

दुष् *vi. 4. P (pp. दुष्ट, pres. दुष्यति)* To be corrupted, to be soiled, to suffer damage; **2** to be defiled or violated, to be impure, *M. x. 102, vii. 24; 3 to sin, to commit a mistake, to be wrong; **4** to be unchaste, to be faithless. WITH प्र-**1** to be corrupted, to be soiled; **2** to sin, to be unchaste, *M. ix. 74, Bg. i. 40.**

Caus. (दुषयति-ते, also दोषयति when the root means 'to be depraved') **1** to corrupt, to soil, to cause to perish, to defile, to vitiate, to taint, *M. vii. 195, R. xii. 4, viii. 68, x. 47; 2 to violate, to break, न त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि राज-महमहाव्रतम् *Mv. iii.*; to violate a maiden, *M. viii. 364; 3 to deprave, to demoralize; **4** to adulterate; **5** to rescind, to abrogate; **6** to find fault with, to speak ill of, to censure, *e. g.* दुषितः सर्वलोकेषु नि-बादत्वं गमिष्यती. WITH प्र-**1** to spoil, to soil, *R. xi. 25; 2 to censure, to find fault with, *सम्-1* to corrupt, to soil, to taint; **2** to find fault with, to censure; **3** to violate. दुष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* **1** Spoiled, injured, damaged; **2** depraved; **3** vicious, wicked; **4** faulty, guilty; **5** low, vile; **6** worthless; **7** defective (as a *hetu*); **8** painful. COMP.—आत्मन्, आशय *a.* evil-minded, wicked.—गजम् *a.* a vicious elephant.—वेतस्, धी, दुष्टि *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked.—दुष *m.* a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw.***

दुष्टि *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष्ट *ind. 1* Ill, bad; **2** improperly, incorrectly.

दुस् *ind. A* prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs implying 'evil, bad, wicked, hard, difficult, inferior, &c.' COMP.

दुष्कर *I a. 1* hard to be accomplished, difficult, arduous, मुग्धे दुष्करमेतत् *Am. S. 41, M. vii. 55; II n. 1* a difficult or painful task, a difficulty; **2** atmosphere, aether. दुष्कर्मन् *n.* any bad act, sin, crime. दुष्काल *m. 1* bad times; **2** the time of universal destruction; **3** an epithet of S'iva. दुष्कुल *n.* low family, (आददीत) श्रीरत्नं दुष्कुलादपि *M. ii. 238.* दुष्कुलीन *a.* low-born. दुष्कृत् *m.* a wicked person. दुष्कृत *n.* दुष्कृति *f.* sin, misdeed, उभे मुकृतदुष्कृते *Bg. ii. 50.* दुष्क्रम *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical. दुश्चर *I a. 1* inaccessible; **2** difficult to be performed or accomplished, *R. viii. 79, K. S. vii. 65; 3 acting ill, behaving wickedly; *II m. 1* a bear; **2** a bi-valve shell. दुश्चरित *I a.* wicked, abandoned; *II n.* misbehaviour, ill conduct. दुश्चिकित्स्य *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable. दुश्चयन *m.* an epithet of Indra. दुश्चाय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. दुष्टर, दुस्तर *a. 1* difficult to be crossed, *R. i. 2, M. iv. 242; 2* difficult to be subdued, invincible.—तर्क *m.* false reasoning. दुःपच, दुष्पच *a.* difficult to be digested. दुष्पतन *n.* an abusive epithet. दुष्परिग्रह *I a.* difficult to be seized or kept; *II m.* a bad wife. दुष्पूर *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied. दुष्प्रकाश *a.* ob-*

scure, dark. दुष्प्रकृति *a.* bad-tempered, evil-natured. दुष्प्रजस् *a.* having bad offspring. दुःप्रज्ञ, दुष्प्रज्ञ *a.* weak-minded, stupid. दुष्प्रधर्ष, दुष्प्रधृञ् *a.* See दुधर्ष, *R. ii. 27.* दुष्प्रवाद *m.* slander, calumnious report. दुष्प्रवृत्ति *f.* bad news, *R. xii. 51.* दुःप्रसह, दुष्प्रसह *a. 1* irresistible, terrible; **2** hard to endure. दुष्प्राप, दुष्प्रापण *a.* unattainable, *Bg. vi. 36, R. i. 48.*—शकुन *n.* a bad omen. दुःशील, दुश्शील *a.* ill-behaved, reprobate. दुःश्व, दुस्त्वम *a. 1* uneven, unequal; **2** adverse, unfortunate; **3** evil, improper. दुःश्वमह *ind.* ill, wickedly.—सत्त्व *n.* an evil being.—संधान, संधेय *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled. दुःसह, दुस्सह *a.* unbearable, irresistible.—साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness.—साध, साध्य *a. 1* difficult to be accomplished or managed; **2** difficult to be cured; **3** difficult to be conquered. दुःस्थ, दुस्य, दुःस्थित, दुस्स्थित *a. 1* suffering pain, distressed, unhappy, ill-conditioned, miserable; **2** unsteady; **3** ignorant, unwise. दुःस्थम्, दुस्यन् *ind.* badly, ill, unwell.—स्थिति *f. 1* instability; **2** ill condition, unhappiness. दुःसृक्, दुस्सृष्ट *n. 1* slight contact; **2** the slight action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल, व.—दुःस्मर *a.* painful to remember.—स्वप्न *m.* a bad dream. दुष्ट *vt. 2. U. (pp. दुग्ध, pres. दुग्धि, दुग्धे; desid. दुग्धयति.)* (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives.

माश्वन्ति रत्नानि महीषधीक्ष इधुपदि-
ष्टां दुधुधरित्रीम् K. S. i. 2.) **1**
To milk, पयो घटोद्धरिणि गा
दुहन्ति Bt. XII. 73, राजन् दुधुक्ष-
सि यदि क्षितिषेनुमेताम् Bhartr.
ii. 56; **2** to squeeze out, to
draw anything out of an-
other; **3** to make a profit or
extract gain out of any-
thing, बुद्धिर्गां सयज्ञाय शस्याय
मघवा दिवम् R. i. 26; **4** to
enjoy; **5** to yield, e. g.
कामादुग्धे विप्रकर्षेत्यलदमीम्.
दुहित *f.* A daughter, **दुरतिक्रमा**
दुहितो विपदः Panch. i., M.
ii. 215. **Comp.** **दुहितुःपतिः**,
दुहितृपति *m.* a son-in-law.
दुः *et. or vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दुः; *pres.* दुयते) **1** To suffer pain,
to be afflicted, K. S. v. 12,
R. viii. 57; **2** to be sorry,
न दुः सान्त्वतासुनूर्यममपराध्यति
Sis. ii. 11, **3** to inflict pain,
e. g. **दुयते** दीनं खलजनः.
दूत } *m.* A messenger, an
दूतक } envoy, a negotiator,
Uhanakya 106. **Comp.** -**मुख**
a. speaking by an ambas-
sador.
दुत्तिका } *f.* **1** A female mes-
दुत्ती } senger, a confidante,
a go-between; (the final ती
of दुत्ती is sometimes shorten-
ed, See K. S. iv. 16, and
Mall. on it), R. xviii. 53,
xix. 18; **2** a gossiping, mis-
chief-making woman.
दूष *a.* **1** Employment of an
envoy; **2** an embassy; **3** a
message.
दूष *a.* (*f.* ना) Pained, afflict-
ed, distressed, fatigued, क-
थयय ईषयसे जनमनुगतमसमशार-
ज्वरदुःखम् Git. G. viii.
दूष *a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* दवीयस्,
superl. दविष्ठ) Distant, remote;
long, न मेघजनानां दूरं वायमान-
सं दूषमा Hit. i. II n. Dis-
tance, remoteness. (**दूरम्** is

used adverbially in the sense
of **1** to a distance, far away,
far from (with an abl. or
gen. e. g. ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दू-
रम्); **2** high above; **3** far
below; **4** highly, in a high
degree, very, completely, नेने
दूरमनंजने K. Pr. i., दूरमुद्धतपापः
Megh. i. 55. **दूरेण** is used as
an indeclinable in the sense of
'far, from a distant place,
from afar, by far', स्तुतिभ्यो
व्यतिरिच्यन्ते **दूरेण** चरितानि ते
R. x. 30, Bg. ii. 49.
दूरात् in the sense of **1** from
a distance, from afar, e. g.
प्रक्षालनादि पंकस्य दूरादस्पृशेनं व-
रम्, or नदीयमभितः कूराज्ञया....
.....**दूरात्परित्यज्यताम्** Bhartr.
i. 81, R. i. 61; **2** in a re-
mote degree; **3** from a re-
mote period. **दूरतस्** in the
sense of, 'from afar, from a
distance, far away', दोष विमुं-
चति दूरतः Git. G. ii., रात्रौ च
वृक्षमूलानि दूरतः परिवर्जयेत् M.
iv. 73. **दूरे** in the sense of
'far, far away, in a distant
place', न मे दूरे किञ्चित्क्षणमपि
न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Sak. i. दूरीकृ
1 to separate, to deprive of,
न्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mrich. ix.; **2**
to ward off; **3** to remove, to
take away, दूरीकरोति कुमतिम्
Bh. V. i. 122; **4** to surpass,
to distance, दूरीभू 'to be
away from, to be separated
from', दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवा-
कीमिवैकाक्षम् Megh. ii. 20). **Comp.**
-**अंतरित** *a.* separated by a
wide space. **दूरासागत**
a. come from afar. -**आ-**
पात *m.* shooting from
afar. -**आज्ञाव** *a.* jumping or
leaping far. -**आकृ** *a.* **1**
mounted high; **2** far ad-
vanced, intense. -**ईरितेक्षण**
a. squinting, squint-eyed.
-**ग्रहण** *n.* the supernatural
faculty of perceiving objects

from afar. -**गत** *a.* **1** far re-
moved, distant; **2** far ad-
vanced, intense, दूरगतममथा
अक्षयेयं कालहरणस्य Sak. iii.
दूरेव *a.* being far off, come
from afar. -**दर्शन** *m.* **1** a
vulture; **2** a learned man, a
pandit. -**दर्शित** *I a.* far-see-
ing, prudent; *II m.* **1** a vul-
ture; **2** a learned man; **3**
a. prophet, a sage. - **दृष्टि**
f. **1** long-sightedness; **2**
foresight. -**पात** *m.* **1** a long
flight; **2** falling from a
great height. -**पाव** *a.* hav-
ing a wide channel or bed
(as a river). -**पार** *a.* **1** very
broad (as a river); **2** dif-
ficult to be crossed. -**चंडु** *a.*
banished from wife and re-
latives. -**भाञ्ज** *a.* distant.
-**वर्तिन** *a.* being in the dis-
tance, far removed. -**वल्गव**
a. naked. -**विलिखिन्** *a.* hang-
ing far down. -**वेधिन्** *a.*
piercing from afar. -**सरथ** *a.*
being in the distance, re-
mote, away, कंठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि
जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Megh. i. 3.
दुर्व *n.* Feces, ordure.
दुर्व *f.* Bent grass, panic
grass (held sacred and of-
fered to deities at the time
of worship). **Comp.** -**अंकुर**
m. tender du'rva grass.
दुलिका } *f.* The Indigo plant.
दुली }
दूष *a.* (*f.* पा) (at the end of
a compound) Defiling, pol-
luting, e. g. पतिकदूष.
दूषक *a.* (*f.* विक) **1** Corrupt-
ing, polluting, spoiling; **2**
violating, dishonouring, se-
ducing; **3** offending, tres-
passing; **4** disfiguring; **5**
sinful, wicked (as an ac-
tion).
दूषण *n.* **1** The act of spoil-
ing, corrupting, ruining, viti-
ating; **2** violating, break-

ing (an agreement); **3** dishonouring (a woman); **4** slighting, abusing, detracting, blame, censure, R. XII. 46; **5** objection, adverse argument; **6** fault, defect, sin, offence, वेदेद्वः पर-गृहवासदूषणं यत् Ut. 1., M. II. 213. II m. Name of a Rākshasa killed by Rāma, R. XII. 46. Comp. —अरि m. an epithet of Rāma.

दृषि (षी) f. The rheum of the eyes. (Also दृषि (षी) का.)

दृषिका f. **1** A pencil, a paint-brush; **2** a kind of rice.

दृषित a. (f. ता) **1** Corrupted, spoiled; **2** hurt, injured; **3** demoralized; **4** blamed, censured; **5** falsely accused.

दृष्य I a. (f. प्या) Corruptible, condemnable, culpable, II n. **1** Matter, pus; **2** poison; **3** cotton; **4** a garment; **5** a tent.

दृष्या f. Leathern girth of an elephant.

दृ vt. 6. A (pp. दृत; pres. द्रियते; desid. दिदरिषति) (This root is seldom used by itself; it is generally found in combination with आ) **1** To worship, to honour, Bt. VI. 55; **2** to regard, to have regard for, to care for, भूरि धृतं शाश्वतमाद्रियते M. I.

दृषित a. (f. ता) **1** Made firm, strengthened; **2** grown, increased.

दृक n. A hole, an opening.

दृढ I a. (f. ढा) **1** Fixed, strong, solid, massive, Bg. xv. 3; **2** firmly fastened, shut; **3** tough; **4** difficult to be bent (as a bow); **5** durable; **6** confirmed, established; **7** certain, sure; **8** reliable; **9** steady, persevering, Bg. VII. 28; **10** intense, excessive, strong, severe, भागे-

बाय दृढमन्यवे R. XI. 46, K. S. III. 8. II n. **1** Iron; **2** a fortress; **3** excess, abundance. (दृढम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** firmly; **2** excessively; **3** thoroughly.) Comp. —अंग I a. stout; II n. diamond. —**दृषि a.** having a strong quiver. —कांड, मयि m. a bamboo. —माहिन् a. seizing firmly, i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy. —द्वार a. having the gates well secured. —धन m. an epithet of Buddha. —धन्वन्, धन्विन् m. a good archer. —निश्चय a. **1** confirmed, corroborated; **2** resolute, firm. —नीर, फल m. the cocoanut tree. —प्रतिज्ञ a. firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. —प्रत्यय m. firm confidence. —प्ररोह m. the holy fig-tree. —प्रहारिन् a. striking hard, shooting surely. —भक्ति a. faithful, devoted. —मति a. strong-willed, firm. —मुष्टि a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. —मूल m. the cocoanut tree. —लोमन् m. a wild hog. —वैरिन् m. a relentless foe. —व्रत a. firm in religious austerity, firm, faithful. —संधि a. firmly united, compact.

दृति m. f. **1** A leathern bag for holding water, M. II. 99; **2** a fish; **3** a skin, a hide; **4** a pair of bellows. Comp. —हरि m. a dog.

दृष्ट f. **1** A snake; **2** thunderbolt.

दृष्ट्म् m. **1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** the sun; **3** a king; **4** Yama, god of death.

दृष vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. दर्पति, दर्पयति-ने) To light, to kindle. II vi. 4. P (pp. दृत; pres. दृयति) **1** To be glad;

2 to be arrogant or insolent, to be proud, दृष्ट्मानवद्व्यमानदिविषद्वारोः जापदाम् Git. G. IX.

दृष्ट a. (f. ता) **1** Proud, arrogant; **2** mad, wild.

दृष्ट a. (f. प्रा) **1** Proud, arrogant; **2** strong, powerful.

दृष्ट vt. 1. P (pp. दृष्ट; pres. पश्यति) **1** To see, to look at, to view, to behold R. III. 42, M. II. 54; **2** to visit, to wait upon, e. g. प्रत्युद्यौ शुनि दृष्टं ब्रह्माणमिव वासवः; **3** to see with the mind, to learn, to know, to understand, M. XII. 23; **4** to inspect, to search, to investigate, to decide, Yaj. I. 327, II. 305; **5** to see by divine intuition, e. g. ददर्शौ दौ मधुच्छंदा दृष्टिं यदां शतम्; **6** to look on while anything occurs which cannot be prevented. With उद्—to expect, to foresee, to see in prospect, उत्पत्त्यादि-तमपि सखे मत्प्रियार्थं श्रियासौः कालक्षेपं ककुमसुरभौ पवते पवते ते Megh. I. 22. सम्—to see, to behold, to see well.

Caus. (दर्शयति-ने) **1** to show, to point out, न दिर्वीरायुषं दृष्टं कस्याचिदर्थोयुधुषः M. IV. 57, R. I. 47; **2** to prove, to demonstrate, Bt. xv. 12; **3** to make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. XI. 45; **4** to produce, to adduce e. g. अब्रु धृतिं दर्शयति; **5** (Atm.) to show oneself, to appear, e. g. दर्शयते भृत्यान् राजा स्वयमेव, or स संततं दर्शयते गतस्वयः कृताधिपत्याभिषा साधु बुधताम् Kir. I. 10. With अनु—to show, to exhibit, to make clear. आ—to point out, to show, उक्तादाशतपथः कर्त्तव्याभिमुखौ ययौ R. IV. 38. वप—to point

out, to show, to communicate to, to make acquainted with, नयविज्ञिनेवे रात्रि सदसच्चोः पदार्थतम् R. iv. 10. नि -1 to show, to point out, R. vi. 31; 2 to treat of (in a book); 3 to prove, to demonstrate; 4 to illustrate by an example. प्र -1 to show, to discover; 2 to prove, to demonstrate. सम् -1 to show, to exhibit, to discover.

Pass. (दृश्यते) 1 to be seen, to become visible, to be manifested, Bt. III. 19, M. VIII. 152, R. III. 40; 2 to be found, to occur (as in a book) e. g. विदति:—भाष्येऽपि दृश्यते; 3 to be regarded or considered, सामान्य-प्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Sak. iv.

Desid. (दिद्क्षते) * to wish to see, to desire to see.

दृ I a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, superintending, viewing; 2 discerning, knowing, 3 looking like. II f. 1 Seeing; viewing, perceiving; 2 the eye, sight, e. g. संदधे दृशमुदयतारकाम् R. xi. 69; 3 knowledge; 4 the number 'two'. Comp. दृगध्यक्ष m. the sun. दृककर्ण m. the snake. दृक्षय m. decay of sight. दृग्गोचर m. the range of sight. दृग्जल n. tears. दृग्ध्वा f. the sine of the zenith-distance. दृक्पथ m. the range of sight. दृक्पतत m. a look, a glance. दृक्प्रिया f. beauty, splendour. दृग्भक्ति f. a look of love, an amorous glance. दृग्लंबन n. vertical parallax. दृग्दृत्ता. a vertical circle. दृक्श्रुति m. a snake, a serpent.

दृशब् f. A stone. Cf. दृशद्.

Comp. -वती f. name of a river in the north of India. See दृषवती.

दृशा f. The eye. Comp. -आकाशय n. a lotus. -उपम n. a white lotus.

दृशान I m. 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a Brāhmana. II n. Light, brightness.

दृशि } f. 1 The eye: 2 a दृशी } s'āstra.

दृश्य a. (f. दृश्या) 1 Visible; 2 to be looked at; 3 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, R. vi. 31, K. S. vii. 64.

दृश्यन् a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, conversant with, विद्यानां पारदृश्यनः R. I. 28, श्रुतपारदृश्या v. 24.

दृषद् f. 1 A rock, a large stone, a stone, R. iv. 74, Megh. i. 55; 2 a flat stone for grinding condiments upon. Comp. -उपल n. a grind-stone for grinding condiments. दृषदिमाषक m. a tax raised from mill-stones. -वत् a. stony, rocky. -वती f. name of a river flowing into the Sarasvati and forming the eastern boundary of the A'rya'varta.

दृष्ट I a. (f. दृष्टा) 1 Seen, looked at, beheld; 2 visible, observable; 3 regarded, considered; 4 occurring, found; 5 known, learned, understood; 6 determined, decided (pp. of दृश् q. v.) II n. Danger from dacoits, &c. Comp. -अंत m. n. 1 an example, illustration, parable; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) in which a proposition is illustrated by an example; it is minutely distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तुपमा; 3 a science; 4 death. -अर्थ a.

having the object or meaning obvious. -कष्ट, दुःख a. one who has experienced calamity. -कूट n. a riddle, an enigma. -शेष a. found out to be faulty, vicious, vitiated. -प्रत्यय a. of proved confidence. -रजस् f. a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यसिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune; 2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टि f. 1 Seeing, viewing; 2 knowing, knowledge; 3 the eye, the faculty of seeing, the sight, दृष्टिस्तुषीकृतजगत्त्रय-सत्त्वसारा Ut. I., सेव कुमुदतां मे दृष्टि न नंदयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. iv., चलापांगं दृष्टिम् I., R. II. 28; 4 intellect, wisdom; 5 consideration, regard; 6 view, notion, एतां दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. xvi. 9. Comp. -कूल, कृत n. a kind of lily. -क्षेप m. a glance, a look. -गुण m. a mark for archers, a target. -गोचर a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible. -पात m. 1 a look, a glance, बाले लीलामुकुलितममी सुंदरा दृष्टिपाताः किं क्षिप्यन्ते Bhartr. 1.94, 11; 2 clearness of sight, K. S. III. 31. -पथ m. the range of sight. -पूत a. kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टि-पूतं न्यसेत्पादम् M. vi. 46. -बंधु m. a firefly. -मत्त a. wise, a connoisseur. -विक्षेप m. an oblique look, a side-glance. -विद्या f. optics. -विभ्रम m. a coquettish or amorous glance.

दृष्ट् vi. 1. P (pres. दहति or दृहति) 1 To be fixed or firm; 2 to grow, to increase, to prosper.

दृ vt. or vi. 4, 9. P (pp. दार्ण; pres. दीर्यति, दृणाति; pass.

दीयते) 1 To burst or break asunder, to split open; 2 to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. WITH वि- to tear asunder, to split, to divide, न विदीये कठिनाः खलु श्रियः K. S. iv. 5.

Caus. (दरयति-ते, दारयति-ते) 1 to tear asunder, to divide by digging; 2 to disperse, to scatter.

दे *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दयते; *desid.* दित्सते) To protect, to cherish.

देहीद्यमान *a.* (*f.* न्म) Shining intensely, blazing.

देव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 To be given or presented. R. III. 16; 2 fit to be given, proper for a gift; 3 to be returned, to be restored, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. iv.

देव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* देवते) 1 To sport, to play, to gamble (according to some authorities); 2 to lament (according to others). WITH परि- to lament.

देव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Divine, celestial, Bg. xi. 11. II *m.* 1 A deity, a god, M. III. 117, XII. 117; 2 a Brāhmana; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a Brāhmana (*e. g.* गोविन्ददेव); 4 a king; 5 a title of honour used in addressing a king ('your majesty') देवाकर्णय येन येन सहसा यद् यत्समासादितम् K. Pr. x.; 6 Indra, the god of rain, as in देवो ववर्षे. *Comp.*—अंश *m.* a partial incarnation of god.—अमार *m. n.* a temple.—अंगना *f.* a divine female, an *apsaras*.—अतिदेव, अधिदेव *m.* 1 the greatest god; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra.—अधस, अन्न *n.* 1 divine food, ambrosia; 2 food that has been

first presented to an idol. See M. v. 7, and Kull. on it.—अभीष्ट *a.* sacred or dedicated to a deity.—अभीष्टा *f.* piper betel.—अरण्य *n.* the garden of gods, the *Nandana* garden, R. x. 80.—अरि *m.* a demon.—अर्चन *n.*, अर्चना *f.* worship of the gods.—अवसथ *m.* a temple.—अश्व *m.* an epithet of उच्चैःश्वस्, the horse of Indra.—आक्रीड *m.* *Nandana*, the garden of the gods.—आजीव, आजीविन् *m.* an attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmana subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol.—आत्मन् *m.* the holy fig-tree.—आयतन *n.* a temple, M. iv. 46.—आयुध *n.* 1 a divine weapon; 2 rainbow.—आलय *m.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple.—आवास *m.* 1 heaven; 2 the holy fig-tree; 3 a temple; 4 the Sumeru mountain.—आहार *m.* nectar, ambrosia.—इज्ज *a.* (nom. *sing.* देवेद्-इ) worshipping gods.—इज्य *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods.—इन्द्र, ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva.—उद्यान *n.* 1 a divine garden; 2 a garden near a temple.—देवकृषि, देवांच *m.* 1 a divine sage; 2 an epithet of Nārada, एवं वादिनि देवर्षौ K. S. vi. 84.—ओकस् *n.* the mountain Sumeru.—कन्या *f.* a nymph.—कर्मन्, कार्य *n.* 1 a religious act or rite; 2 worship of the gods.—काष्ठ *n.* the *Devadāru* tree.—कुण्ड *n.* a natural spring.—कुल *n.* 1 a temple; 2 a race of gods; 3 a multitude of gods.—कुल्या *f.* the celestial Ganges.—कुसुम *n.* cloves.—खात, खातक *n.* 1 a natural hollow among mountains; 2 a natural pond or reservoir, M. iv.

203; 3 a pond near a temple.—बिल *n.* a cavern, a chasm.—गण *m.* a class of gods.—गणिका *f.* an *apsara*.—गर्जन *n.* thunder.—गायन *m.* a celestial chorister, a *Gandharva*.—गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, Megh. i. 42.—गुरु *m.* 1 an epithet of Kasyapa (as the father of gods); 2 an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods).—गुरी *f.* an epithet of Samasrati.—गृह *n.* 1 a temple; 2 the palace of a king.—वर्षा *f.* worship or service of the gods.—विक्रिस्सक *m. du.* Asvins, the twin physicians of the gods.—वर्द्ध *m.* a pearl-necklace of hundred strings.—तरु *m.* 1 the holy fig-tree; 2 a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचंदनं) Bh. V. i. 22.—ताड *m.* 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Rāhu.—दृस् *m.* name of the conch-shell of Arjuna, Bg. i. 15.—दारु *m. n.* a species of pine, K. S. i. 54, R. II. 36.—दासी *f.* a female devoted to the service of a temple; 2 a courtesan employed as a dancer in a temple.—दीप *m.* the eye.—दूत *m.* a divine envoy, an angel.—दुर्गुणि *m.* 1 a divine drum; 2 holy basil with red flowers.—देव *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of S'iva, K. S. i. 52; 3 of Vishnu.—द्रोणी *f.* a procession with idols.—देवप्रणय *a.* (*f.* द्रीची) adoring a deity.—धर्म *m.* a religious duty or office.—नदी *f.* 1 the Ganges; 2 a holy river, M. II. 17.—नंदि name of the door-keeper of Indra.—नागरी *f.* name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.—निकाय *m.*

paradise, heaven. -**निर्विक** *m.* an unbeliever, a heretic, an atheist. -**निर्मित** *a.* god-created, *i. e.* natural. -**पति** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**पथ** *m.* 1 heaven, firmament; 2 the milky way. -**पशु** *m.* any animal consecrated to a diety. -**पुर**, **पुरी** *f.* an epithet of Amaravati, the city of Indra. -**पुत्र** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -**प्रतिकृति**, **प्रतिमा** *f.* the image of a deity, an idol. -**प्रस** *m.* fortune-telling, consulting the deities, astrology. -**देवानां प्रिय** *m.* 1 a goat; 2 a fool, an idiot, तेप्यतान्ययं शास्ताप्ययं वाचोयुक्तेर्देवानां प्रियाः K. Pr. v. -**बलि** *m.* an oblation to the gods. -**ब्रह्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**ब्राह्मण** *m.* a Brahmana who lives on the income of an idol. -**भवन** *n.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple; 3 the holy fig-tree. -**भुवि** *f.* heaven. -**भुवि** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -**भूय** *n.* divinity, godhead. -**भुव** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra. -**गणि** *m.* 1 the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ; 2 the sun. -**मातृक** *a.* watered by the clouds only, deprived of every other kind of water, depending for its crops on rain and not on irrigation, (as a country), (*op.* to नदीमातृक), नदीमातृकाः (*i. e.* नदीमातृकाः) विषय तस्मिन्कुवधकासते Kir. i. 17. -**मानक** *m.* the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. -**गुणि** *m.* a divine sage. -**वसन** *n.* a sacrificial yard, the place where a sacrifice is performed. -**यजि** *a.* making oblations to gods. -**यज्ञ** *m.* a sacrifice to the superior gods by oblations to fire, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brahmana. See M.

III. 84, 85). -**याचा** *f.* an idol-procession, any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession. -**यान** *n.*, **रथ** *m.* a celestial car. -**युग** *n.* the first of the four ages of the world (in Hindu mythology) otherwise called कृतयुग. -**योनि** *m.* a superhuman being, a demigod. -**योषा** *f.* an *apsaras*. -**रहस्य** *n.* a divine mystery. -**राज** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**लता** *f.* the *naramallika* plant. -**लिंग** *n.* the image or statue of a deity. -**लोक** *m.* heaven, paradise, M. IV. 182. -**वक्त्र** *n.* an epithet of fire. -**वरधेन्** *n.* the sky. -**वधे** **कि**, **सिल्विन्** *m.* Visvakarman, the architect of gods. -**वाणी** *f.* a divine voice, a voice from heaven. -**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Agni. -**व्रत** I *n.* religious observance; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Bhīshma; 2 of Kārtikeya. -**बाहु** *m.* a demon. -**द्युनी** *f.* an epithet of Sarama, the divine female dog. -**देष** *n.* the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. -**द्युत** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Nārada; 3 a sacred treatise. -**सना** 1 *Sudharma*, the assembly of gods; 2 a gambling house. -**सात** *ind.* to the disposition of a god or gods. -**सायुज्य** *n.* conjunction with the gods, deification. -**सेना** *f.* 1 the army of gods; 2 name of the wife of Kārtikeya (?) See R. VII. 1 and Mall. *ad. loc.* -**पति** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**स्व** *n.* 1 property of gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; 2 the property of sacrificers. See M. XI, 20. -**हविस्** *n.* an animal

(offered to gods at a sacrifice.)

देवकी *f.* Name of a daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. Comp.—**नंदन**, **पुत्र**, **मातृ** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

देवद *m.* An artisan.

देवता *f.* 1 Divine dignity, divinity; 2 a deity, a god, K. S. I. 1; 3 the image of a deity; 4 an organ of sense Comp.—**अगार भागार**, *m. n.*

गृह *n.* a temple. -**अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**अव्यर्चन** *n.* worshipping a deity. -**आयतन** *n.*, **आलय** *m.*, **वेदमन्** *n.* a temple, a chapel. -**प्रतिमा** *f.* the image of a god, an idol. -**स्नान** *n.* the ablution of an idol.

देवन् *m.* The younger brother of a husband.

देवन I *m.* A die. II *n.* Splendour, lustre, beauty; 2 gambling, a game at dice; 3 sport, pastime; 4 a pleasure ground, a garden; 5 a lotus; 6 emulation, desire to excel; 7 affair, business.

देवना *f.* Gambling, a game at dice.

देवर } *m.* 1 A husband's brother in general, M. III.

देव } 55; 2 a husband's younger brother, Yaj. I. 68.

देवल *m.* An attendant upon an idol, a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

देविक (*f. की*) } *a.* Divine, **देविल** (*f. ल*) } derived from a divinity.

देवी *f.* 1 A female deity, a goddess; 2 an epithet of Durgā; 3 of Sarasvatī; 4 of Sāvitrī; 5 a queen, especially the chief queen who has been consecrated with her husband (in theatrical lan-

guage particularly), देवीभाव गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K. Pr. x.; 6 a respectful epithet applied to a lady of rank.

देश *m.* 1 A place, a spot, देशः को नु जलवसेकशियलः Mrich. III.; 2 a province, a country, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा चत्तरे पान्नोष्ठयम् R. G.; 3 department, part, side, portion (as in एकदेशीय); 4 an institute, an ordinance. **Comp.**—**अतिथि** *m.* a foreigner;—**अंतर** *n.* another country, foreign parts, M. v. 78. —**आचार**, धर्म *m.* local law or customs, the usage of any country; M. i. 188. —**कालज्ञ** *a.* knowing the proper place and time.—**ज**, जात *a.* 1 native indigenous; 2 produced in the right country, of genuine descent. —**भाषा** *f.* the dialect of a country.—**रूप** *n.* propriety, fitness. —**व्यवहार** *m.* local usage, custom of the country.

देशक *m.* 1 A ruler, a governor; 2 an instructor, a preceptor.

देशना *f.* Direction, instruction.

देशिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Local, native. II *m.* 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a traveller; 3 a guide, one familiar with places.

देशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

देशी *f.* The dialect of a country. See K. D. i. 33.

देशीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belonging to a province, provincial; 2 inhabiting any country (at the end of compounds) *e. g.* मगधदेशीय; 3 an affix meaning 'not very distant from, almost', *e. g.* पंचवर्षदेशीय 'about five years old', पटुदेशीय, R. XVIII. 39.

देह्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Local, provincial; 2 born in a country,

native; 3 genuine, of genuine descent. II *m.* 1 An eye-witness of anything, अभियोक्ता दिशेदेह्यम् M. VIII. 52; 2 the inhabitant of a country. III *n.* The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved (पूर्वपक्ष).

देह *m. n.* The body, R. i. 13, K. S. i. 21, Rt. iv. 15. **Comp.**—**अंतर** *n.* another body.

प्राप्ति *f.* transmigration.

आत्मवाद *m.* materialism, especially that of Chārvāka,

स्वप्नज्ञोऽवगत्यवाधनेन देहमात्र-

त्ववादे कृषिता वेदितव्यः S. Bh.

II. 1.—**आत्मवादिन** *m.* a materialist, a Cha'ra'ka'.—**आवरण**

n. armour, dress.—**देह** *m.*

the soul.—**उद्भव**, उद्भूत *a.* born

in the body, innate.—**कर्तृ** *m.*

1 the sun; 2 the supreme

soul.—**कोष** *m.* the covering

of the body, *i. e.* a feather,

wing, &c.—**क्षय** *m.* 1 sickness,

disease; 2 decay of the body.

—**गत** *a.* incarnate, embodied.

—**ज** *m.* a son.—**जा** *f.* a daughter.

—**न्याग** *m.* 1 death in

general; 2 voluntary death,

तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जडकन्यासर-

च्योर्देहत्यागात् R. VIII. 95.—**द**

m. quicksilver.—**दीप** *m.* the

eye.—**धर्म** *m.* the function of

the body.—**धारक** *n.* a bone.

—**धारण** *n.* living, life.—**धि** *m.* a

wing.—**धूष** *m.* air, wind.—**देह-**

भर *a.* gluttonous.—**भाज** *m.* any

being possessed of a body,

especially a man.—**भुज** *m.* 1

the soul; 2 the sun.—**भूत** *m.*

1 a living being, especially a

man, भिगिमां देहभूतामसारताम् R.

VIII. 51, Bg. VIII. 4; 2 an

epithet of Ś'iva; 3 life, vitality.

—**याचा** *f.* 1 dying,

death; 2 nourishment, food.

—**रक्षण** *n.* a mole, a dark

spot under the skin.—**वत्** *m.*

1 man; 2 the soul.—**वायु** *m.* a vital air; (they are five, See अपान.)—**सार** *m.* marrow.—**स्वभाव** *m.* bodily temperament.

देहला *f.* Spirituous liquor.

देहलि *m.* } The threshold of

देहली *f.* } a door, the lower

part of the wooden frame of

a door, विन्यस्यती भुवि गणनया

देहलीदत्तपुष्पैः Megh. II. 24,

यानां बलिः सपदि महदेहलीनाम्

Mrich. i. **Comp.**—**दीप** *m.* a

lamp hung over the thresh-

hold, न्वाय *m.* the maxim

of the lamp, hung over the

threshold. The maxim takes

its origin from such a lamp

lighting the rooms on either

side of the threshold, and is

applied to indicate some-

thing serviceable in a double

capacity.

देहिनी I *a.* (*f.* नी) Incarnate,

embodied. II *m.* 1 A living

being, especially a man, देहि-

नस्तद्वरं रजः Sis. II. 46, Bg.

II. 13; 2 the soul, तथा शरी-

राणि विहाय जीर्णोन्म्यानि संयाति

नवानि देही Bg. II. 22.

देहिनी *f.* The earth.

दे *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* दात;

pres. दायाति) 1 To purify, to

clean; 2 to be purified.

विश्व, अव—to whiten, to

brighten.

दैत्य *m.* (son of Diti) A

Rākshasa, a demon. **Comp.**

—**इज्य**, गुरु, पुरोयस, पूज्य *m.*

an epithet of Ś'ukra, the

preceptor of the *Asuras*.—**नि-**

पूवन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

—**मातृ** *f.* Diti, mother of the

Asuras.—**मेदजा** *f.* the earth.

दैत्य *m.* The same as दैत्य *q. v.*

Comp.—**अरि** *m.* 1 a god; 2

an epithet of Vishnu.—**देव** *m.*

1 an epithet of Varuṇa; 2

wind.—**पति** *m.* an epithet of

Hiranyaka'ipu.

देवता *f.* Spirituous liquor.
देव (*f.* नी)
देन (*f.* नी) } *a.* Diurnal,
देनिक (*f.* की) } daily.
देनिकी *f.* Daily wages.
दैर्घ्य (*n.* Length, longness.
दैव्य (*n.* 1 Poverty, poor
 and pitiable condition, mis-
 erable state, ईदद्वैत्यं त्वदनुस-
 रणक्रिष्टकांतिर्विभर्ति Megh. II.
 21; 2 affliction, sorrow,
 grief, low-spiritedness; 3
 meanness.
दैव *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to
 gods, divine, celestial, R. i.
 60, Bg. IV. 25, ix. 13, Yaj.
 II. 235. *II m.* One of the
 eight forms of marriage. In
 it the daughter is made over
 at a sacrifice to the officiat-
 ing priest. See Yaj. I. 59.
 (For the eight forms See M.
 III. 21). *III n.* 1 Destiny,
 fortune, fate, chance, दैव प-
 रावदवशांलिनि हंत जति Bh. V.
 III. 1, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमा-
 त्स्वकृत्या Hit. I., Sr. T. 5; 2 a
 deity; 3 a religious offering,
 an oblation. **Comp.**—**अव्यय**
m. Evil resulting from un-
 usual natural phenomena.—
महोदय *m.* a day of the
 gods, i. e. a human year.—
आवृत्त *a.* dependant on
 destiny, दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म म-
 धीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III.—**उपहत**
a. ill-fated, unfortunate.—
कर्म्म *n.* offering oblations
 to gods.—**जीविद**, **चित्तक**, **ज**
m. an astrologer, a fortune-
 teller, Yaj. I. 313.—**गति** *f.*
 the course of fate, मुक्ताजालं
 विपरिचितं न्याजितो देवगत्या
 Megh. II. 33.—**तंत्र** *a.* depen-
 dant on fate.—**तत्त्व** *ind.* per-
 chance, through fortune.—
क्षेप *m.* the eye.—**दुर्विपाक** *m.*
 hardness of fortune, un-
 propitiousness of fate.—**वर** *a.*

1 trusting to fate; 2 fated,
 predestined.—**ग्रन्थ** *m.* fortune-
 telling, astrology.—**युग** *n.* a
 Yuga of the gods, consisting
 of 12000 divine years.—**योग**
m. fortuitous combination,
 fortune, chance. (दैवयोगेन, दै-
 वयोगात्, 'fortunately', 'accid-
 entally').—**लेखक** *m.* a fortune-
 teller, an astrologer.—**वश** *m.*
n. the power of destiny.—
वाणी *f.* 1 a voice from heaven;
 2 the Sanskrit language. Cf.
 संस्कृतं नाम दैवा वागन्वाख्याता
 महाविभिः K. D. I. 33.—**हीन** *a.*
 unfortunate, unlucky.
दैवक *m.* A god, a deity.
दैवत *I a.* (*f.* ती) Divine. *II*
n. 1 A god, a deity, *e. g.*
 किं हरिहरप्रसादिभिर्दैवतैः Am.
 S. 8; 2 the whole class of
 deities; 3 an idol. (This
 word is also masculine, but
 not in use in that gender.
 Mammata finds fault
 with its use in that gender
 in the following verse, तथा
 मन्ये दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथ
 वा K. Pr. VII.)
दैवत्व *a.* (*f.* त्या) Addressed
 to a deity, sacred to a deity,
 Yaj. I. 99.
दैवल *m.* The servant of an
 evil spirit.
दैवहरिप *m.* A conch-shell.
दैवासुर *m.* The natural enmity
 subsisting between the gods
 and demons.
दैविक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating
 to the gods, divine, M. I.
 65. *II n.* An inevitable
 accident.
दैविन *m.* An astrologer.
दैव्य *I a.* (*f.* व्या or च्ची) Di-
 vine. *II n.* Fortune, fate.
दैविक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Local;
 provincial; 2 national; 3
 belonging or having refer-
 ence to space; 4 acquainted
 with any place; 5 teaching,

directing, showing, *II m.* A
 teacher, a preceptor.
दैविक *I a.* (*f.* की) Fated,
 predestined. *II m.* A fatalist.
दैहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Corporeal,
 bodily.
दैह *I a.* (*f.* ह्या) Bodily. *II*
m. The soul.
दो *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* दित : *pres.*
 यति ; *caus.* दापयति ; *desid.*
 दित्सति) To cut, to divide, to
 mow. **WITH अव**—to cut
 off, *e. g.* शिरोवयति विद्विषाम्.
दोग्ध *m.* 1 A cowherd, a
 milkman, मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि
 दोहदक्षे K. S. I. 2 ; 2 a calf ;
 3 a panegyrist, one who
 writes verses for reward ;
 4 one who performs any-
 thing from interested mo-
 tive.
दोग्ध्री *f.* 1 A cow which
 yields milk ; 2 a wet nurse.
दोध *m.* A calf.
दोर *m.* A rope.
दोल *m.* 1 Swinging, rock-
 ing ; 2 a swing, a litter ;
 3 a festival held on the full
 moon day of the month of
Phālguna when figures of
 Krishna are swung in
 swings.
दोला } *f.* 1 A litter, a
दोलिका } hammock ; 2 a
 swing, *e. g.* अनुभवन्नवदोलमृ-
 त्तवम् R. ix. 46, XIX. 43 ;
 3 swinging, fluctuation.
Comp.—**अधिरूढ** *a.* 1 mount-
 ed on a swing (*lit.*) ; 2 rest-
 less, disquieted, uncertain,
 irresolute (*fig.*).—**युद्ध** *n.* a
 fight with varying success.
दोष *m.* 1 Fault, deficiency,
 राजद्रोपथ्याविधानशोभा तस्योदि-
 तासीत् पुनरुक्तदोषा R. XIV. 9.
 M. I. 107, VIII. 205 ; 2
 noxious quality, badness ;
 3 sin, guilt, offence, R. XIV.
 34, M. VIII. 351 ; 4 evil,
 danger, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी

Mirch. i., 5 bad consequence, detrimental effect, तत्कमयन्-
तपदोषः स्यात् Sak. iii.; 6 error, mistake; 7 a fault of composition (in rhetorical); they are classed under the five heads of पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष, अर्थदोष and रसदोष; the 7th *Ulla'sa* of K. Pr. is devoted to their treatment; 8 fault of a definition (in science); (they are अ-व्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति, and असंभव); 9 disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours (so translated?) themselves (in medicine); 10 a calf; 11 refutation. COMP. — आरोप *m.* accusation. — एकदृष्ट *a.* fault-finding, censorious, malevolent. — कर, कृत *a.* causing evil, hurtful. — मस्त *a.* 1 convicted, guilty; 2 full of faults, defects or errors. — माहिन् *a.* malicious, vituperative. — ज्ञ *m.* 1 a physician; 2 a learned man. — ज्ञ *n.* vitiation of the three humours of the body (*viz.* कफ, वात and पित्त). — प्रसंग *m.* attaching blame, condemnation. — भाव *a.* wrong, faulty.

शेष *n.* Accusation.

शेष *m. n.* An arm; (this word has no forms for the first five cases. See दोस् below).

शेष *a. (f. ला)* Faulty, defective, corrupt.

शेष *f.* Night.

शेषा *1 ind* At night, दोषाऽपि नूनमहिमांशुरसो किलेति Sis. iv. 46. II *f.* 1 The arm; 2 the night, as in घर्मेकालदिवस इव श्रुयितदोषः Kad. (where the word can not be treated as an indeclinable). COMP. — आस्व, तिलक *m.* a lamp. — कर

m. the moon. — तन *a.* nocturnal, nightly.

शेषिक *I a. (f. की)* Faulty, defective. II *m.* Sickness, disease.

शेषिन् *a. (f. जी)* 1 Impure, contaminated; 2 faulty, defective; 3 criminal, wicked.

शेष *m. n.* (according to some दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word in certain cases; according to others it is a separate word.) 1 The fore-arm, the arm, दोष्यो तितर्षति तरंगवतीमुज्जगम् K. Pr. x., तमुपाद्रवदुष्यम् दक्षिणं दोः (n.) निशाचरः R. xv. 33, x. 51, K. S. iii. 76; 2 the part of an arc defining its sine. COMP.

शेषगु *a.* crooked-armed.

शेषह I *a.* strong, powerful; II *m.* pain in the arm, शेष्यो *f.* the sine of the base. शेषह *m.* the arm, Bh. V. i. 128. शेषुल *n.* the armpit. शेषःशिखर *n.* the shoulder. शेषःसहस्रभु *m.* 1 an epithet of the demon Bana; 2 an epithet of Sahasrarjuna.

शेष्य *m.* 1 a servant; 2 service; 3 a player; 4 play, sport.

शेष *m.* 1 Milking, आश्रयो गवां दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., K. S. i. 2, R. ii. 22, xvii. 19; 2 milk; 3 a milk-pail. COMP.

— अपनय *m.*, ज *n.* milk.

शेष *m. n.* 1 The longing of a pregnant woman, उपेत्य सा दोहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वने तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. iii. 6, 7, xiv. 45; 2 pregnancy; 3 the desire of plants before budding, (e. g. that of the *As'oka* to be touched by the foot of a beautiful girl), Megh. ii. 15, R. viii. 62; See वफुल; 4 violent desire; 5 desire in general. COMP. —

लक्षण *n.* 1 the fetus, the embryo, R. iii. 1; 2 the period of passing from one season of life to another. — वती *f.* a pregnant woman longing for anything.

शेष I *a. (f. ना)* 1 Milking; 2 yielding (desirable objects). II *n.* 1 Milking; 2 a milk-pail,

शेषनी *f.* A milk-pail.

शेषल *m.* The same as दोहद *q. v.*, वृथा वहति दोहल (*v. l.*) ललितकामिसाधारणम् Mal. iii.

शेषली *f.* The *as'oka* tree.

शेष I *a. (f. ह्य)* To be milked. II *n.* Milk.

शेषःशील्य *n.* Bad temper, wickedness.

शेषःसाधिक *m.* 1 A door-keeper; 2 the superintendent of a village.

शेषू (यू) ल *m.* A car covered with silk cloth.

शेष *n.* Message, mission.

शेषात्स्य *n.* 1 Wickedness, depravity, R. xv. 72; 2 mischievousness, गुणानामेव शेषात्स्यादधुरिष्यो नियुज्यते K. Pr. x.

शेषी *n.* 1 Poverty, want; 2 wretchedness, distress.

शेषी *n.* Bad or disagreeable smell.

शेषी *n.* Wickedness, depravity.

शेषी *n.* A miserable life.

शेषी (ल) *n.* Impotency, weakness, feebleness, M. viii. 171.

शेषीगिनेय *m.* The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

शेषी *n.* Ill-luck, misfortune, Yaj. i. 283.

दोषी *a.* A quarrel between brothers.

शेषी *n.* 1 Evil disposition; 2 mental pain, affliction.

शेषी *n.* Evil advice, *a. v.* दोषीशान्पतिः (विनश्यति).

शैवचर्य *n.* Evil speech, bad language.

दोहद } *n.* 1 Evil disposition
of the mind, enmity;
(also read दोहार्द in this
sense); 2 pregnancy, सुदक्षि-
णा दोहद (v. l. for दोहद) लक्ष-
णं दधौ R. III. 1; 3 the
longing of a pregnant wo-
man; 4 desire in general.

दोहदय *n.* Evil disposition of
mind.

दोहमि *m.* An epithet of Indra.

दोवारिक *m.* (fem. ० क्री) A door-
keeper, a warder, R. vi. 59.

दोषय *n.* Evil conduct, wicked-
ness.

दोष्कल (f. ली) } *a.* Sprung
from a low
family.

दोष्य *n.* Badness, wickedness.

दोष्यं (ज्) ति *m.* A son of
Dushyanta, दोष्यतिमप्रतिरथं त-
नयं निवेद्य Sak. iv.

दोहित्र *I m.* A daughter's
son, M. III. 148. *II n.* Sesa-
mum seed.

दोहित्री *f.* A daughter's daugh-
ter.

दोहित्रायण *m.* The son of a
daughter's son.

दोहिनी *f.* A pregnant wo-
man.

दु *vt.* 2. P (pres. द्यौति) To
advance towards, to assail,
to attack, Bt. vi. 118, xvi.
101.

दु *I n.* 1 A day; 2 the sky;
3 heaven. *II m.* Fire. (दु
is the form of दिव् *f.* before
terminations beginning with
consonants and in com-
pounds). *Comp.* -ग *m.* a
bird. -वर *m.* 1 a planet; 2
a bird. -जय *m.* attainment
of heaven. -धुनि, नदी *f.* the
celestial Ganges. -निवास *m.*
a god, ऋकाग्निना आद् धुनिवास-
स्यद् Bt. III. 21. -पति *m.* 1
the sun; 2 an epithet of

Indra. -मणि *m.* the sun. -लोक
m. heaven. -बद्, सद् *m.* 1 a
deity; 2 a planet. -सरित् *f.*
the Ganges.

दुक *m.* An owl. *Comp.* -अरि
m. a crow.

दुत् *vi.* 1. A. (pp. द्युति ;
pres. द्योतते ; desid. दियुतिषते,
दियोतिषते) To shine, to be
brilliant, Bt. vi. 26, xiv.
104, vii. 107, viii. 89.
WITH वि- to shine, to be
bright, व्यद्योतिष्ठ सभविषामसौ न-
रशिखित्रयो Sis. II. 3.

Caus. (द्योतयति-ते) to make
clear, to explain, to elucidate.

द्युति *f.* 1 Splendour, bright-
ness, lustre, beauty, R. III.
64 ; 2 light, ray of light,
Bhartr. i. 67 ; 3 majesty,
dignity, M. i. 87.

द्युतित *a.* (f. ता) Illuminated,
shining.

द्युम्न *n.* 1 Splendour, glory ;
2 energy, strength, power ;
3 wealth, property.

द्युन् *m.* The sun.

द्यूत *m. n.* Play, gambling,
playing with dice, द्यूतं हि ना-
म पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mrich.
II. 1, द्रव्यं लब्धं द्यूतेनैव दाराभिर्न द्यू-
तेनैव । दत्तं अर्कं द्यूतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं
द्यूतेनैव *ibid.* *Comp.* -अधिका-
रिन् *m.* the keeper of a gam-
bling house. -कार, कृत् *m.* a
gambler, अयं द्यूतिकरः सभिर्केन
जलीक्रियते Mrich. II. -कार, कार-
क *m.* 1 the keeper of a
gambling house ; 2 a gam-
bler. -कीडा *f.* playing at dice,
gambling. -पूणिमा, पैणिमा *f.*
the full moon day in the
month of *Āśvina*, which is
spent in games of chance in
honour of Lakshmi, the
goddess of fortune. -बीज *n.* a
cowrie, a shell used in play-
ing. -वृत्ति *m.* professional
gambler, the keeper of a
gambling house. -सभा *f.*, स-

भाज *m.* a gambling house.

द्यौ *vt.* 1. P (pres. द्यायति) To
despise, to treat with con-
tempt.

द्यौ *f.* (nom. sing. द्यौः) *I*
Heaven; 2 the sky, the firma-
ment, *e. g.* द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं य-
मथ. *Comp.* द्यावापृथिव्यौ,
द्यावाभूमी *f.* du. heaven and
earth. -भूति *m.* a bird. -बद्
m. a god.

द्यौत *m.* 1 Light, lustre (as
in खद्यौत) ; 2 sunshine.

द्यौतक *a.* (f. का) 1 Shining;
2 illuminating; 3 explain-
ing, making clear.

द्यौतन *I m.* A lamp. *II n.* 1
Shining; 2 illumination; 3
explaining, making manifest.

द्यौतस् *n.* 1 Light, bright-
ness; 2 a star. *Comp.* द्यौ-
तिरिगण *m.* the firefly.

द्रक्षण *n.* A measure of weight,
a *tola*.

द्रव्य *vt.* (denom. pres. द्रवयति)
1 To fasten, to tighten, to
strengthen, विशुद्धेरुक्तवस्त्वयि
तु मम भक्तिं द्रवयति Ut. iv.; 2
to confirm, to corroborate.

द्रढिम् *m.* 1 Firmness, tight-
ness, बधान द्रगेव द्रढिमरमणीयं
परिकरम् G. L. 47; 2 heaviness;
3 affirmation, assertion.

द्रप्स *n.* Diluted sour milk, di-
luted curds. (Also द्रप्स्य).

द्रम् *vt.* 1. P (pres. द्रमाति) To
run, to run about, Bt. xiv.
70.

द्रम् *m.* A drachma (a word
of Greek origin).

द्रव *I a.* (f. वा) 1 Running
(as a horse); 2 dropping,
oozing, wet, R. vii. 7; 3
liquid, K. S. II. 11; 4 melt-
ed. (द्रवीभू 'to melt', द्रवीभूतं वे-
म्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन्मण इव Ut.
III.). *II m.* 1 Going, motion;
2 dropping, trickling; 3
flight, retreat; 4 play, amuse-

ment; **5** speed, velocity; **6** fluidity, liquefaction; **7** juice, decoction. **Comp.**—**आधार** *m.* **1** a small vessel; **2** the hands joined and hollowed. —**ज** *m.* treacle.—**द्रव्य** *n.* a fluid substance.—**रसा** *f.* lac, gum.
ब्रवन्ती *f.* A river.
ब्रविड *I m.* **1** Name of a country on the east coast of the Dekkan; **2** a native of that country, किमुक्तं ब्रविडपुंगवेन R. G.; **3** name of a degraded tribe. See, M. x. 22.
ब्रविण *n.* **1** Property, substance, wealth, Bh. V. iv. 29; **2** gold, R. iv. 70; **3** thing, matter, material; **4** strength, power; **5** valour. **Comp.**—**अधिपति**, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Kubera.
द्रव्य *n.* **1** Substance, thing, object; **2** material to be worked upon; **3** elementary substance considered as one of the seven categories, (in the Vais'eshika philosophy); (*dravya* is ninefold:—पृथिव्येत्येवाद्याकाशकालदिगात्ममनांसि T. S.); **4** possession, wealth, goods, money; **5** a fit object (to receive any impression, &c. Cf. अव्यय); **6** bell-metal; **7** modesty; **8** spirituous liquor; **9** a stake, a wager. **Comp.**—**अर्जन** *n.* acquisition of wealth.—**ओष** *m.* abundance of wealth.—**परिग्रह** *m.* the possession of property or wealth.—**वत्** *a.* rich, wealthy.—**वाचक** *n.* a substantive.
द्रष्टव्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** What ought to be seen; **2** pleasing to the sight, beautiful, द्रष्टव्येषु किमुत्तमम् Bhartr. i. 8.
द्रष्टु *m.* **1** One who sees mentally, a seer, *c. g.* मंत्रद्रष्टु; **2** a judge.
द्रह *m.* A deep lake.

द्रा *vi.* **2.** P (*pp.* द्राण; *pres.* द्राति) **1** To run, to fly; **2** to sleep. **With नि**—to sleep, नीरे नीरचरे: समं स भगवानिद्राति नारायण: Bh. V. i. 41, Na. i. 121. **वि**—to run away, to retreat.
द्राक् *ind.* Quickly, instantly, immediately. **Comp.** **द्राग्भूतक** *n.* water just drawn from a well.
द्राक्षा *f.* Vine, grape (either the creeper or the fruit), R. iv. 65, Bh. V. i. 14, iv. 39. **Comp.**—**रस** *m.* grape-juice, wine.
द्राघ *vt.* (*denom.* *pres.* द्राघयति) To lengthen, to increase, to make intense, द्राघयति हि मे श्लोकं स्मर्यमाना गुणास्तव Bt. xviii. 33.
द्राघिमन् *m.* **1** Length; **2** a degree of longitude.
द्राघिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Longest (*super.* of दीर्घ *q. v.*).
द्राघीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) Longer (*compar.* of दीर्घ *q. v.*)
द्राण *I a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Flown, run away; **2** sleeping, sleepy. **II n.** **1** Running away, retreat; **2** sleep.
द्राप *m.* **1** Mud, mire; **2** the sky; **3** a fool, an idiot; **4** an epithet of S'iva.
द्रामिल *m.* An epithet of Chānakya.
द्राव *m.* **1** Flight, retreat; **2** speed; **3** running, flowing; **4** heat.
द्रावक *I m.* **1** A flux to assist diffusion of metals; **2** the moon-gem; **3** a thief; **4** a sharp or clever man, a wit; **5** a libertine, a lecher. **II n.** Wax.
द्रावण *n.* **1** Putting to flight; **2** fusing; **3** distilling; **4** the clearing-nut.
द्राविड *I m.* **1** A Dravidian; **2** a Brahmana of any of the

five southern tribes, viz. द्राविड, कर्णाट, गुजरे, महाप्र and तेलंग. **II m. pl.** The Dravida country and its people.
द्राविडक *I m.* Zedoary. **II n.** Black salt.
द्राविडी *f.* Cardamoms.
द्रु *I vt. or vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* द्रुत; *pres.* द्रवति; *desid.* द्रुष्यति) **1** To flow, to run, to run away, to retreat, to fly (often with an acc.), यथा नदीनां बहवोऽनुवेगाः समुद्रमेवाधिगुणं द्रवति Bg. xi. 28, रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 36; **2** to rush, to attack, to assault quickly, Bt. ix. 59; **3** to become fluid, to dissolve, to melt, Bt. ii. 12, Sis. ix. 9. **With अनु**—to follow, to run after, R. iii. 38, xii. 67. **अभि**—**1** to attack, गजा इवान्योन्यमभिद्रवन्तः Mrich. v. 2; to befall. **उप**—to attack, R. xv. 23. **प्र**—to run, to run away, to retreat (with an acc. generally), Bt. xv. 79. **प्रति**—to run to, to go to, Bt. vi. 17. **वि**—to run, to run away, to retreat. **II vt.** **5.** P (*pres.* द्रुणोति) **1** To hurt, to injure, तं बुद्रावद्रिणा कपिः Bt. xiv. 81, 85; **2** to repent; **3** to go.
Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) to put to flight; **2** to fuse. **With वि**—to tear, to scatter, Bh. V. i. 52.
द्रु *I m. n.* **1** Wood; **2** any instrument made of wood. **II m.** **1** A tree, M. vii. 131; **2** a branch. **Comp.**—**किलिब** *n.* the Devadaru tree.—**वप** *m.* **1** a mallet, a wooden mace; **2** an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer; **3** an axe, a hatchet; **4** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—**नी** *f.* a

hatchet. -नख *m.* a thorn.
-सल्लक *m.* the *piyāla* tree.

दुष् I *m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 a bee; 3 a rogue. II *n.* 1 A bow; 2 a sword. COMP. -ह *m.* a sheath, a scabbard.

दुष्पा *f.* A bow-string.
दुष्पि } *f.* 1 A small tortoise;
दुष्पी } 2 a bucket; 3 a centipede.

दुष् I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Quick, speedy; 2 flown, run away; 3 liquid, dissolved (*pp.* of दु I *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A scorpion; 2 a tree; 3 a cat. (दुत्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily, immediately'). COMP. -विल-वित *n.* name of a metre. (See App. I).

दुष्ति *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving; 2 going, running away.

दुष्प *m.* Name of a king. (See App. II). COMP. -आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of S'ikhandin; 2 of Dhrishadyumna. -आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Draupadi.

दुष्म *m.* 1 A tree, R. xi. 23; 2 a tree of paradise. COMP. -अरि *m.* an elephant. -भामय *m.* lac, gum. -आश्रय *m.* a lizard. -ईश्वर *m.* 1 the palm tree; 2 the moon. -उत्पल *m.* the *karnikāra* tree. -नख, मर *m.* a thorn. -व्याधि *m.* lac, gum. -भ्रेष्ठ *m.* the palm tree. -वन्द *n.* a grove of trees.

दुष्मिणी *f.* An assemblage of trees.

दुष्प *n.* A measure.
दुष् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* दुष्प; *pres.* दुष्मति) To bear malice or hatred, to seek to hurt or injure, to plot maliciously, to meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred, *e. g.* हये दुष्मति), Bt. iv. 39. WITH. अनि—to do injury

to (with acc.), *e. g.* मच्छरी-मभिद्रोषुम् Mud. i.

दुष् I *a.* (at the end of compounds) (nom. *sing.* दुष्-गु, दुष्ट-इ) Injuring, acting as an enemy against, M. v. 90. II *f.* Injury, damage,

दुष् *m.* 1 A son; 2 a lake.

दुष्पण } *m.* An epithet of
दुष्णि } Brahman (*m.*).

दुष् *m.* Gold.

दुष्पण *m.* A hammer.

दुष्प *m.* A scorpion.

दुष्प I *m.* 1 A lake 400 poles in length; 2 a cloud full of water, अनावृष्टिहते शस्ये श्रेणवृ-ष्टिरिवामना Mrich. x; 3 a raven, a carrion crow; 4 a scorpion; 5 a tree in general; 6 a tree which bears flowers; 7 name of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāndavas. (See App. II). II *m. n.* 1 A measure of capacity equal to four *a'dhakas*, M. vii. 126; 2 another measure of capacity (the same as आडक *q. v.*). III *n.* A wooden vessel, a bucket, a tub, a trough. COMP. -आचर्य *m.* See द्रोण I. 7, and App. II. -काक *m.* a raven. -श्रीरा, वा, दुग्धा, दुघा *f.* a cow yielding a *drona* of milk. -मुख *n.* the capital of 400 villages.

द्रोणि } *f.* 1 A bucket, an oval
द्रोणी } vessel of wood used for pouring out water; 2 a trough for feeding cattle; 3 a water-reservoir; 4 a measure of capacity equal to 2 *s'u'rpas* (in medicine); 5 a valley between two mountains, a valley, बृहद्द्रोणीशैल-कांतारप्रदेशमभितिष्ठते माधवस्याति-कं प्रयामि M. M. ix.

द्रोह *m.* 1 Injury, mischief, malice, M. ii. 161, Bg. i. 37; 2 perfidy, treachery; 3

wrong, offence; 4 rebellion. COMP. -अट *m.* 1 a religious impostor; 2 a hunter. -चित्तन *n.* wish, thought or attempt to injure.

द्रोणायन } *m.* an epithet of
द्रोणायनि } Asvatthāman, यज्ञ
द्रोणि } मेघ कृतं तदेव कुरुते
द्रोणायनि: क्रोधन: Ve. iii.

द्रौपदेय *m.* A son of Draupadi *q. v.* (in App. II), Bg. i. 6, 18.

द्व I *m.* A plate on which the hours are struck. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

द्व I *n.* 1 A pair, a couple; 2 a couple of animals (including men also, K. S. vii. 66) of different sexes *i. e.* male and female, K. S. iii. 35, Megh. i. 40; 3 a couple of opposite qualities (*e. g.* शीत and उष्ण, or सुख and दुःख), उचैति न द्वंद्वदुःखमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Sis. iv. 64 (द्वंद्वदुःखं शीतोष्णदुःखम् Mall.); 4 strife, contention, quarrel; 5 duel; 6 doubt, uncertainty; 7 a stronghold, a fortress; 8 a secret. II *m.* One of the four compounds in which two or more words are joined together, which, if standing by themselves, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and', द्वंद्व द्विगुपि चाहम् Ud., द्वंद्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33. COMP. -चर, चारिन् *m.* the ruddy goose, द-यिता द्वंद्वचरं पतन्निगम् R. viii. 56, xvi. 63. -भाव *m.* antagoism, discord. -मोह *m.* trouble excited by doubt. -उद्ध *n.* a duel, a single combat. -शस्त्र *ind.* two by two, in pairs.

द्वय I *a.* (*f.* द्वी) Two-fold double, of two kinds, मालती-कुसुमस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिः (*v. l.* for

दे गती ह) मनस्विनः Bhartr. II. 104. (The word may be used in the plural also. See Sis. III. 57). II n. 1 A pair, a couple, R. I. 19, IV. 4, III. 8; 2 two-fold nature, untruthfulness. Comp.—अतिग m. a saint whose mind is freed from रजस् and तमस्. —नादिन् a. double-tongued, insincere.

द्वयी f. a pair.

द्वार f. 1 A door, a gate, M. III. 88; 2 a means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'). Comp.—द्वारस्थ, द्वारस्थ, द्वारस्थित, द्वारस्थित m. a door-keeper, a porter. द्वार n. 1 A door, a gateway, R. I. 50, Bhartr. I. 63, Bg. II. 32; 2 passage, entrance, अथवा कृतवागद्वारे वंशोऽस्मिन् R. I. 4; 3 an aperture of the human body; (they are nine, See ख I. 9), K. S. III. 50, Bg. VIII. 12; 4 way, medium, means. Comp.—अधिप m. a door-keeper. —कटक m. the bolt of a door. —कपाट m. n. the leaf or panel of a door. —गोप, नायक, प, पाल, पालक m. a door-keeper, a porter. —शरु m. teak-wood. —पट्ट m. 1 the panel of a door; 2 the curtain of a door. —पिंडी f. the threshold of a door. —पिधान m. the bolt of a door. —बलिभुज m. 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow. —बाहु m. a door-post, a jamb. —बंध n. a lock, a bolt. द्वारवती, द्वारवती f. the same as द्वारका q. v. —रथ m. a door-keeper.

द्वार (रि) का f. Name of the capital of Krishna (on the western point of Gunjaráth). Comp.—ईश m. an epithet of Krishna.

द्वारिक } m. A door-keeper, a
द्वारिन् } porter.

द्वि num. (nom. du. द्वौ m., द्वे f., द्वे n.) Two, both; (in compounds द्वि is substituted for द्वि before some numerals, and before ज and पर). Comp.

—अङ्गुल a. two fingers long.

—अणुक n. a molecule of two atoms.

—अर्थ a. 1 having two senses; 2 ambiguous, equivocal; 3 having two objects.

—अष्टौत a. the eighty-second.

—अष्टीति f. eighty-two.

—अष्ट n. copper.

—अह m. a period of two days.

—आत्मक a. 1 having a double nature; 2 being two.

—द्वामुष्यायण m. a son of two fathers, an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father (in law).

—द्वय m. a group of two

Richs. —ककार m. 1 a crow (there being two kas in the word कक); 2 the ruddy goose (there being two kas in the word कोक).

—ककुद् m. a camel.

—गु I m. one of the four compounds in which the first member is a numeral (in gram.) e. g. द्विगु; II a. bartered for two cows.

—गुण a. double, two-fold.

(द्विगुणाकृ 'to plough twice').

—गुणित a. 1 doubled, multiplied by two, Kir. v. 46; 2 folded.

—चरण a. having two legs, two-legged, द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिभुजम् Sant. S. IV. 15.

—द्विचत्वारिंश, द्विचत्वारिंश a. the forty-second.

—द्विचत्वारिंशत् f. forty-two.

—द्विज m. a son of two fathers.

—ज m. (twice-born) 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; 2 a Bráhmāna over whom the purificatory rites are performed, (जन्मना जायते गृहः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते); 3 any oviparous

animal, (as a bird or snake), R. XII. 22, M. v. 17; 4 a tooth, कीर्ण द्विजानां गणैः Bhartr. I. 13 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2).

—अमय m. a Bráhmāna.

—अवनी f. sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus.

—आलय m. 1 the house of a dvija; 2 a nest.

—इन्द्र, ईश m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 camphire.

—स m. a S'udra.

—पति, राज m. 1 an epithet of the moon, R. v. 23; 2 of Garuda; 3 camphire.

—प्रपा f. 1 a trench round the root of a tree for water; 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, &c.

—बन्धु, पुत्र m. a man who is Bráhmāna merely by name or by birth and not by acts.

—लिङ्गिन् m. 1 a Kshatriya; 2 a man disguised as a Bráhmāna.

—वाहन m. an epithet of Vishnu (whose vehicle is Garuda).

—सेवक m. a S'udra.

—जन्मन्, जाति m. 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus, M. II. 24; 2 a Bráhmāna, K. S. v. 40; 3 a bird; 4 a tooth.

—जातीय a. belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus.

—विह m. 1 a snake, Bh. V I. 20, R. XI. 64, XIV. 41; 2 an informer, a tale-bearer.

—उ m. a visarga (ः).

—सय I a. (f. जी) consisting of two, two-fold; (the word is used in the plural also, R. VIII. 90); II n. a pair, a couple, R. VIII. 6.

—य a. pl. two or three, R. v. 25.

—द्वार्षा a. 1 the thirty-second; 2 consisting of thirty-two.

—द्विचत्वारिंशत् f. thirty-two.

—द्विचत्वारिंशत् a. having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the

body.-**बद्धि** *ind.* stick against stick.-**द्व** *a.* having two teeth.-**द्वा** *a. pl.* twenty. **द्वा** *a.* 1 the twelfth, M. II. 36; 2 consisting of twelve. **द्वा** *a. pl.* twelve. **अंश** *m.* 1 an epithet of the planet Jupiter; 2 of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. **अक्ष**, **अक्षर**, **अक्षर** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. **अंगुल** *m.* a measure of twelve fingers. **अह** *m.* 1 a period of twelve days, M. v. 83; 2 a sacrifice completed in twelve days. **आत्मन्** *m.* the sun. **आदि** *m. pl.* the twelve suns. (See **आदित्य**). **आयुस्** *m.* a dog. **आसहस्र** *a.* consisting of 12000. **आसही** *f.* the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight.-**देवत** *n.* the constellation विशाखा.-**देह** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.-**ध** *a.* divided in two parts, split asunder. **धा** *ind.* 1 in two parts, M. i. 12, R. i. 39; 2 in two ways. **अगति** *m.* 1 an amphibious animal; 2 a crab.-**धातु** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. **दानवत**, **हिनवत** *a.* the ninety-second. **दानवति**, **हिनवति** *f.* ninety-two.-**प** *m.* an elephant, R. II. 7, III. 32. **आस्य** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.-**पक्ष** *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a month. **द्वापंचाश**, **द्विपंचाश** *a.* the fifty second. **द्वापंचाशत्**, **द्विपंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-two.-**पथ** *n.* a cross-way.-**परिका**, **परी** *f.* a kind of Prakrit metre. **द्वपर** *m. n.* 1 name of the third of the four *Yugas* of the world (in Hindu mythology.); 2 that side of a die which is marked with two spots; 3 doubt, uncertainty.-**पाद्**, **पाद** *m.* a biped.-**पाय** *m. n.* a double penalty.-**पायिन्** *m.* an elephant.-**विदु** *m.* a *visarga*

(:).-**भुज** *m.* an angle.-**भूम** *a.* having two floors (as a house).-**मातृ** *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of king Jarāsandha.-**मात्र** *m.* a long vowel.-**मार्गी** *f.* a cross-way.-**मुखा** *f.* a leech.-**र** *m.* 1 a bee (there being two *ras* in भर); 2 a barber.-**रद** *m.* an elephant, R. IV. 4, Megh. i. 59. **अतक**, **अराति**, **अचान** *m.* a lion.-**रसन** *m.* a snake.-**रात्र** *n.* two nights.-**रेतस्** *m.* a mule.-**रेफ** *m.* a large black bee, R. i. 27, III. 27, 36. (See **हिर**).-**वचन** *n.* the dual number (in gram.).-**वज्रक** *m.* a house with 16 sides.-**वाहिका** *f.* a swing. **द्वाविंश** *a.* the twenty-second. **द्वाविंशति** *f.* twenty-two.-**विध** *a.* of two kinds, of two sorts, M. VII. 162.-**वेचारा** *f.* a kind of light carriage drawn by mules.-**शत** *n.* 1 two hundred; 2 one hundred and two.-**शत्य** *a.* bought for two hundred.-**शफ** *m.* a cloven-footed animal.-**शस्** *ind.* two by two, in couples.-**शीर्ष** *m.* an epithet of Agni.-**षष्ठ** *a. pl.* twelve. **द्वाषष्ट**, **द्विषष्ट** *a.* the sixty-second. **द्वाषष्टि**, **द्विषष्टि** *f.* sixty-two. **शसप्त**, **द्विसप्त** *a.* the seventy-second. **शसप्तति**, **द्विसप्तति** *f.* seventy-two.-**सप्ताह** *m.* a fortnight.-**सहस्र**, **साहस्र** *a.* consisting of 2,000.-**सीत्य**, **हल्य** *a.* ploughed lengthwise and breadthwise.-**सुवर्ण** *a.* bought with two gold coins.-**हन्** *m.* an elephant.-**हावन**, **वर्ष** *a.* two years old.-**हीन** *a.* of the neuter gender.-**हृद्या** *f.* a pregnant woman. **द्विक** *a. (f. का)* 1 Twofold, consisting of two; 2 the second; 3 happening the

second time; 4 increased by two, two per cent, M. VIII. 141, 142.

द्वितीय *a. (f. या)* Second, the second, R. III. 49, M. IV. 1. II *m.* 1 A son; 2 a companion, R. i. 95. Comp. **आश्रम** *m.* the second period of the religious life of a Brahmana (गार्हस्थ्य).

द्वितीया *f.* 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight; 2 a wife; 3 the accusative (second) case (in gram.). **द्वितीयाकृत** *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयक *a. (f. का)* Second. **द्वितीयिन्** *a. (f. नी)* Standing in the second place.

द्विष्ट *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* द्विष्ट; *pres.* द्विष्टि, द्विष्टे) To hate, to dislike, to be hostile, नाभिर्नक्षति न द्वेष्ट Bg. II. 57, Bt. XVII. 61, XVIII. 9.

द्विष्ट *I a.* Hostile. hating. II *m.* An enemy, रंभान्नेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामादिषतां ययौ R. XII. 11.

द्विष्ट *m.* An enemy. Comp. **द्विषत्प** *a.* harassing an enemy.

द्विषन् *m.* An enemy, ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. VI. 31.

द्विष्ट *I a. (f. टा)* Hostile. hated, disliked. II *n.* Copper.

द्विस् *ind.* Twice, द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याख्यार हिमालयः K. S. VI. 64. Comp. **द्विरागमन** *n.* the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. **द्विराप** *m.* an elephant. **द्विरुक्त** *a.* 1 spoken twice, repeated; 2 superfluous. **द्विरुक्ति** *f.* 1 repetition, tautology; 2 uselessness. **द्विरुद्धा** *f.* a woman married twice. **द्विर्भाव** *m.*, **द्विर्वचन** *n.* reduplication.

दीप *m. n.* 1 An island; 2 a

place of refuge, shelter ; **3** a division of the terrestrial world ; (they are either four, seven, nine or thirteen according to different authorities ; all of these are situated round the mountain Meru according to *Paura'nik* accounts, India coming under जम्बुद्वीप), R. 1. 65, Na. 1. 5. COMP.—कपूर *m.* China camphire.—वत् *m.* the ocean.—वती the earth.

हीपिन् *m.* **1** A tiger in general ; **2** a panther, a leopard. COMP.—नख *m.* **1** a tiger's nail ; **2** a kind of perfume.

हेधा *ind.* In two parts, in a two-fold way.

हेष *m.* **1** Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. III. 34, VII. 27 ; **2** repugnance, distaste (*e. g.* भक्तद्वेष, अग्रद्वेष).

हेषण *I. m.* An enemy. II *n.* Hatred, dislike, enmity.

हेष्य *I a. (f. ज्या)* **1** To be hated ; **2** odious, hateful, R. 1. 28. II *m.* An enemy, Bg. VI. 9.

हेगुणिक *m.* An usurer who takes cent. percent. interest.

हेगुण्य *n.* **1** Double amount or value ; **2** the possession of two out of the three quali-

ties of nature (*viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्).

द्वैत *n.* **1** Duality ; **2** dualism in philosophy *i. e.* the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation ; (See अद्वैत) ; **3** name of a forest, Kir. 1. 1. COMP.—वन *n.* name of a forest, Kir. 1. 1.—वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a. (f. की)* Second, द्वैतीयकतया मितोऽयमगमनस्य प्रबंधे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सगौ निसर्गोज्ज्वलः Na. II. 110. (Cf. तार्तीयक).

द्वै *I a. (f. धी)* Twofold, double. II *n.* **1** Duality, duplicity ; **2** disunion, diversity, contest, difference, भूति-

द्वैतं तु यत्र स्यात् M. II. 14 ; **3** doubt, uncertainty ; **4** double-dealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy. See द्वैधीभाव below and भासन (5).

द्वैधीभाव *m.* **1** Duplicity, double nature ; **2** difference ; **3** doubt, uncertainty ; **4** one of the six military tactics (गुण *q. v.*) or courses. According to some it consists

in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts somewhat after the mode of guerilla warfare, M. VII. 160, 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity.' See Mall. on Sis. II. 56.

द्वैप *I a. (f. धी)* **1** Relating to an island ; **2** belonging to a tiger. II *m.* A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वैपक्ष *n.* Two parties.

द्वैपायन *m.* (the island-born) An epithet of Vyāsa. See कृष्णद्वैपायन.

द्वैप्य *I a. (f. प्या or प्यी)* Relating to an island. II *m.* An islander, Sis. III. 76.

द्वैमातृ *m.* **1** An epithet of Ganesa ; **2** of Jarāsandha, हते हिर्द्वैवरिपुणा राक्षि द्वैमातृ शुषि Sis. II. 60.

द्वैमातृक *a. (f. की)* Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). See देवमातृक.

द्वैरथ *n.* A single combat in chariots. II *m.* An adversary.

द्वैराज्य *n.* A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैविध्य *n.* **1** Duality, two-fold nature ; **2** difference, diversity.

ध

ध *I m.* **1** An epithet of Brahma (m.) ; **2** of Kubera ; **3** virtue, moral merit. II *n.* Wealth, property.

धक् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* धक्यति-ते) To destroy, to annihilate.

धद *m.* A balance, a pair of scales ; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धदक *m.* A kind of weight equal to 42 *gunjas*.

धटिका } *f.* **1** Old cloth or
धटी } raiment ; **2** a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva ; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धन् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* धनति) To sound.

धन्तूर *m.* } The white thorn
धन्तूरक *m.* } apple.

धन्तूरका *f.* }

धन् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* धनति) To sound.

धन *n.* **1** Wealth, riches, money, gold, chattels ; **2** a valued

object, an object of affection, a valued possession, गुरोरी-
दं धनमहिताग्नेः R. II. 44; 3 a
valuable article, M. VIII.
201; 4 capital (op. to रुद्धि
'interest'); 5 the reward
given to a victor in a com-
bat, the prize won in a
game; 6 a contest for prizes,
a match; 7 the lunar man-
sion called धनिष्ठा; 8 the
affirmative quantity or plus
(in arithmetic) (op. to ऋण).
Comp. -अधिकार m. right
to property, right of inheri-
tance. -अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत
m. a treasurer. -अधिगोष्ठ
अधिप, अधिपति, अध्यक्ष m. 1
an epithet of Kubera, Kir. v.
16; 2 a treasurer. -अपहार m. 1
fine; 2 plunder. -अर्चित a. satis-
fied by valuable presents,
मानधना धनार्थिताः Kir. i. 19;
2 wealthy, opulent. -अर्थिन्
a. wealth-seeking, covetous,
miserly. -आरब्ध a. wealthy,
opulent. -आधार m. a treasury.
-रूप, ईश्वर m. 1 a treasurer;
2 an epithet of Kubera. -
उष्ण m. warmth of wealth,
power acquired by the pos-
session of wealth. Cf. अर्थो-
ष्णन्. -एचिन् m. a creditor
who claims his money. -
केलि m. an epithet of Kube-
ra. -गर्व, गर्वित a. purse-
proud. -धनं जय m. 1 a name
of fire; 2 an epithet of Ar-
juna, पांचजन्यं हवीकेशो देवदत्तं
धनं जयः Bg. i. 15. -जात n.
all kinds of valuable posses-
sions. -द m. 1 a liberal man;
2 an epithet of Kubera, R.
ix. 25, xii. 52, 88, xvii. 80;
3 a name of fire. -अनुज m. an
epithet of Ravana, R. xii.
52, 88. -बन्ध m. punishment
in the shape of a fine. -वा-
चिन् m. fire. -पति m. an
epithet of Kubera, तन्नागारं

धनपतिगृहात्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh
II. 12, i. 7. -पाल m. 1 a
treasurer; 2 an epithet of
Kubera. -पिशाचिका, पिशाची
f. the demon of wealth, e. g.
extreme thirst for wealth.
-प्रयोग m. usury. -मूल n.
principal, capital. -वत् a.
wealthy. -उद्यय m. expendi-
ture. -हर m. 1 a thief; 2 a
kind of perfume.

धनक m. } Avarice, covetous-
धनाया f. } ness.

धनिक m. 1 A wealthy man;
2 a money-lender, a creditor,
कथं धनिका तुलितमस्या भयकारण-
म् Mrich. II.; 3 a husband;
4 an honest trader.

धनिका f. 1 A virtuous or ex-
cellent woman; 2 a wife; 3
the wife of a wealthy man;
4 a young girl.

धनिन् I a. (f. नी) Rich,
wealthy. II m. 1 A wealthy
man; 2 a creditor, Yaj.
II. 41.

धनिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) Very rich,
(super. of धनिन् or धनवत्).
धनिष्ठा f. Name of the twenty-
third lunar mansion consist-
ing of four stars.

धनी }
धनीका } f. A young girl.

धनु m. A bow (perhaps a
wrong form of धनुस्).

धनुस् I a. Armed with a bow.
II n. 1 A bow, R. III. 53,
Megh. II. 12; 2 a measure of
length equal to four hastas,
M. VIII. 237; 3 an arc of a
circle; 4 the sign Sagittarius
of the zodiac; 5 a desert.

Comp. धनुष्कर I a. armed
with a bow; II m. a bow-
maker. धनुःकांड n. a bow
and arrow. धनुःखंड n. part
of a bow, Megh. I. 15. धनु-
गुर्ण m. a bow-string. धनुर्धर
m. an archer. धनुर्धरा f. a
bow-string, अनवरतधनुर्धरास्का-

लनकूपर्वम् Sak. II. धनुर्धूम m.
a bamboo. धनुर्धर, धनुर्धर m.
an archer, R. II. 11, 29, III.
31, XII. 97, XVI. 77. धनुष्वा-
नि a. bow-handed. धनुष्म-
न् a. armed with a bow, R.
VII. 56. धनुर्मागं m. a line
curved like a bow, a curve.
धनुर्विद्या f. the science of
archery. धनुर्ईश m. 1 a bam-
boo; 2 the Asvattha tree.
धनुर्वेद m. that of the four
Upavedas which treats of
archery. See उपवेद.

धनु f. A bow.

धन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Bestow-
ing wealth, M. III. 106; 2
opulent, wealthy; 3 fortunate,
happy, lucky, blessed, धन्या
केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mud. I.; 4
good, virtuous. II m. 1 A
lucky man, तांबलीदलपुष्पपूरि-
तमुखा धन्याः सुखं शिरसि Bhartr.
I. 41; 2 a worthy man, an
extraordinary man, धन्यः को-
पि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ते नवे यौ-
वने Bhartr. I. 72; 3 an in-
fidel, an atheist. III n.
Treasure, wealth. Comp.
धन्यमन्य a. considering one-
self happy or fortunate. -वाह
m. thanks-giving, thanks,
praise, applause.

धन्या f. A nurse.

धन्याक n. 1 A plant bearing
a small pungent seed used
as a condiment; 2 the seed
of this plant.

धन्य n. A bow (rarely met
with in classics). Comp. -धि
m. a bow-case.

धन्यन् I n. A substitute for
धनुस् at the end of Bahu-
compounds, अधिज्यधन्या विश-
चार दावम् R. II. 8. II m. n.
A dry soil, a desert, a
waste, एवं धन्यनि चंपकस्य सकले
संहारहेतावपि Bh. V. I. 31.
Comp. -दुर्ग n. a fort inacces-

sible on account of surrounding desert.

धन्वतर *n.* A measure of length equal to four *hastas*, (the same as दंड *q. v.*).

धन्वतरि *m.* Name of the physician of the gods. (He was produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand).

धन्विन् *I a. (f. नी)* Armed with a bow. *II m.* 1 An archer, के मम धन्विनोऽप्ये K. S. III. 10, आकण्ठकृष्णमपि कामितया स धन्वी R. ix. 57; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Vishnu; 5 the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac.

धन्विन *m.* A hog.

धन *a. (f. ना or नी)* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Blowing (as fire, trumpet, &c.); 2 melting, fusing. *II m.* 1 The moon; 2 an epithet of Krishna; 3 of Yama, the god of death.

धनक *m.* A blacksmith.

धनधना *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धनन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Blowing; 2 cruel.

धननि } *f.* 1 A reed, a pipe;
धननी } 2 a tube or canal of the human body (*i. e.* a vein, a nerve, &c.); 3 throat, neck.

धनि *f.* The act of blowing.

धम्मल } *m.* The braided and
धम्मिल } ornamented hair of
धम्मिल्ल } a woman, intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c., उरसि निपतितानां लस्तधम्मिल्लकानां (वधूनाम्) Bhartr. I. 49.

धय *a. (f. या)* (generally at the end of a compound)

Drinking, sucking, *e. g.* स्तनधय.

धर *I a. (f. रा or री)* Holding, carrying, wearing, containing, possessed of, &c. *e. g.* गदाधर, अंशुधर, अश्वधर, अमृगधर. *II m.* 1 A mountain, उत्तकं धरं द्रष्टुमेवेक्ष्य शौरिम् Sis. iv. 18; 2 a flock of cotton; 3 a frivolous or dissolute man; 4 the king of the tortoises, *i. e.* Vishnu in his second or *Kūrma* incarnation.

धरण *I a. (f. नी)* Bearing, holding. *II m.* 1 A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain; 2 the world; 3 the sun; 4 the female breast; 5 rice, corn; 6 the Himalaya, king of mountains. *III n.* 1 Holding, upholding, supporting, धरणिधरणकेणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. i. 1, K. S. i. 17; 2 prop, support; 3 security; 4 a measure of weight equal to ten *palas*.

धराणि } *f.* 1 The earth, धरणि-
धरणी } धरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. i. 1; 2 a beam for a roof; 3 a vein. **COMP.**—**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva.—**कीलक** *m.* a mountain.—**ज, पुत्र, सुत** *m.* 1 an epithet of the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.—**जा, पुत्री, सुता** *f.* an epithet of S'itā, daughter of Janaka and wife of Rāma.—**धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vishnu; 3 a mountain; 4 a tortoise; 5 a king.—**धूम** *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'esha.

धरा *f.* 1 The earth, R. xv. 85;

2 a vein; 3 marrow; 4 the uterus. **COMP.**—**अधिप** *m.* a king.—**अमर, देव, सुर** *m.* *Brahmana*.—**उद्धार** *m.* deliverance of the earth.—**आत्म** *m.* 1 an epithet of the planet Mars; 2 of the demon Naraka.—**आत्मजा,** an epithet of S'itā.—**धर** *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 3 of S'esha.—**पति** *m.* 1 a king; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—**पुत्र** *m.* a king.—**भू** *m.* a mountain.—**धरिणी** *f.* The earth, the soil. R. xiv. 54, K. S. i. 2, Am. S. 50.

धरिम् *m.* A balance, a pair of scales.

धर्तर *m.* The *dhattu'ra* plant.

धर्मे *n.* 1 A house; 2 a sacrifice; 3 virtue, moral merit.

धर्मे *m.* 1 The prescribed course of conduct, the prescribed ceremonial, M. i. 81; 2 ordinance, law, custom, practice, M. ix. 12; 3 piety, propriety; 4 duty, एक एव मुहूर्तमे निधनेऽ

व्यव्याप्ति यः Hit. i.; 5 justice equity; 6 moral merit; 7 nature, character; 8 an essential quality, a peculiarity; 9 resemblance, likeness; 10 a sacrifice; 11 good company

12 an *Upanishad q. v.*

13 the soul; 14 name of Yama, the god of death; 15 name of the eldest Pāṇḍava prince begotten on Kuntī by Yama, the god of death.

COMP.—**अंग** *m.* the Indian crane.—**अधर्मे** *m. du.* religion and irreligion.—**विदुः** *m.* a *Mimāṃsaka* who knows the right

and wrong course of conduct.

—**अधिकरण** *I n.* 1 administration of the laws; 2 a court

of justice; *II m.* a judge, a

magistrate.—**आधिकारिक** *m.*

धिकारिन् *m.* a judge, a

magistrate.—अधिकार *m.* 1 administration of justice; 2 the office of a judge.—अधिष्ठान *n.* a court of justice.—अवध *m.* 1 a judge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—अनुष्ठान *n.* virtuous conduct, moral conduct.—अपेत *I a.* irreligious, immoral; *II n.* vice, injustice.—अरण्य *n.* a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by heretics, धर्मारण्यं प्रविव्रति गजः *Int.* 1.—अलीक *a.* having a false character.—आगम *m.* a law-book.—आचार्य *m.* 1 a religious preceptor; 2 a teacher of law or of customs.—आत्मज *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the eldest Pándava prince.—आत्मन् *a.* pious, virtuous.—आसन *n.* the throne of justice, the judgment seat, धर्मोसनाद्विजाति वासः नरैः *Ut.* x.—ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.—ईश *m.* an epithet of Yama.—उत्तर *a.* chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मोत्तरं नयनमभ्यर्चते *R.* XIII. 7.—उपदेश *m.* 1 a discourse on law and religion; 2 the collective body of laws.—कर्मन्, कर्मा *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct.—कयाकरिद्र *m.* the Kali age.—काव *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—कील *m.* a royal edict or decree.—केतु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—कोष, कोश *m.* the collective body of laws or duties, धर्मकोषस्य गुणये *M.* i. 99.—क्षेत्र *a.* 1 *Bhāratavarsha*, the land of religion; 2 a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे दुर्योधने समवेता युयुत्सवः *Bg.* i. 1.—कट *m.* a jar of

fragrant water offered daily to a Brāhmana in the month of *Vaisā'kha*.—चक्रवर्त *m.* an epithet of Jina.—चर्चा *f.* observance of the law, performance of duty, *K. S.* vii. 83.—चारिन् *a.* observing the law, virtuous, *R.* iii. 45.—चारिणी *f.* 1 a wife; 2 a virtuous wife.—चित्तन *n.*, चित्ता *f.* study of virtue, moral reflection.—ज *m.* 1 a legitimate son; *See* औरस and *M.* ix. 107; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.—जन्मन् *m.* *See* धर्मज 2.—जिज्ञासा *f.* inquiry into the right course of conduct, *e. g.* अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini *S.* i. 1.—जीवन *I a.* living according to the rules of his class; *II m.* a Brāhmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties.—ज्ञ *a.* knowing the civil or religious law, *M.* vii. 141.—तस् *ind.* 1 rightly, justly; 2 virtuously, from a religious point of view.—त्याग *m.* apostasy.—सार *m.* pl. a lawful wife.—मोहिन् *m.* a demon.—धानु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—ध्वज, ध्वजिन् *a.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor.—नंदन *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira.—नाय *m.* a legal protector.—नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—निवेश *m.* religious devotion.—निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 discharge of duty; 2 moral or religious observance.—पत्नी *f.* a lawful wife, *R.* xi. 2, 20, 72.—पथ *m.* the way of virtue.—पर *a.* pious, righteous.—पाठक *m.* a teacher of civil or religious law.—पाल *m.* chastisement, punishment.—पीडा *f.* an offence against law.—पुत्र *m.* 1 a lawful son, one begot

from a sense of duty and not from pleasure; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira.—प्रवक्तु *m.* an expounder of the law, a legal adviser.—प्रवचन *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—वाणिजिक, वाणिजिक *m.* one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant.—भगिनी *f.* 1 a lawful sister; 2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor; 3 a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister.—भागिनी *f.* a virtuous wife.—भाषक *m.* a public reader of sacred books.—ब्राह्म *m.* 1 a fellow religious student; 2 a son of the religious preceptor.—महामात्र *m.* a minister in charge of religious affairs.—मूल *n.* the foundation of civil or religious law.—युग *n.* the *Kṛitā yuga*.—युप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—रति *a.* delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, *R.* i. 23.—राज *m.* an epithet of Yama.—राज *m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of Jina; 3 of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava prince; 4 a king.—रोधिन् *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal; 2 immoral.—सम्पन्न *n.* the *Mīmāṃsā'* philosophy.—लोप *m.* irreligion.—वासर *m.* the day of full moon.—वाहन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama).—विद् *a.* acquainted with the law (civil or religious).—विप्लव *m.* violation of duty, immorality.—विधि *m.* a legal precept or injunction.—वीर *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, *i. e.* the sentiment of enthusiastic piety (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:—

सपदि विलयमेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपरि
पतेत्स्थथा कृपाणभाराः । अपहरतु-
तरां शिरः कृतांतो मम तु मतिर्न
मनागपैतु धर्मात् Bh. V. iv. 26.

-**वृद्ध** *a.* advanced in virtue
or piety. -**वैतसिक** *m.* one
who gives away unlawfully
acquired money in the hope
of appearing generous. -**शा-
ला** *f.* 1 a court of justice, a
tribunal; 2 a charitable in-
stitution. -**शासन**, **शास्त्र** *n.* a
code of laws, Yaj. i. 5. -**शी-
ल** *a.* virtuous, pious. -**संहिता**
f. a code of laws (compiled
by sages such as Manu, Yā-
jñavalkya, &c.). -**संग** *m.*
1 attachment to justice or
virtue; 2 hypocrisy. -**सभा**
f. a court of justice.

धर्मशु *a.* Virtuous, pious,
righteous.

धर्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) 1 Virtu-
ous, religious; 2 obey-
ing the law, knowing one's
duties; 3 endowed with
the properties of, having
the qualifications of, क-
ल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काक्षितम् R. xi.
50. II *m.* An epithet of
Vishnu.

धर्मापुत्र *m.* An actor, a player.

धर्म्य *a.* (*f.* **र्म्या**) 1 Lawful,
legal, consistent with duty,
M. iii. 22; 2 just, righteous,
धर्म्योक्ति युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत् क्षत्रियस्य
न वियते Bg. ii. 31; 3 legiti-
mate; 4 endowed with any
particular qualities; 5 reli-
gious, K. S. vi. 13.

धर्म *m.* 1 Boldness, insolence,
impudence; 2 impatience;
3 violation, seduction; 4
injury, wrong, insult; 5 a
eunuch. Comp. -**कारिणी** *f.*
a violated woman.

धर्मक I *a.* (*f.* **का**) 1 Assail-
ing, assaulting; 2 violating;
3 impatient. II *m.* 1 A se-

ducer, an adulterer; 2 an
actor, a dancer.

धर्षण *n.* } See the first four
धर्षणा *f.* } senses of धर्ष.

धर्षणि }
धर्षणी } *f.* A wanton woman,
धर्षिणी } a harlot.

धर्षिता
धर्षित I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Violat-
ed; 2 defeated, overpow-
ered, धर्षितपरास्तर्केषु यस्योक्तयः
Na. xxii. 155. II *n.* 1 Con-
tinuity; 2 copulation, co-ha-
bitation.

धव *m.* 1 Shaking, trembling;
2 a man; 3 a husband,
निर्धनेन धवेनेह न तु किञ्चित्प्रयोजनम्
Panch. ii. 1; 4 a master, a
lord; 5 a rogue, a cheat; 6
a kind of tree.

धवल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) 1 White,
वसुधा कंदलुधवला Bhartr. i. 36;
2 pure, clear. II *m.* 1 The
white colour; 2 an excel-
lent bull; 3 China cam-
phire; 4 red lead. Comp. -
उत्पल *n.* a white lotus blos-
soming in the moonlight. -
गिरि *m.* name of the highest
peak of the Himalaya
mountain. -**गृह** *n.* a house
whitened with chunam, a
palace. -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 a goose;
2 the bright half of a lunar
month. -**मृत्तिका** *f.* chalk.

धवला *f.* A woman with a
white complexion.

धवलित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Whitened,
white.

धवलितम् *m.* Whiteness, white
colour.

धवली *f.* A white cow.

धुवित्र *n.* A fan made of the
skin of an antelope (Also
धुवित्र.)

धा *vt.* 3. U (*pp.* हित; *pres.*
दधाति, धने; *pass.* धीयते;
caus. भापयति-ते; *desid.* धि-
स्तति-ते) (This root is vari-
ously modified in sense

according to the word with
which it is connected) }
To put, to place, to lay
e. g. निःशर्कं धीयते (v. l.)
लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्; 2
to bestow anything upon a
person, to grant, to confer
to give, यद्वत् सोऽदधातुं
तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत M. i. 29.
धुर्या लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भूषं धेहि M.
M. i. ; 3 to produce, to
generate, to cause, to create,
मुग्धा कुशलिताननेन दधती बाण
स्थिता Am. S. 70; 4 to fix
upon, to direct towards
(with a dat. or loc.), धर्मे
दध्यात् सदा मनः M. xii. 23,
दधुः कुमारानुगे मनांसि Bt. iii.
11; 5 to bear, to wear, to
put on, धने मरं कुसुमपत्र-
फलावलीनाम् Bh. V. i. 94,
उपतयः कुसुमं दधुरारितं तदलं
दलकेसरपेशलम् R. ix. 40, Bt.
i. 26, R. xii. 8, Bt. xvii. 54;
6 to uphold, to bear up, गाय-
धास्यक्तये मागो मणालमुद्रिः
कनैः K. S. vi. 68; 7 to main-
tain, to support, संपदिनिमये-
नोभी दधतुर्धुवनद्वयम् R. i. 26;
8 to assume, to have, to take,
साध्यं तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परं
दधानः Megh. i. 36, R. ii. 7,
Bt. ii. 1, Sis. ix. 3; 9 to
incur, to undergo, Sis. ix.
2. (मनः or धियं धा or आधा 'to
set the heart on', आधीयता धर्मे
धर्मे च धीः Kad. पदं धा or आधा
'to enter on, to admit').
WITH **अतिसम्** -to deceive,
भगवन् कुसुमापुत्र त्वया चंद्रमसा च
विधसनीयाभ्यामातिधीयते काविव-
नरार्थः Sak. iii. अंतर्-1 to
cover, to conceal, to cause
to disappear, तथा विधमरे देवि
मामंतर्भातुमहेति R. xv. 81; 2
to obscure, to put in the
back ground, *e. g.* पितुर्नदधि
कीर्तिं शीलवृत्तसमाधिभिः अनुसृत्य-
1 to search, to investigate;
2 to collect. **अधि** (sometimes

changed into चि)-1 to cover, to shut, to conceal, एकस्या नयने पिधाय Am. S. 16, प्रभाप्रपिहित Vikr. iv., Sis. ix 76, Bt. vii. 69; 2 to hinder, to bar, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालम-
धितिष्ठति R. i. 80. अभि-1 to speak, to declare, to say, to communicate to, M. i. 42, Bg. xviii. 68, Bt. vii. 78, Am. S. 75, K. S. iii. 63; 2 to mean directly or primarily, e. g. हरिशन्दो विष्णुमेवाभि-
षन्ते. अभ्या-1 to throw under. अभिसम्-1 to aim at, to have in view, e. g. कामं तमभिसंधाय ससजे (अस्म) Ram., अभिसंधाय तु फलम् Bg. xvii. 12; 2 to deceive, जन् विद्वानेकः सकलम-
भिसंधाय कपटे: M. M. i.; 3 to win over, to make friend-
ship with, तात्सर्वानभिसंध्या-
त्समादिभिरुपक्रमैः M. vii. 159, 4 to fix (as an arrow).
अव- to give attention, to be attentive, अवधत्तां देवो देवी च Ve. vi. आ- (usually
Atm.) 1 to put, to place, अनपदे नमः पदमादधौ R. ix. 4; 2 to fix upon, to direct
towards, दय्येव मन आपत्स्व Bg. xii. 8; 3 to uphold, to support, to bear, e. g. शेषः
सदृशहितभूमिभारः Sak. v.; 4 to create, to produce, to en-
gender, द्यायश्चरति बहुधा भयमा-
दधानाः Sak. iii.; 5 to take, to assume, आधत्ते कनकमयातपत्र-
लक्ष्मीं Kir. v. 39; 6 to ap-
point, to take, तमेव चाधाय विश्वहसादये R. vii. 20; 7 to
perform (as a व्रत). आविस्-
to manifest (rarely found).
अप-1 to place under, in, or
on, अभिजानु बाहुमुपधाय Sis. ix. 54, उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्चि-
च युक्तजालमशोभत किञ्चुके R. ix. 51; 2 to apply, to employ,
विश्वं हि वस्तुपठिता प्रसीदति R. iii. 29; 3 to make over to,

तदुपहितकुडुबः R. vii. 71; 4 to use as a pillow; 5 to cover. उपा-1 to put on; 2 to engender, to create. तिर-
स्-1 to hide; 2 (Atm.) to disappear, उचितवानिति वचः
सलक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मणाग्रजमुषेस्तिरोदधे R. xi. 91. नि-1 to place,
to put, to put down, R. iii. 50, Sis. i. 13; 2 to bury,
to conceal, M. vii. 38; 3 to deposit, दिनांते निहितं तेजः
सवित्रा R. iv. 1; 4 to entrust, राघवो निदधे विजयांसां
चापे सीतां च लक्ष्मणे R. xii. 44; 5 to restrain, to allay, सल्लै-
निहितं रजः क्षितौ Ghat. 1. परि-
1 to put on (as a garment), त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवीम् R. iii. 31; 2 to surround; 3
to direct towards. पुरस्-1 to put at the head of, मुखावयव-
लूनं तां नैर्वाता यत्पुरोदधुः R. xii. 43; 2 to make one a family
priest.-प्रणि-1 to lay down, to put down, to make prostrate,
तस्मात्प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कार्यं प्रसादये त्वाम् Bg. xi. 44; 2
to set, to put in, to encase, यदि मणिलगुणि प्रणिधीयते Hit. ii.; 3 to stretch out, to extend,
मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्द-
याक्षिषहेतोः Megh. ii. 43, नीवी-
प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे भियेण K. Pr. iv.; 4 to direct towards, Bt. vi. 142; 5 to send out spies.
प्रवि-1 to do, to make; 2 to divide. प्रतिवि-1 to despatch,
to dispose of; 2 to undo, to repair, to retaliate, एवमेतेषु
परिज्ञातपरागहेतुषु क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्गेण Mud. iii. वि-
1 to do, to cause, to effect, to accomplish, तवैव संदेशहरा-
द्विज्ञापतिः शृणोति लोकेश तथा वि-
धीयताम् R. iii. 66, प्रायः शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जंतोः सर्वकथा
भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. i. विधेयानुदेवाः परमरमणीयां पति-
तिम् M. M. vi., ये द्वे कां

विधत्तः Sak. i., Bt. xix. 2; 2 to command, to lay down (as a rule), शूद्रस्य तु सर्वज्ञैव नाम्या भायो विधीयते M. ix. 157; 3 to form, to manu-
facture, to shape, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29, अंगानि चंपकदलैः स विधाय धाता
Sr. T. 3; 4 to perform, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रिया धृते-
श्च धीरः सदृशीर्व्यधत्त सः R. iii. 10; 5 to appoint, e. g. धर्माध्यक्षो विधीयते. द्यव- to
intervene, to screen, लक्ष्मी-
कृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः प्रेक्ष्य स्थितां सहचरं व्यवधाय देहम् R. ix. 57. अस्त- to believe, to
have faith in, ग्रहधे विदशगो-
पमाश्वको दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. xi. 42. सम्-1 to com-
bine, to join, to unite, e. g. मुखेन मुखं संधाय; 2 to make
an alliance, to enter into a treaty, कुरुषु तावदसंधेयता तवैव
निवेदिता Ve. i.; 3 to direct towards, to fix upon, ततः
संधधे दृशयुदप्रतारकाम् R. xi. 69; 4 to put on the bow
(as an arrow), धनुष्यमोर्धं समन्त्रं सायकम् R. iii. 53, xii. 97; 5 to produce, to inflict,
संधधे भृशमरति हि सद्भि-
योगः Kir. v. 51; 6 to be a match for, शतमेकोऽपि संधधे
प्राकारस्यो धनुर्धरः Panch. i. समा-1 to put, to place, to
put to, to apply, पदं सुध्रि समा-
धत्ते केसरी मदनवेपितम्; 5 to re-
dress, उन्मन्नामपदं यस्तु समाधत्ते
स बुद्धिमान् Hit. iv.; 6 to satisfy, to remove doubts or
objections; 7 to think, to think over, Bt. xii. 6. संनि-
1 to place, to put, to keep,

M. II. 186; 2 to draw near, to approach. (The following stanza illustrates the use of धा with several prepositions: विधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तीर्थानामलपरिधानं विजयगतः । समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां धियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः G. L. 18).

धाक *m.* 1 An ox; 2 a receptacle, a reservoir; 3 food; 4 a post, a pillar, a column

धावी *f.* Assault.

धाणक *m.* A gold coin (part of a *Di'na'ra*).

धातु *m.* 1 An element, a primary substance; (they are पृथिवी, अग्नि, तेज, वायु and आकाश); 2 any one of the properties of the five elements; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श रूप, रस and गन्ध); 3 a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, viz. रस, असृज्, मांस, मेदस् अस्थि, मज्जा and शुक्र); 4 a humour of the body; (they are कफ, वात and पित्त); 5 a mineral, a metal, त्वामलिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुगैः शिलायाम् Megh. II. 42, K. S. I. 7, VI. 51, R. IV. 71, M. VI. 71; 6 a verbal root, भुवादयो धातवः Pan. I. 3, अवक्ष्य धातोर्गमनार्थमर्थेविद् R. III. 21; 7 a bone; 8 the soul; 9 the supreme spirit; 10 an organ of sense. **Comp.**—**उपरु** *m.* chalk.—**कासीश**, **कासीस** *n.* red sulphate of iron.—**कुशल** *a.* skilled in working in metals.—**क्रिया** *f.* metallurgy, mineralogy.—**क्षय** *m.* waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine).—**ज** *n.* bitumen.—**द्रावक** *m.* borax.—**प** *m.* the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body.—**पाठ**

m. a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's system of grammar; (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pāṇini himself as a supplement to his *su'tras*).—**शुत** *m.* a mountain.—**मल** *n.* 1 impure excretion from the fluids of the body; 2 lead.—**माक्षिक** *n.* sulphuret of iron.

—**राजक** *m.* semen virile.—**वल्गु** *n.* borax.—**वाइ** *m.* minera.

logy.—**वादिन** *m.* a mineralogist.—**वैरिन्** *m.* sulphur.—**शेखर** *n.* green sulphate of iron.—**शोधन**, **संभव** *n.* lead.—**साम्य** *n.* good health.

धातृ *m.* 1 A maker, a creator, an author; 2 a bearer, a supporter; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), the creator of the world, सुतेन धातुशरणो भुवस्तले Sis. I. 13, R. XIII. 6, Sr. T. 3, Megh. II. 19; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 the soul; 6 a name for the seven sages (सप्तर्षयः), the first creation of Brahman (*m.*); See K. S. VI. 9; 7 a married woman's paramour.

धात्र *n.* A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

धात्री *f.* 1 A nurse, a wet-nurse, a foster-mother, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, K. S. VII. 25; 2 the earth; 3 mother, Yaj. III. 82; 4 the *āmalaka* tree. **Comp.**—**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a foster-brother; 2 an actor.

धात्रेयिका } *f.* 1 A foster-sister
धात्रेयी } धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचः M. I. 1; 2 a foster-mother.

धान *n.* A receptacle, a seat.

धाना *f. pl.* 1 Fried barley or rice; 2 flour of fried barley; 3 corn, grain; 4 a bud, a shoot.

धानी *f.* A receptacle, a seat.

धानुर्वैदिक } *m.* An archer, वि
धानुष्क } मितादपरादिषोर्धनु
ष्कस्यैव वलितस्य Sis. II. 27.

धानुष्य *m.* Bamboo.

धांधा *f.* Cardamoms.

धान्य *n.* Grain, corn; for the distinction between सस्य, अन्न, तंडुल and अन्न. See under तंडुल. **Comp.**—**अर्य** *m.* wealth in grain.—**अम्ल** *n.* sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water.—**आर्य** *n.* husk chaff.—**उत्तम** *m.* the best of grain, i. e. rice.—**कृष्क** *n.* chaff, straw.—**कोश** *m.*, **कोष्ठ** *n.* a granary.—**क्षेत्र** *n.*, **क्षेत्र** *n.* a corn-field.—**चमल** *m.* rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk.—**स्व** *f.* the husk of corn.—**नाय** *m.* a dealer in corn.—**राज** *m.* barley.—**वर्धन** *n.* lending grain at interest, usury with grain.—**वीर** *m.* a sort of pulse (माष).—**शीर्षक** *n.* an ear of corn.—**शूक** *n.* the beard of corn.—**सार** *m.* threshed corn.

धान्या *f.* } Coriander.
धान्याक *n.* }

धान्यन *a.* (*f.* नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक *m.* A sort of weight (the same as माष *q. v.*).

धामन *n.* 1 A dwelling place, a house, a residence, स्वगति ललितधाम Git. G. v., पुण्ययायास्त्रिभुवनपुरोर्धम चरीषरत्न Megh. I. 33, Bg. VIII. 21; 2 the inmates of a house, the members of a family; 3 a place, a site, an abode; 4 light, lustre, splendour, Am. S. 86; 5 a ray of light, (as in हिमधामन्), Sis. IX. 53; 6 majesty, glory, R. XI. 85; 7 birth; 8 the body; 9 power, strength, energy, Kir. II. 47. **Comp.**—**केचिन्निधि** *m.* an epithet of the sun.

भाषाविकी } *f.* The same as
भमनी } भमनी *q. v.*

भर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Holding, supporting; 2 streaming down, flowing; II *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 a sudden and violent shower of rain; 3 snow, hail; 4 a deep place; 5 debt; 6 a boundary, a limit.

भारक *m.* 1 A vessel of any kind; 2 a debtor.

भारण I *a.* (*f.* नी) Holding, carrying, preserving, assuming, &c. II *n.* 1 The act of holding or supporting; 2 possessing, possession; 3 keeping in the memory, ग्रहणधारणपटुर्बालः Tarkadipikā; 4 indebtedness.

भारणक *m.* A debtor.

भारणा *f.* 1 The act of holding, supporting, preserving; 2 the power of retaining in the mind, good memory; 3 keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of the mind, परिचितुमुपांशु भारणम् R. vii. 18, M. vi. 72; 4 fortitude, firmness; 5 a fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, a conclusion, इति धर्मस्य भारणा M. viii. 184; 6 understanding, intellect; 7 propriety.

भारी *f.* 1 A vein; 2 a row, a line.

भारिणी *f.* The earth.

भार *f.* 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, R. xvi. 66, Megh. i. 55; 2 a shower, a hard shower; 3 the pace of a horse, भारः प्रसाधयितुमव्यतिकीर्णः Sak. v. 60; 4 the margin, edge or border of anything, पूर्वं स नीलेऽलपत्राधस्या समीपतां तेनुशब्दव्यवस्यति Sak.

i.; 5 the sharp edge of a cutting instrument, भारं शितां समपरधस्य R. vi. 42, xi. 78; 6 the edge of a mountain or precipice; 7 a wheel or the periphery of a wheel, R. xiii. 15; 8 a garden-wall, a fence; 9 a continuous line or series, Bh. V. ii. 20; 10 the front line of an army; 11 the highest point, excellence; 12 a multitude; 13 fame; 14 night.

Comp. —अय *n.* the broad-edged head of an arrow. —अङ्कुर *m.* 1 a drop of rain; 2 hail; 3 advancing before the line of an army. —अंग *m.* a sword. —अट *m.* 1 the *chātaka*, bird; 2 a horse; 3 a cloud; 4 a furious elephant.

—अधिकृत *a.* raised to the highest pitch. —अवनि *f.* wind. —अश्रु *n.* flood of tears, Am. S. 10. —आसार *m.* a heavy downfall of rain. —उष्ण *a.* warm from a cow (as milk). —गृह *n.* 1 a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath; 2 a house furnished with artificial jets of water, R. xvi. 49. —धर *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 a sword. —निपात, पात *m.* 1 a fall of rain, a pelting shower, Megh. i. 48; 2 a stream of water. —यन्त्र *n.* a fountain, Am. S. 59. —वर्ष *m. n.*, संपात *m.* a hard unceasing shower, R. iv. 82.

वाहिन *a.* incessant, continuous. —विष *m.* a crooked sword.

भारिणी *f.* The earth.

भारिण I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining, holding, R. xii. 41; 2 keeping in one's memory, अज्ञेयो मथिनः भेदा मथिभ्यो भारिणो वराः M. xii. 103.

भारतराष्ट्र *m.* 1 A son of Dhritarashtra; 2 a sort of goose with black legs and bill, निपतति भारतराष्ट्रः कालवशात्प्रेदिनी-रुहे Ve. i. (where the word is used in both the senses as explained in the play itself).

धार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Righteous, just, virtuous; 2 resting on right, conformable to justice.

धार्मिक *n.* An assemblage of virtuous men.

भाटर्ष *n.* Violence, arrogance, impudence.

धाव I *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धावित; *pres.* धावति) 1 To flow, to stream forth, आशुकारी धावत्यभिसि तैलवत् Sus'ruta; 2 to run, to advance, to run fast or away, धावत्यमी मृगवाक्षम-देव रथ्याः Sak. i., धावति पद्माद-संस्तुतं शतः *ibid.*, Bt. xiv. 67. II *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* धावित or धौत; *pres.* धावति-ते) To rub, to cleanse, to wash, to purify, to brighten, to polish, दधावाह्रिस्ततश्चक्षुः सुमीवस्य Bt. xiv. 50, Sis. xvii. 8. WITH निस्- to wash off, निर्धौतदानामलगंडभिभिः R. v. 43, Sis. viii. 51.

धावक *m.* 1 A washerman; 2 name of a poet, श्रीहर्षदेर्धौव-कादीनामिव (*v. l.* for बागादी-नामिव) यज्ञः K. Pr. i., or प्रथितयज्ञां धावकसौमिकविपुलादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. i.

धावन *n.* 1 Running, galloping; 2 flowing; 3 attack, assault; 4 cleansing, purifying; 5 rubbing with anything.

धावल्य *n.* Whiteness.

धि *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* धियति) To have, to hold, to possess. WITH सस्- to make peace with.

धि *m.* (at the end of compounds) Any receptacle, e-

१. उदधि, इधुधि, तोयाधि, वारिधि.
धिक् ind. An interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'what a pity'). This particle generally governs the acc., धिक्, तां च तं च मदनं च इमां च मां च Bhartr. II. 2, धिक् सानुजं कुरुपति धिगजातशत्रुं धिभूपतीन् विफलशस्त्रभृतां धिगस्मान् Ve. III.; but sometimes the nom. and voc. also, धिगर्थोः कष्टसंभयाः Panch. I. Comp. -कार *m.*, क्रिया *f.* reproach, contempt, disregard, -ईड *m.* reprimand, censure, M. VIII. 129. -पारुष्य *n.* abuse, reproach.

धिप्सु a. Desiring to deceive, Bt. IX. 33.

धिन्व् vt. 5. P (pres. धिनोति) To delight, to please, धिनोति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयावहं तं वि वितन्यमाना Na. VIII. 97.

धिषण I m. An epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. II *n.* A dwelling-place, an abode.

धिषणा f. 1 Speech; **2** praise, hymn; **3** intellect; **4** the earth.

धिष्य I m. 1 A place for the sacrificial fire, अग्नी वेदि परितः कृतधिष्याः Sak. IV.; **2** an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; **3** the planet Venus; **4** power, strength. II *n. 1* A seat, an abode, a house, न भौमान्येव धिष्यानि हि त्वा ज्योतिर्मयाय्यपि R. XV. 59; **2** a meteor, a star; **3** fire.

धी f. 1 Intellect, understanding, धियः समग्रैः स गुणैरुदारधीः R. III. 30; **2** the mind, उदारधीः R. III. 30, Bg. II. 54; **3** thought, idea, imagination, न धियां पथि वर्तते K. S. VI. 22; **4** devotion, prayer. Comp. -इन्द्रिय *n.* an organ of perception (ज्ञानेन्द्रिय *q.v.*, मनः कर्णेस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वया सह।

नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते). धियांपाति *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -मन् I *a.* wise, learned, intelligent; II *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -मन्त्रिन्, सन्धिव *m.* a minister for counsel (*op.* to कर्म-मन्त्रिन् 'a member of the executive'). -शक्ति *f.* intellectual faculty. -सख *m.* an adviser, a minister.

धीत a. (f. ता) Drunk, sucked. **धीति f. 1** Drinking; **2** thirst.

धीर I a. (f. रा) 1 Wise, learned, clever, intelligent, धृतेश्च धीरः सद्दीर्घव्यं धनः R. III. 10; **2** steady, steadfast, durable, R. II. 6; **3** resolute, persevering, of firm mind, विकारहेतो सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59; **4** energetic, strong; **5** courageous, brave, bold; **6** composed, calm, collected; **7** well-behaved; **8** grave, solemn, R. XVIII. 4; **9** deep, hollow, loud, (as sound), स्वरेण धीरेण निवर्तयन्निव R. III. 43; **10** lazy, dull; **11** gentle, slow; **12** pleasing, beautiful, attractive, धीरसमीरे यमुनातरे Git. G. v. II *m. 1* The ocean; **2** an epithet of king Bali, III *n.* Saffron. (धीरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'firmly, steadily, steadfastly,' Am. S. 11). Comp. -उदात्त *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and noble-minded. (He is thus defined :—अविक्रान्तः क्षमावानतिगभीरो महा-सत्त्वः। स्थेयान्निगूढमनो धीरोदातो दृढव्रतः कथितः). -उद्धत *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty and boastful, (thus defined :—मायापरः प्रचंडश्चपलोऽहंकारद-र्पभूयिष्ठः। आस्पृहाघाविरतो धीरर्धं

रोद्धतः कथितः). -चेतस *a.* strong-minded, courageous. -प्रज्ञात *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm, (thus defined :—सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् द्विजदिको धीरप्रज्ञातः स्यात्). -ललित *m.* the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but sportive and reckless, (thus defined :—निश्चितो द्युदनिशं कलावरो धीर-ललितः स्यात्). -स्क्व *m.* a buffalo.

धीरता f. 1 Fortitude (physical or moral), सहस्रमन्यपहाय धीरतां (विल्लाप) R. VIII. 43; **2** gravity, solemnity, (as indicated by silence, &c.), प्रत्यादेशात् (v. l. शं न) बहु भवतो धीरतां कल्पयामि Megh. II. 51. For other meanings See धैर्य.

धीरा f. The heroine of a poetic composition, who though jealous of her husband or lover suppresses all outward expression of her resentment in his presence, (व्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा). Comp. -अधीरा *f.* the heroine of a poetic piece who being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, (व्यंग्याव्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा-धीरा).

धीलटि (टी) f. A daughter. **धीवर I m.** A fisherman, तिस्तारितं मकरकेतनधीवरेण Bhartr. I. 85, II. 61. II *n.* Iron. **धीवरी f. 1** A fisherman's wife; **2** a fish-basket.

धु vt. or vi. 5. U (pp. धुक् pres. धुनोति, धुनुते) See धू below.

धुक् vi. 1. A (pp. धुक्कितः pres. धुक्कते) 1 To be kindled; **2** to be weary. With सम्- to be kindled, to be excited, संदुष्कृते तयोः कोपः Bt. XV.

109. *Caus.* (धुक्षयति-ते) .
WITH सम्—to kindle, to excite, निर्वाणमृषिद्रमथास्य कीर्ये सं-धक्षयतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. III. 52.
धृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned; 2 shaken.

धुनी (नि) *f.* A river, कतमया पुलायां संहतैः सरधुने कपर्दोऽधि-रुहे G. L. 22. COMP.—नाथ *m.* the ocean.

धुर *f.* (*nom. sing. धुः*) 1 A yoke, अवस्तुभिर्युक्तधुरं नुरगैः R. XIV. 47; 2 that part of it which rests on the shoulder; 3 the pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel; 4 the pole of a carriage; 5 a load, a burden (*lit. and fig.*), तेन धूर्जतो गुर्वी साचिवेषु निक्षिप्ये R. I. 34, v. 66, K. S. VI. 30; 6 the highest place, the front, the top, अपांसुलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. II. 2, स्त्रियाः पितव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् I. 91, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् XIV. 74. COMP.—धूर्त *a.* 1 standing on the pole of a chariot; 2 standing at the head, foremost. धूर्जटि *m.* an epithet of Śiva. धूषेर, धूरधर I *a.* 1 bearing the yoke; 2 fit to be harnessed; 3 laden with important duties; 4 chief, foremost, pre-eminent, *e. g.* धूरधरः पुण्यकुक्षेप तापसः; II *m.* 1 a beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader. धूर्वह I *a.* 1 carrying a burden; 2 managing affairs; II *m.* a beast of burden.

धुरा *f.* A burden, a load.

धुरीण (*f.* ना) } I *a.* 1 Able
धुरीव (*f.* ना) } to bear a burden; 2 charged with important duties. II *m.* 1 A beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader.

धुर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Able to bear a burden; 2 able to discharge important duties; 3 standing at the head, foremost. II *m.* 1 A beast of burden; 2 a horse or bullock yoked to a carriage, अथ यं-तारमादिश्य धुर्योन् विश्रामयति R. I. 54, M. IV. 67, K. S. VI. 76; 3 a leader, a chief, न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंध्या गृहाय R. VII. 71; 4 one who carries a burden, R. v. 66.

धुस्तु (स्तु) *r m.* Name of a plant, (the same as धनूर).

धू *vt.* 1. U. 5. U. 6. P. 9. U. 10. U (*pp.* धृत or धुन; *pres.* धवति-ते; धुनोति, धूनुते; धुवति; धुनाति, धुनीते; धुनयति-ते) 1 To shake, to agitate, to cause to tremble, धुवन् मुहुः श्रोतघने विषाणे K. S. VII. 49, धुवन् कल्पद्रुम-किसलयानि Megh. I. 62, Bt. v. 101, Am. S. 58; 2 to excite, to kindle, भ्रमति पवनधृतः सर्वतोऽभिवर्णान्ते Rt. I. 26; 3 to shake off, to remove, लजमपि शिरस्वंधः क्षिप्तं धुनोत्यहिश-कया Sak. VII.; 4 to treat roughly, to hurt, आरोहति शनैः पश्चादुन्वतमपि पार्थिवम् Panch. I. WITH अव-1 to disregard, to treat with contempt or disrespect, अवधृतमणिपाताः पश्चात्संतप्यमानमनसोऽपि Vikr. III., K. S. III. 8; 2 to remove, to shake off, सुवधूरवधूतमयाः शरैः R. IX. 19, or आलिगन् योऽवधूतमिपुरयवतिभिः Am. S. 2 (where the word is used in both the senses); 3 to shake, to move, to cause to tremble, लीलावधु-तैः...चामरैः Megh. I. 35, R. VII. 43. उद्-1 to shake up, to throw up, to raise, to move up, रजःकणैः क्षुरीकृतैः R. I. 85, IX. 50, Kir. v. 39; 2 to shake off, to throw off, उद्धृतपापाः Megh. I. 55; 3

to disturb, to excite. निस्-1 to shake off, to remove, to expel, ज्ञाननिर्धूतकल्मषाः Bg. v. 16, R. XII. 57; 2 to disregard, to treat with contempt. वि-1 to shake, to cause to tremble, नलिनीं निधुवन् Rt. III. 10, vi. 29; 2 to treat with disrespect; 3 to shake off. (The *Kavirahasya* illustrates the several conjugations of धू (and धु) in the following stanza:—धुनो-ति चंपकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं धृतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्कम् । वायुर्विधुनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् य-त्काननेन धवति चंदनमंजरीम्). धू *f.* Shaking, trembling.

धूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken; 2 shaken off, removed; 3 dis- regarded, treated with contempt; 4 guessed, (*pp.* of धू *q. v.*). COMP.—पाप *a.* who has shaken off his sins.

धूति *f.* Shaking, moving.

धून *a.* (*f.* ना) Shaken, agi- tated.

धुनि *f.* Shaking, agitating.

धूप I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धूपा-यित; *pres.* धूपयति) 1 To heat; 2 to be heated. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* धूपयति-ते) 1 To fumigate, to perfume, to make fragrant; 2 to shine.

धूप *m.* 1 Incense, frank- incense, any fragrant sub- stance; 2 the vapour pro- ceeding from any fragrant substance, धूपैर्जालविनिर्गतैर्वल- भयः संदिग्धपारावताः Vikr. III., K. S. VII. 14, R. XVI. 50, Megh. I. 32; 3 a fragrant powder. COMP.—अगुरु *n.* a kind of agallochum.—अंगु, वृक्ष *m.* the *sarala* tree.—अहं *n.* a black kind of agallo- chum.—पात्र *n.* a vessel for in- cense.—वास *m.* perfuming, fumigation.

धूपन *n.* 1 Fumigation ; 2 incense, M. vii. 219.

धूपित *a.* (*f.* तार) Fumigated, heated.

धूम *m.* 1 Smoke, vapour, धूम-ज्योतिःसालिलमरुतां संनिपातः क मेघः Megh. i. 5, R. i. 53 ; 2 mist, haze ; 3 a meteor ; 4 eructation. Comp.—आभ *a.* smoke-coloured.—आवलि *f.* a wreath or cloud of smoke.—उत्थ *n.* ammoniac.—उद्गार *m.* 1 issuing out of smoke, Megh. ii. 6 ; 2 eructation.—ऊर्जा *f.* name of the wife of Yama. पति *m.* an epithet of Yama.—केतन, केतु *m.* 1 fire, कोपस्य नंदकुलकाननधूमकेतोः Mud. i. ; 2 a meteor, a comet, a falling star, धूमकेतुरि-बोद्धितः K. S. ii. 32.—ज *m.* a cloud.—ज्वज *m.* fire.—पान *n.* inhaling smoke or vapour.—माहिषी *f.* fog, mist.—योनि *m.* a cloud. See Megh. i. 5.

धूमल *a.* (*f.* लार) Smoke-coloured, brownish red.

धूमिका *f.* Vapour, fog, mist.

धूम्या *f.* A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

धुम I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Smoke-coloured, R. xv. 16 ; 2 dark, obscured. II *m.* 1 A mixture of red and black ; 2 incense. III *n.* Sin, vice. Comp.—आह *m.* air, atmosphere.—लोहित I *a.* dark-red, deep purple ; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—शूक *m.* a camel.

धुमक *m.* A camel.

धूर्त I *a.* (*f.* तां) 1 Cunning, crafty, fraudulent ; 2 mischievous, injurious. II *m.* 1 A rogue, a swindler ; 2 a gamester ; 3 a lover, a gallant, a gay deceiver, धूर्त-उपरां पुंवति Am. S. 16, धूर्तानामभिसारसत्वरहृदाम् Git. G. xi. ; 4 the thorn-apple

(धत्तर). Comp.—कृत *m.* the *dhattu'ra* plant.—जंतु *m.* a man.

धूर्तक *m.* A jackal.

धूर्वी *f.* The forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूलक *n.* Poison.

धूलि *m. f.* } 1 Dust, अनीत्वा पं-

धूली *f.* } कतां धूलिमुदकं नाव-

तिष्ठते Sis. ii. 34 ; 2 powder.

Comp.—कुहिम *n.*, कैदार *m.* a

ploughed field.—ध्वज *m.* wind.

—पटल *m.* a cloud of dust.—

पुष्पिका, पुष्पी *f.* the *ketaka* plant.

धूलिका *f.* Fog, mist.

धूसर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Of a dusty

colour, grey, R. v. 42,

xvi. 17, K. S. iv. 4. II *m.*

1 The grey colour ; 2 a

donkey ; 3 a camel ; 4 a

pigeon ; 5 an oilman.

धृ I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 6. A (*pp.*

धृत; *pres.* धरति-ते. प्रियते; *desid.*

दिधरिषते) 1 To be, to exist, प्रियते

यावदकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कृतः सुखम्

Sis. ii. 35, सुरतभयमसंभूतो

सुखं प्रियते स्वेदलवोदमेऽपि ते R.

viii. 51. For other senses

See धृ II. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.*

धारयति-ते) (The senses of

this root are variously modi-

fied according to the noun

it is connected with.) 1 To

hold, to bear, to carry, to

hold up, to bear up, वैजकी

धारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कमंडलुम् M.

iv. 36, Bg. vi. 13, Bt. xvii.

54 ; 2 to support, to main-

tain, प्रातःकुंदप्रसवाक्षिथिलं जीवितं

धारयेथाः Megh. ii. 50 ; 3 to

restrain, to curb ; 4 to fix

upon, to direct towards, *e.g.*

उद्धे मतिमधारयम् ; 5 to suffer,

to bear, to undergo ; 6 to

wear, to use (as a garment) ;

7 to assign anything to any

person ; 8 (cl. 10 only) to

owe anything to a person,

(with dat. or gen. *e. g.*

कुष्णाय or कुष्णस्य ज्ञानं धारयति).

(दंडं धृ to chastise, to use

force, M. xi. 21. जीवितं, प्रा-

णान्, शरारं, देहं, or गानं धृ to

preserve the vital spirits, to

continue to live. मनः, मतिं or

चित्तं धृ to fix the mind, to

think of, to resolve. व्रतं धृ

to observe a vow. तुलया धृ to

hold in a balance, to weigh.

शिरसा or मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear

on the head, to respect

highly. मनसा धृ to re-col-

lect, to remember, to bear

in the mind. समये धृ to cause

to make an agreement.)

With अव-1 to fix, to de-

termine ; 2 to understand,

to know, न विधम्यते रवधायते वृः

K. S. v. 78. उद्-1 to save, lift

up ; 2 to root up, to draw out.

निस्- to verify, to determine

accurately, प्रज्वरीभवन्न निरधारि

तमः Sis. ix. 20. वि-1 to seize,

to take hold of, अनुकल्पवने

विधृतः Am. S. 79, 85 ; 2 to

wear, to bear ; 3 to main-

tain, to support. सम्- 1 to

hold, to bear ; 2 to restrain,

to curb ; 3 to retain in the

mind. समुद्- 1 to pull up

by the roots, to take out, *e.*

g. नवसंरोहणक्षिथिलस्तहरिव मुकुरः

समुद्धतम् ; 2 to deliver. सम्-

1 to consider, to think of ;

2 to determine, to ascertain,

Sis. ix. 60.

धृत *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Held, borne,

supported ; 2 possessed ; 3

kept, retained ; 4 seized,

laid hold of ; 5 placed, de-

posited ; 6 weighed. (*pp.* of

धृ. *q. v.*). Comp.—आलम् *a.*

firm-minded, steady, calm.

—पट *a.* covered with a cloth.

—राजन् *m.* a country govern-

ed by a good king. —वर्धन् *a.*

casual in an armour.

धृति *f.* 1 Holding, seining,

possessing ; 2 firmness, stand-

iness; **3** fortitude, resolution; **4** satisfaction, contentment; **5** satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined:—ज्ञानाभीष्टागमायैस्तु संपूर्णसहता धृतिः); **6** pleasure, joy, चक्षुर्ब्रह्मति धृतिम् Vikr. II., R. III. 10. COMP.—**मत्** *a.* **1** firm, resolute, M. VII. 210; **2** glad, happy, satisfied, R. XIII. 77.

धृत्वन *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** virtue, morality; **3** the sky; **4** the ocean; **5** a clever man; **6** a Brāhmana.

धृ *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* धृति; *pres.* धर्षति) **1** To come together, to be compact; **2** to hurt, to injure. II *vt.* **1.** P, 10. U (*pres.* धर्षति, धर्षयति) **1** To offend, to injure; **2** to insult, to treat with indignity; **3** to assail, to overpower, to conquer. III *vi.* or *vt.* **5.** P (*pp.* धृष्ट; *pres.* धृष्योति) **1** To be bold or courageous; **2** to be confident; **3** to be impudent or impatient; **4** to brave. IV *vt.* **10.** A (*pres.* धर्षयते) To assail, to attack.

धृ *a.* (*f.* दृ) **1** Bold, courageous, confident; **2** impudent, rude, shameless **3** forward, presumptuous; **4** profligate, abandoned. II *m.* A faithless husband or lover not ashamed of his fault; (the S. D. thus describes him:—कृतागा अपि निःशंकस्तार्थतोऽपि न लज्जितः । दृढदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः). COMP.—**मानिन्** *a.* having a high opinion of oneself.

धृत्वा *a.* **1** Bold, confident; **2** shameless.

धृति *m.* A ray of light.

धृष्य *a.* **1** Courageous, bold; **2** impudent, shameless.

धे *vt.* **1.** P (*pp.* धीत; *pres.* धयति; *desid.* धित्सति) **1** To suck, to drink, to absorb; **2** to seek out, to draw away.

धेन *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** a male river (नद).

धेनु *f.* A cow, milch cow, R. I. 82, II. 1, 45. (धेनु is sometimes affixed to names of other animals to denote the female of a species, *e. g.* वदवधेनु; and at the end of a compound word it sometimes forms a diminutive, *e. g.* खड्गधेनु, असिधेनु).

धेनुक *m.* Name of a demon killed by Balarāma. COMP.—**सूदन** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

धेनुका *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a milch cow.

धेनुव्या *f.* A cow that has been pledged.

धेनुक *n.* **1** A herd of cows; **2** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

धैर्य *n.* **1** Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, imperturbability, Sis. IX. 59, Am. S. 92; **2** calmness; **3** gravity patience; **4** fortitude, courage; **5** boldness, forwardness, Megh. I. 40.

धैवत *m.* The sixth of the seven primary notes of the gamut (in music).

धैवत्य *n.* Cleverness.

धोड *m.* The same as डुडुम *q. v.*

धोर *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** P (*pres.* धोरति) **1** To go quickly, to run, to trot; **2** to be skilful.

धोरण *n.* **1** A vehicle in general; **2** going well or quickly; **3** a horse's trot.

धोरणि (*नी*) *f.* **1** An unin-

terrupted series, यैर्मोकदवने मनोऽपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीभाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते Ud.; **2** tradition.

धोरित *n.* **1** Injuring, hurting; **2** going, motion; **3** a horse's trot.

धौत *a.* (*f.* सा) **1** Washed, cleaned, purified, येन धौतागिरः पुंसां विमलैः शब्दवारिभिः Ś'ik-shā, K. S. VI. 57; **2** polished, brightened; **3** white, bright, shining, हरशिरभद्रिकाधौतहर्ष्या Megh. I. 7. II *n.* Silver. COMP.—**कट** *m.* a bag of coarse cloth.—**कोषज**, **कोषेय** *n.* bleached or purified silk.—**चिल** *n.* rock-crystal.

धौम *m.* **1** Greyness; **2** a place for building, (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितक *n.* A horse's trot.

धौरेव *a.* (*f.* यी) Fit for a burden. II *m.* A beast of burden.

धौर्तिक } *n.* Fraud, dishonesty.
धौतिक }
धौर्त्य }

ध्वा *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* ध्वात; *pres.* धमति; *caus.* ध्वापयति) **1** To breathe out, to exhale; **2** to blow (as a wind-instrument), शब्दान् दध्नुः पृथक् पृथक् Bg. I. 18, 12. R. VII. 63; **3** to blow a fire, to excite sparks, *e. g.* को धमेच्छति च पावकम्; **4** to manufacture by blowing; **5** to cast, to throw away. WITH **आ**—to fill with air, to blow (as a wind instrument). **उप**—to excite by blowing, नासि मुखेनोपधमेत् M. IV. 53. **निस्**—to blow out of something. **प्र**—to blow (as a wind-instrument), Bg. I. 14. **वि**—to disperse, to destroy.

धाकार *m.* A black-smith.

धांस *m.* Another form of ध्वांस *q. v.*

आत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument); 2 blown, fanned, excited; 3 puffed, puffed up (*pp.* of आ *q. v.*).

आपित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes.

आत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

आन *n.* 1 Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलये-न पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमतीव दुरापम् Git. G. iv., M. i. 12; 2 religious meditation, R. i. 73; 3 divine intuition or discernment; 4 mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. **Comp.** —गम्य *a.* attainable by meditation only. —तत्पर, निष्ठ, पर *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation. —योग *m.* profound meditation. —स्य *a.* absorbed in meditation.

आनिक *a.* (*f.* का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

आन *I a.* (*f.* मा) Unclean, dirty. **II n.** A kind of grass.

आनम् *I m.* 1 Measure; 2 light. **II n.** Meditation.

आ *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ध्यात; *pres.* ध्यायति; *desid.* दिध्यासति; *pass.* ध्यायते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः Bg. ix. 62, ध्यायति चायं धिया Panch. i., चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दक्षौ Megh. i. 3. **WITH** अनु—to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. xiv. 60. अप—to disregard. अभि—to desire, Yaj. iii. 134. अव—to disregard. नि—1 to think of, to remember, Bt. xiv. 65; 2 to meditate deeply upon. निस्—to think of, to meditate upon.

आदि *m.* Gathering flowers.

ध्रुव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रुवच्छामनुशासती जुताम् K. S. v. 5; 2 perpetual, unchangeable, ध्रुवेण भवौ K. S. vii. 85; 3 certain, sure, जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. ii. 27; 4 tenacious, retentive, (e. g. ध्रुवा स्मृतिः). (ध्रुवम् 'surely, certainly'). **II m.** 1 The polar star, R. xvii. 35, K. S. vii. 85; 2 the pole of any great circle; 3 the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; 4 the Indian fig-tree; 5 a post; 6 the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated as a kind of chorus; (See any *Aṣṭapādī* of Jayadeva); 7 time, epoch, era; 8 a stem, a trunk; 9 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 10 of Vishnu; 11 of Śiva; 12 name of the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of the first Manu. **III n.** The sky, atmosphere. **Comp.** —आवर्त *m.* the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. —तारा *f.*, तारक *n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवक *m.* The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

ध्रुवा *f.* A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

ध्रौव्य *n.* 1 Fixedness, firmness; 2 duration; 3 certainty.

ध्वंस *vt. or vi.* 1. Δ (*pp.* ध्वस्त; *pres.* ध्वंसते) 1 To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be reduced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; 2 to perish; 3 to become eclipsed. **WITH** प्र—to perish, to be destroyed. वि—1 to fall to pieces; 2 to be dispersed; 3 to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वंस *m.* } 1 Falling down, ध्वंसन *n.* } falling to pieces; 2 loss, destruction, ruin.

ध्वंसि *m.* The hundredth part of a *muhūrta*.

ध्वंसी *f.* Δ mote in a sun-beam.

ध्वज *I m. n.* A flag, a banner, a standard, R. vii. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of compounds to indicate high or distinguished position, e. g. कुलध्वज 'the flag or ornament of a family'). **II m.** 1 Δ flag-staff; 2 a mark, a sign, a symbol, e. g. वृषभध्वज; 3 the attribute of a deity; 4 the sign of a tavern, any trademark; 5 the organ of generation (of any animal male or female); 6 a liquor-shop-keeper; 7 pride; 8 a house situated to the east of any object. **Comp.** —अंशुक *n.*, पट *m.* a flag, R. xii. 85. —आहत *a.* taken possession of on the battle-field. —गृह *n.* a room in which banners are kept. —द्रुम *m.* the palm tree. —प्रहरण *m.* air, wind. —वज्र *n.* any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. —बटि *f.* a flag-staff, M. ix. 285.

ध्वज *I a.* 1 adorned with flags; 2 having the mark of a criminal, branded; **II m.** 1 a standard-bearer; 2 a vendor of spirituous liquors.

ध्वजिन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Having the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. xi. 92. **II m.** 1 Δ standard-bearer; 2 a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Yaj. i. 141; 3 a car, a chariot; 4 a mountain; 5 a snake; 6 a peacock; 7 a horse; 8 a Brāhmana.

अभिनी *f.* An army, R. vii. 40.
अभीकरण *n.* 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; 2 making anything a plea.

अन *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* अनित; *pres.* अनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo, to thunder, अयं धीरे धीरे अनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. i. 60. *Caus.* (अनयति, अनयति) to ring (a bell).

अन *m.* Sound, tune, hum. *Comp.* —मोदिन *m.* a bee.

अनन *n.* 1 Sounding; 2 hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); 3 the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning (in rhetoric). *See* व्यञ्जना.

अनि *m.* 1 Sound, echo, noise, R. ii. 72, iv. 72; 2 tone, tune; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, R. ix. 71; 4 the thunder of a cloud; 5 a word; 6 allusion, hint; 7 the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric), (इदमुक्तमप्यतिशयिनि व्यंग्ये वाच्यानुविबुधेः कथितः K.Pr. 1.). *Comp.* —ग्रह *m.* 1 the ear; 2 the sense of hearing. —नाला *f.* 1 a sort of trumpet; 2 a lute; 3 a fife, a pipe. —विकार *m.* a change of voice (through some emotion). *See* काकु.

अनित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sound-ed; 2 implied, suggested. II *n.* 1 A sound; 2 the thunder of a cloud.

अस्ति *f.* Destruction.

आक्ष *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a beggar; 3 an impudent fellow; 4 a crane. (The word is sometimes used at the end of a compound to express contempt, *e. g.* तीर्थ-आक्ष). *Comp.* —अराति *m.* an owl. —पुट *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

आन *m.* 1 Sound in general; 2 humming, murmuring.

आन *n.* Darkness. *Comp.* —उन्मेष, विस *m.* a firefly. —शान्व *m.* 1 the white colour; 2 the sun; 3 the moon; 4 fire.

न

न *Ind.* A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither'; when joined with the potential, न may sometimes have the sense of 'lest', 'for fear lest'; when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses, न may be repeated either simply or with other particles, नखरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. viii. 9, शयानो न समाचरेत् । नसीनो न च भुञ्जानो न तिष्ठन् पराङ्मुखाः M. ii. 195, iv. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particles as वा, अपिवा, च; when joined with a second or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, *e. g.* नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगत-

माप्तिहेतुम् Sak. III., न पुनरलंकारधियं न पुष्पाति Sak. i., न च न परिचितः Mal. i., Sis. i. 55, R. vi. 30, Megh. i. 63. In certain cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, *e. g.* नास्त्य, नाक, नकुल. II *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Thin, spare; 2 vacant, empty; 3 identical, same. III *m.* 1 A name of Ganes'a; 2 a pearl; 3 wealth, prosperity. *Comp.* —असत्य *m. du.* As vins, the twin physicians of the gods. —एक *a.* more than one, several, various. °आत्मन् *a.* of manifold nature. °चर *a.* gregarious, living in society. °भेद, °रूप *a.* various, multiform. °सन् *ind.* repeatedly, often. —किञ्चन *a.* very poor, beggarly. —कुट *n.* the

nose. —कुल *m.* 1 an ichneumon, M. iv. 126; 2 name of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince.

नक्त *n.* 1 Night; 2 eating only at night as a sort of penance. *Comp.* —अंध *a.* blind at night. —चारिन् *m.* 1 an owl; 2 a cat; 3 a thief; 4 a demon, a fiend, a goblin. —भोजन *n.* supper. —माल *m.* name of a tree, R. v. 42. —मुखा *f.* evening. —व्रत *n.* 1 fasting by day and eating at night; 2 any penance observed at night.

नक्तम् *ind.* At night, by night, गच्छंतीनां रमणवसति योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Megh. i. 37. *Comp.* —चर *m.* 1 any animal that goes about at night; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 a thief. —चारिन् *m.* the same as नक्त-

चारिन् *q. v.* -दिन *n.* night and day. -दिनम्, दिवस् *ind.* at night and day.

नक्तक *m.* Dirty cloth.

नक्र *I m.* A crocodile, an alligator, *M. i.* 44, *R. vii.* 30, *xvi.* 55. *II n.* 1 The upper timber of a door-frame; 2 the nose.

नक्रा *f.* 1 The nose; 2 a swarm of bees or wasps.

नक्षत्र *n.* 1 A star in general; 2 an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि *R. vi.* 22; (they are twenty-seven); 3 a pearl. *Comp.* -ईश, ईश्वर

नाय, प, पति, राज *m.* the moon, *R. vi.* 66. -चक्र *n.*

1 the sphere of the fixed stars; 2 the lunar asterisms collectively. -दर्श *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. -नेमि *m.*

1 the moon; 2 the pole-star; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. -पथ *m.* the starry sky. पाठक *m.* an astrologer. -माला *f.* 1 a

group of stars; 2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 3 a neck-ornament of elephants, *c. g.* नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनदि-

पस्य *Kad.* -योग *m.* the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -वर्त्मन *n.*

the sky. -विद्या *f.* astrology or astrology. -हृदि *f.* falling stars. -सूचक *m.* a

bad astrologer, (तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न जानन्ति ग्रहाणां नैव साधनम् । परवाक्येन वर्तते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः).

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* 1 The moon; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

नख *I m. n.* 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, a claw, a talon, *M. iv.* 35, *R. ii.* 31, *xii.* 22; 2 the number 'twenty'. *II m.* A part, a

portion. *Comp.* -अंक *m.* a scratch, a nail-mark, *Bh. V.*

ii. 32. -आघात *m.* a scratch, a nail wound. -आयुध *m.* 1 a tiger; 2 a lion; 3 a cock.

-आशिन *m.* an owl. -कुह *m.* a barber. -जह *n.* the root of a nail. -शरण *I m.* a falcon, a hawk; *II n.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखानखि

ind. nail against nail. -नि-कूतन *n.*, रंजनी *f.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखपच *a.* nail-scorching. -पद *n.*, त्रण *m.* a

nail-mark, a scratch, नखपद-सुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाप्रविद्धन् *Megh. i.* 35. -सूच *m.* a bow. -लेखा *f.* 1 a nail-mark; 2 nail-

painting. -विधिकर *m.* a bird of prey. -क्षिप्त *m.* a small shell.

नखर *m. n.* A finger-nail, a claw. *Comp.* -आयुध *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a tiger; 3 a cock. -आह *m.* fragrant oleander.

नखिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Having nails or claws. *II m.* 1 A lion; 2 a tiger.

नग *m.* 1 A mountain, *K. S. vii.* 72, *Bt. x.* 9; 2 a tree; 3 the sun; 4 a serpent; 5 the number 'seven'. *Comp.* -अटन *m.* a monkey.

-आधिप, अधिराज, ईश *m.* 1 Himalaya, the lord of mountains; 2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरि *m.* an epithet of Indra. -उच्छ्राय *m.*

the height of a mountain. -ओकस् *m.* 1 a bird in general; 2 a crow; 3 a lion. -ज *I a.* produced in a mountain, mountain-born, *Bt. x.*

9; *II m.* an elephant. -जा, नन्दिनी *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. -पति *m.* 1 the Himālaya mountain; 2 the moon. -भिद् *m.* 1 an axe;

2 an epithet of Indra. -सूर्ध्व *m.* the crest or brow of a mountain. -रभिकर *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, *R. ix.* 2.

नगर *n.* A town, a city. नगरदेवतवत्पयासि *Mrich. i.* *Comp.* -अधिकृत, अधिप, अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 chief magistrate of a town; 2 governor of a town. -उपांत *m.* a suburb, the skirt of a town, अकस्माद्-

गरोपांते कथं धूमयिता चिता *Has.* -ओकस् *m.* a townsman. -काक *m.* an expression of contempt. -घात *m.* an elephant. -जन *m.* 1 towns-

folk; 2 a citizen. -ग्रहक्षिपा *f.* carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रांत *m.* a suburb. -मार्ग *m.* a principal road. -रक्षा *f.* superintendence or government of a town.

नगरी *f.* The same as नगर *q. r.* *Comp.* -काक *m.* the Indian crane.

नम *I a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Naked, nude, bare, न नमः ज्ञानमाचरोत् *M. iv.* 45; 2 uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. *II m.*

1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Buddhist mendicant; 3 a wandering bard. *Comp.* -अट, अटक *m.* a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect. नमस्क-

रण *n.* making naked. नमस्सविष्णु, नमस्भातुक *a.* becoming naked.

नमक *I a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Naked, nude. *II m.* 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect; 3 a bard.

नमका } *f.* 1 A naked, shame-

नमा } less woman; 2

नमिका } girl before men-

struation or about ten years old.

नंग *m.* A lover, a paramour. नचिकेतस् *m.* An epithet of Agni.

नखिर *a.* The same as नखि *q. r.*, *Bg. v.* 6, *xii.* 7.

नक्ष *ind.* The technical term

for the negative particle न (in gram.).

नट I vi. 1. P (*pres.* नटति, प्रनटति in the first two senses, प्रनटति in the third) 1 To dance; 2 to act; 3 to hurt or injure by any deceptive trick. *Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) 1 to represent anything dramatically, to act, मोचनं नाटयति Vikr. i.; 2 to imitate, नाटयत्येष शैलः.... अधिगतधवालिः गुणगणैरभिख्याम् Sis. iv. 65.; (but नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'). II vi. 10. U (*pres.* नाटयति-ते) 1 To drop, to fall; 2 to shine.

नट m. 1 A dancer, न नटा न विटान गायकाः Bhartr. iii. 27; 2 an actor; 3 the son of a degraded Kshatriya; 4 the asoka tree. *Comp.*—अं-तिका *f.* shame, modesty.—ईश्वर m. an epithet of S'iva.—चर्चा *f.* the performance of an actor.—भूषण, मंडन m. yellow orpiment.—रंग m. a theatrical stage.—चर m. the chief actor, the *Sūtradhāra* of a drama.—संज्ञक I n. yellow orpiment; II m. an actor.

नटन n. 1 Dancing, dance; 2 dramatic representation.

नटी *f.* 1 An actress; 2 the chief actress; See *Mrich.* i., Sak. i.; 3 a courtesan, a harlot.

नट्या *f.* A company of actors.

नड m. n. A species of reed. *Comp.*—अगार, आगार n. a hut of reeds.—प्राय a. abounding in reeds.—घन n. a thicket of reeds.—संहति *f.* a collection of reeds.

नडय a. (*f.* णी) Covered with reeds.

नडिनी *f.* A quantity of reeds or a river abounding in them.

नडिल (*f.* ला) } a. Abounding in reeds, reedy.

नडया *f.* A quantity of reeds. नडयल I a. (*f.* ला) Abounding in reeds. II n. A quantity of reeds, यो नडुलानीव गजः परेषां बलान्यमुन्नाजलिनाभवक्वः R. xviii. 5.

नत I a. (*f.* ता) 1 Bent, bowed, inclined; 2 sunk, depressed; 3 crooked, curved. II n. The distance of any planet from the meridian. *Comp.*—अंश m. zenith-distance (in astronomy).—अंगी *f.* a woman.—नासिक a. flat-nosed.—भ्रू *f.* a woman with curved eye-brows.

नति *f.* 1 Bending, stooping; 2 curvature, crookedness; 3 bending the body before any one as a mark of respect, a bow; 4 parallax in latitude (in astronomy).

नट् I vi. (but often used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* ननाद नादान्) 1. P (*pres.* नदति, प्रनदति) 1 To sound, to resound, to thunder, नदस्याकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्युदाम-दिग्गजे R. i. 78, Sis. v. 63, Bt. ii. 4; 2 to shout, to cry, to speak. *With* उद्- to roar, to cry, K. S. i. 56.

नि- to sound, R. v. 75. प्र- to sound, to resound, Sis. ix. 71. वि- to sound, to resound.

Caus. (नादयति-ते) 1 to fill with noise, to make resonant; 2 to cause to make sound. *With* वि- to cause to utter notes, अंबुदेः साखिगणो विनायते Ghat. 10. II vi. 1. P (*pres.* नंदति) To be glad, to be satisfied with, to be glad of anything, ननंदतुस्तौ R. ii. 22, iii. 11, 22, iv. 3. *With* अभि- 1 to be glad, to be satisfied, ना-

भिनंदति न ददति Bg. ii. 57; 2 to desire, to wish for, to like, नाभिनंदेत मरणं नाभिनंदेत जीवितम् M. vi. 45; 3 to greet, to congratulate upon, तमभ्य-नंदत प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. iii. 68, vii. 69, 71; 4 to praise, to approve of, ताः पितृभिश्चाभिनंदिताः Sak. iii. आ- to be glad, आनंदितारस्त्वां दृष्ट्वा Bt. xxii. 14. प्रति- 1 to bless, K. S. vii. 87; 2 to congratulate upon, M. ii. 54.

Caus. (नंदयति-ते) to gladden, to please, to make happy, सैव कुमुदती मे दृष्टिं न नंदयति संस्मरणीयसोभा Sak. iv., Bt. ii. 16. *With* आ- to gladden, to please, to make joyous, Yaj. i. 356.

नद् m. 1 A river, a great river; (Mall. commenting on Sis. iv. 66 thus distinguishes between नद and नदीः—प्राक् स्रोतसो नयः प्रत्यक्स्रोतसो नदा नर्मदा विनेत्याहुः) Sis. iv. 66, M. vi. 90; 2 the ocean. *Comp.*—राज m. the ocean.

नद्यु m. Noise, roaring, especially the roaring of a bull.

नदी *f.* A river, any flowing water, नदीभिर्वातः सलितां सरस्वतीम् R. iii. 9, M. vi. 90. *Comp.*—इन, कांत m. the ocean.—कुलप्रिय m. a species of cane.—ज m. an epithet of Bhishma.—तरस्थान n. a landing place.—सोह m. freight, fare.—धर m. an epithet of S'iva.—पति m. 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna.—पूर m. a river which has overflowed its banks.—अव n. river-salt.—मादक a. watered by rivers, irrigated (as a country.) See देवमातृक.—रव m. the current of a river.—बंक m. the bend or arm of a river.—स्नान 1 bathing in rivers; 2 knowing

the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, &c., ततः समाज्ञापयदाशु सर्वानानयिनस्तद्विचये नदी-ज्ञान R. xvi. 75; (hence) **3** experienced, clever.—सजे *m.* the *Arjuna* tree.

नद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Tied, fastened, joined; **2** covered, embroidered, interwoven. II *n.* A tie, a knot.

नन्त्री *f.* A leather strap.

ननदु } *f.* A husband's sister,
ननादु } ननादुः पत्या च देव्याः सं-
दिग्ध्यङ्गणेन Ut. i. COMP.—
ननादुपति, **ननादुःपति** *m.* the husband of a husband's sister.

ननु *ind.* A particle **1** of interrogation, ननु समासकृत्यो नौ-
तमः Ut. iv.; **2** of ironical interrogation, ('certainly, surely'), यदा भेषाविनी शिष्योप-
देशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु Mal. i.; **3** of certainty, उपपन्नं ननु शिष्यं सप्तस्वर्गेषु यस्य मे R. i. 60; **4** of persuasion or supplication, ('please,' 'pray'), ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरतिक्रम K. S. iv. 32; **5** it is used as a corrective particle ('why') ननु भवानमृतो मे वनेति Sak. ii; **6** as a vocative particle, ननु मुखीः पठित-
मेव युष्माभिस्तस्कांडे Ut. iv.; **7** as a particle introducing an objection or a contrary proposition (in argumentative language), e. g. ननु कश्चिदसस्व मपि प्रागुत्पत्तेः कार्यस्य व्यपदिशति श्रुतिः S. Bh.

नन्द *m.* **1** Happiness, pleasure, joy; **2** a kind of lute; **3** a frog; **4** an epithet of Vishnu; **5** name of a cow-herd who was the foster-father of Krishna; **6** name of nine brother-kings of *Pataliputra* murdered by the machinations of Chanakya, समुत्थाता नन्दा नव हृदयोऽग्रा इव

अवः Mud. i. COMP.—आल-
ज्ज, नन्दन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—पाल *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

नन्दक I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Rejoicing, gladdening; **2** delighting in; **3** gladdening a family. II *m.* **1** A frog; **2** name of the sword of Vishnu; **3** a sword in general.

नन्दाकिन् *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

नन्द्यु *m.* Happiness, pleasure.

नन्दन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Delighting, gladdening. II *m.* **1** A son, R. iii. 41; **2** a frog; **3** an epithet of Vishnu; **4** of S'iva. III *n.* **1** Name of the garden of Indra, अभिज्ञाद्दे-
दपातानां क्रियन्ते नन्दनदुमाः K. S. ii. 41; **2** rejoicing, being glad, joy. COMP.—ज *n.* yellow sandal-wood (हरिचन्दन).

नन्दत } *m.* A son.

नन्दा *f.* **1** Delight, joy; **2** wealth, prosperity; **3** a small earthen water-jar; **4** a husband's sister; **5** the first, sixth and eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

नन्दि I *m.* *f.* Joy, pleasure, e. g. कौशल्यानन्दिवर्धनो रामः. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** of S'iva; **3** name of an attendant of S'iva. COMP.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** name of one of the chief attendants of S'iva.—ग्राम *m.* name of a village where Bharata resided during Rama's banishment.—चोच *m.* name of the chariot of Arjuna.—वर्धन *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a friend; **3** the end of a lunar fortnight.

नन्दिक *m.* **1** Joy, pleasure; **2** a

small water-jar; **3** an attendant of S'iva. COMP.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* name of one of S'iva's chief attendants.

नन्दिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Happy, delighted; **2** making happy, gladdening. II *m.* **1** A son; **2** the speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama; **3** name of the door-keeper of S'iva, लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नदी K. S. iii. 41.

नन्दिनी *f.* **1** A daughter; **2** a husband's sister; **3** a fabulous cow, daughter of *Sura-bhi*, granting all desires, owned by Vasishtha, अर्धिया नन्दिनी नाम धेनुरावृते वनात् R. i. 82, ii. 69; **4** an epithet of the Ganges.

ननुस् } *n.* Not a man, a eu-

ननुस } *n.* Not a man, a eu-nu-
ननुसक I *m.* *n.* **1** A hermaphrodite; **2** an impotent man, a eunuch; **3** a coward. II *n.* **1** A word in the neuter gender; **2** the neuter gender.

नन्द *m.* A grandson (a son's son or a daughter's son).

नन्दी *f.* A grand-daughter (a son's daughter or a daughter's daughter).

नभ I *m.* The month of *S'ra'vana*. II *n.* The sky.

नभस् I *n.* **1** The sky, atmosphere, इति व्याहृत्य वाचं नभस्तस्मिन्नुत्पत्तिरे Sis. i. 75, Bg. i. 19, R. v. 29; **2** a cloud; **3** fog, vapour, **4** period of life, age. II *m.* **1** The rainy-season; **2** the nose, smell; **3** name of the month of *S'ra'vana*, प्रत्यासन्ने नभसि दधिताजीवितालंबनार्थं Megh. i. 4, R. xii. 29, xvii. 41; **4** the fibres in the root of the lotus; **5** a spitting pot. COMP. नभौदुप *m.* the *cha'ta*-
ka bird, नभःक्रान्तिन् *m.* a lion.

नमोगज *m.* a cloud. नमश्चक्षुस *n.* the sun. नमश्चमस *m.* 1 the moon ; 2 magic. नमश्चर *m.* 1 a god or demigod, R. xviii. 6 ; 2 a bird. नमोऽह *m.* a cloud. नमोऽदृष्टि *a.* 1 blind ; 2 looking up to heaven. नमोऽदीप, नमोऽधूम *m.* a cloud. नमोनदी *f.* the celestial Ganges. नमःप्राण *m.* wind. नमोमणि *m.* the sun. नमोमंडल *n.* the firmament, the atmosphere. नमोऽक्ष *m.* the moon. नमोरजस *n.* darkness. नमोरेणु *f.* fog, mist. नमोलय *m.* smoke. नमोलिह *a.* lofty, towering. नमस्वत् *m.* air, wind, R. iv. 8. नमःसह *m.* a god. नमःसरित् *f.* 1 the milky way ; 2 the celestial Ganges. नमःस्थली *f.* the sky. नमःस्पृश *a.* reaching the sky.

नमस *m.* 1 The sky ; 2 the rainy season ; 3 the ocean. Comp. नमश्चमस *m.* a bird.

नमस्य *m.* Name of the month of *Bhadrapada*, R. xii. 29, ix. 54, xvii. 41.

नमाक *m.* 1 Darkness ; 2 an epithet of Rāhu.

नम्राक्ष *m.* A dark cloud

नम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* नतः *pres.* नमति-ते, प्रणमति ते; *caus.* नमयति नामयति, प्रणमयति, *desid.* निनंसति) 1 To bow to, to make obeisance to, कस्याच्च ते न नमस्कृत्य महाम् Bg. xi. 37, K. S. vi. 89; 2 to sink, to go down, अन्तर्सीद्धरेणास्य Bt. xv. 25, उन्नमति नमति वर्धति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v.; 3 to bend; 4 to be bent or curved, *e. g.* पुष्प-भारना लताः 5 to subject oneself, *e. g.* अशक्तः संधिमान् नमेत्. With अ-बुद्ध- to rise, to elevate. अव- 1 to bend, Sis. ix. 74; 2 to bend oneself, to go down, त्वय्यादात् जलम-वन्ते Megh. i. 46. उद्- 1 to rise, to spring up, to arise,

उन्नमत्यकालदुर्दिनम् Mrich. iv.; 2 to rise, to ascend, to go up (*lit.* or *fig.*), उन्नमति नमति वर्धति गर्जति मेघः Mrich. v., उपा-सितयुरुप्रज्ञाभिमानोन्नताः Bhartr. iii. 24; 3 to raise. उप- 1 to fall to one's share, to occur, to happen, कस्यात्यन्तं सुखमु-पनतं दुःखमेकांततो वा Megh. ii. 46, मत्संभोगः कथमुपनमेत् स्वप्र-जोऽपि R. ii. 28; 2 to present one with, to present, to offer, परलोकोपनतं जलांजलिम् R. viii. 68; 3 to approach. परि- 1 to stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks, विष्के नागः पर्यङ्-सीत् स्वर एव Sis. xviii. 27); 2 to bend down, लज्जापरिणतः (वदनकमलैः) Bhartr. i. 4; 3 to changed into, to appear in a different form, यथाहि लोके क्षारं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमतेऽ-नपेक्ष्य बाह्यसाधनं तथेहापि भविष्य-ति S. Bg.; 4 to be developed, to be aged, to grow old, to decay, परिणतशरच्चन्द्रिकासु क्षपासु Megh. ii. 47; 5 to be digest- ed (as food). प्र- 1 to bow to, to make obeisance to (with an acc. or dat.), Bg. xi. 44, R. ii. 21. (साष्टांगं प्रणम् See अष्टांग. दंडवत् प्रणम् to make obeisance by throwing oneself on the ground completely prostrate, like a staff, touching the ground at all parts. See दंडप्रणाम). वि- 1 to bend oneself, to be bent, विनमति चास्य तरवः प्रचये Kir. vi. 34, Bhartr. i. 67. विपरि- to change for worse.-सम् 1 to subject oneself to, R. xviii. 34 ; 2 to bend, K. S. i. 84, Bt. ii. 31.

नमत् I *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. II *m.* 1 An actor ; 2 smoke ; 3 master, lord.

नमन *n.* 1 Bow, obeisance ; 2 bending, stooping ; 3 sinking.

नमस् *ind.* (the word has the sense of a noun ; but it is very generally used as an indeclinable either by itself or as a prefix to verbs). Bowing, salutation, adoration, obeisance (with a dat. when used by itself, *e. g.* नमः शिवाय ; but with an acc. when used as a prefix to a verb, *e. g.* मुनिवर्यं नमस्कृत्य S. K.). Comp.-कार *m.*, कृति *f.* reverential salutation (with the utterance of the word नमस्). -कृत *a.* 1 made obeisance to ; 2 revered, adored. नमोयुक् *m.* a spiritual teacher. नमोवाकम् *ind.* saying नमस् *i. e.* making obeisance to, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वोक्तो नमोवाकं प्रज्ञास्महे Ut. i.

नमस *a.* (*f.* ता) Favourable, kindly disposed.

नमसित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Revered,
नमस्त्यित (*f.* ता) } respected,
made obeisance to.

नमस्त्यष्ट. (*denom. pres.* नमस्त्यति) To pay homage to, to make obeisance to.

नमस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 Venerable, entitled to obeisance ; 2 respectful, humble.

नमस्या *f.* Reverence, worship, adoration.

नमुचि *m.* 1 Name of a demon slain by Indra, वनमुचि नमुचे-रस्ये शिरः R. ix. 22 ; 2 name of the god of love. Comp.-द्विष, सूदन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Indra.

नमेरु *m.* Name of a tree (सुर-पुत्राग), गणा नमेरुप्रभावतस्ताः K. S. i. 55.

नम *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bowing, bowing down, making obeisance, अभ्युच्च नमः प्रणिपातशिष्य-या R. iii. 25, K. S. vii. 28;

2 bent, inclined, hanging down, भवति नमस्तारवः फलोद्गमैः Sak. v., स्तोत्रकथा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. ii. 19; **3** submissive, humble, reverential, भक्तिनयः परियाः Megh. i. 55.

नय *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* नयते) **1** To go; **2** to protect.

नय *m.* **1** Guiding, leading, managing; **2** behaviour, conduct, way of life; **3** prudence; **4** policy, statesmanship, political wisdom, नयगुणोपचितामिव भुपतेः सपुकारफलां श्रियमर्थिनः R. ix. 27, Kir. v. 24, M. vii. 159; **5** plan, design; **6** maxim, principle; **7** system, method; **8** doctrine, opinion, *e.g.* द्योतकतानय, वाचकतानय; **9** a philosophical system. *Comp.* —**कोविद**, चभुस् *a.* prudent, wise, having political foresight. —**नेद** *m.* a master in politics. —**विद्**, विद्यारद् *m.* a politician, a statesman. —**शास्त्र** *n.* **1** the science of politics; **2** any treatise on politics or political economy.

नयन *n.* **1** Leading, conducting, managing; **2** taking, carrying, bringing; **3** the eye, R. ii. 75, Megh. i. 9. *Comp.* —**अभिराम** *a.* gladdening the sight; **II** *m.* the moon. — **उत्सव** *m.* **1** a lamp; **2** any lovely object. — **उपांत** *m.* the corner of the eye. — **गोचर** *a.* visible, within the range of sight. — **पल्लव** *m.* an eyelid. — **पथ** *m.* the range of sight. — **पुट** *n.* the cavity of the eye. — **विषय** *m.* **1** any visible object; **2** the horizon. — **सलिल** *n.* tears, Megh. i. 39.

नर *m.* **1** A person, बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठा नरेषु ब्राह्मणाः स्मृताः M. i. 96; **2** a man, a male; **3** the pin of a sundial; **4** the supreme spirit; **5** epithet of

a primitive sage; **6** an epithet of Arjuna. *Comp.* — **अधिप**, अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर, देव, पति, पाल *m.* a king, R. iii. 42, vii. 62, Megh. i. 37, R. ii. 75. — **अंतक** *m.* death. — **अयण** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — **अय** *m.* a demon, a goblin. — **इंद्र** *m.* **1** a king, R. ii. 18, iii. 33; **2** a curer of poisons, सुनिग्रहा नरेंद्रेण कर्णोद्ग इव शशवः Sis. ii. 88 (where the word is used in both the senses). — **उत्तम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — **कृषभ** *m.* the chief of men, a prince. — **कपाल** *m.* *n.* a man's skull. — **क्रीलक** *m.* the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. — **केशरिन्** *m.* Vishnu in his fourth or Narasinha incarnation. — **हिष्ट** *m.* demon, a goblin, Bt. xv. 94. **नरधि** *m.* worldly life. — **पशु** *m.* a beast-like man, a beast in human form. — **पुंगव** *m.* best of men, an excellent man. — **मानिका**, मानिनी, मालिनी *f.* a woman with a beard, a masculine woman, an amazon. — **मेघ** *m.* a human sacrifice. — **यंच** *n.* sundial. — **यान** *n.*, **रथ** *m.*, वाहन *n.* a vehicle drawn by men. — **लोक** *m.* **1** the world of men, the earth; **2** mankind. — **वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera, R. ix. 11. — **व्याघ्र**, शार्ङ्ग *m.* an eminent man. — **वृग** *n.* man's horn, *i. e.* an impossibility, a non-entity. — **संसर्ग** *m.* human society. — **सिंह** *m.* **1** a great warrior; **2** Vishnu in his fourth incarnation. — **स्कंध** *m.* a multitude or body of men. — **हरि** *m.* Vishnu in his fourth incarnation.

नरक *I m.* *n.* Hell (including several places of torture, generally considered to be twenty-one), M. ii. 116. **II**

m. Name of a demon slain by Krishna. *Comp.* — **अंतक**, अरि, जित् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. — **आमय** *m.* the soul after death, a ghost, a spirit. — **कुंड** *n.* an abyss in hell where the wicked are tormented. — **व्या** *f.* the Vaitarani' river.

नरंग *n.* } The penis.

नरांग *m.* }

नरी *f.* A woman.

नर्कुटक *n.* Nose.

नर्त *m.* Dancing, a dance.

नर्तक *m.* **1** A dancer; **2** a dancing master; **3** an actor, a mummer; **4** a bard, a herald; **5** an elephant; **6** a peacock.

नर्तकी *f.* **1** A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress, Kir. x. 41, R. xix. 14, 19; **2** a female elephant; **3** a peahen.

नर्तन *I m.* A dancer. **II n. Dancing, a dance. *Comp.* — **गृह** *n.*, शाला *f.* a dancing hall. — **प्रिय** *m.* an epithet of of S'iva.**

नर्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Danced, made to dance.

नर्त् *vt.* or *vi.* **1** P (*pp.* नर्तित; *pres.* नर्दति) **1** To bellow, to roar, to sound, Bt. xv. 33, xiv. 50; **2** to go, to move.

नर्द *a.* (*f.* र्दो) Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दन *n.* **1** Roaring, bellowing; **2** celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दित *I m.* A kind of die or a throw of dice. **नर्दितदार्ढ्य** मार्गः कटेन विनिपातितो यदि Mrich. ii. II *n.* Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्दत *m.* **1** A pot-sherd; **2** the sun.

नर्दत *m.* **1** A jester; **2** a rake, a libertine; **3** sport, amusement; **4** coition; **5** the chin.

नर्मन् *n.* 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, especially amorous sport, R. xix. 28; 2 jest, joke, wit, humour. **Comp.**—**कील** *m.* a husband.—**गर्भे** I *a.* full of humour, witty; II *m.* a secret lover.—**द** I *a.* delighting, making happy; II *m.* a jester, a boon-companion.—**श** *f.* name of a river which rises in the Vindya mountain and flows into the gulf of Cambay, R.v. 42.—**सुति** I *a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry; II *f.* enjoyment of a joke.—**सचिव**, **सुहृद्** *m.* an associate of the amusements of a prince or man of rank, नृपतेर्मसचिवः सुतादानामित्रभक्तु M. II., तां याचते नरपतेर्मसुहृदन्दो नृपमुखेन 1.
नर्मरा *f.* 1 A valley; 2 a bellows; 3 an old woman past menstruation.

नल I *m.* 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a celebrated king of the *Nishadhas*; (See App. II); 3 name of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. II *n.* A lotus. **Comp.**—**कील** *m.* the knee.—**कुबर**, **कुवर** *m.* name of a son of Kubera.—**पट्टिका** *f.* a sort of mat made of reeds.—**मीन** *m.* a shrimp or prawn.

नलक *n.* 1 Any long bone of the body; 2 the radius of the arm.

नलकिनी *f.* 1 The knee-pan; 2 the leg.

नलिज I *m.* The Indian crane. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower; 2 water; 3 the Indigo plant. **Comp.** **नलिनेश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

नलिनी *f.* 1 A lotus plant, नृपतेर्म नलिनी प्ररोहति Mrich. xv., Sis. iv. 46; 2 an assemblage of lotuses; 3 a pond full of lotuses, नलिनीं क्षतस्तुनं-

धनो जलसंधात इवासि विदुः K. S. iv. 6. **Comp.**—**खंड**, **खंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses.—**रुह** I *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); II *n.* a lotus-stalk.

नल्व I *m.* A measure of distance equal to 400 cubits.

नव I *a.* (*f.* वा) New, fresh, young, R. i. 83, II. 47, III. 53, iv. 3, Sis. i. 4; 2 modern. II *m.* A crow. (**नवम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'newly, lately, not long ago'). **Comp.**—

अन्न *n.* new rice, new grain.—**भक्षु** *n.* fresh water.—**अह** *m.* the first day of a fortnight.

इतर *a.* old, R. VIII. 22.—**उद्धत** *n.* fresh butter.—**ऊवा** *f.* a newly married woman, a bride, Bhartr. i. 4.—**कारिका**

f. a woman newly married.—**कालिका**, **फलिका** *f.* 1 A woman recently married; 2 one in whom menstruation has recently commenced.—**छात्र**

m. a fresh student, a novice.—**नी** *f.*, **नीत** *n.* fresh butter, यवनी नवनीतकोमलांगी Jag.—

नीतक *n.* 1 clarified butter; 2 fresh butter.—**पाठक** *m.* a new teacher.—**मल्लिका**, **मालिका** *f.* a kind of jasmine.—

यौवन *n.* fresh youth, bloom of youth.—**रजस्** *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated.—

वधू, **वरिका** *f.* a newly-married girl.—**वल्लभ** *n.* a kind of sandal.—**वस्त्र** *n.* new cloth.—

शशिभू *m.* an epithet S'iva, Megh. i. 43.—**सुति**, **सुतिका** *f.* 1 a milch cow; 2 a woman recently delivered.

नवक *n.* The aggregate of nine.

नवत I *a.* (*f.* ती) The ninth.

II *m.* 1 An elephant's painted housings; 2 a wool-

len cloth, a blanket.

नवति *f.* Ninety, नवति नवाधिका महाक्रतूनाम् R. III. 69.

नवतिका *f.* 1 Ninety; 2 a paint-brush.

नवन् *num.* (always *pl.*) Nine, नवति नवाधिका R. III. 69;

(as the first member of compounds it loses its final न्). **Comp.**—**अधीति** *f.*

eighty-nine.—**अध्वि**, **दीधिति** *m.* the planet Mars.—**कु-**

त्वस् *ind.* nine times.—**मह** *m.* *pl.* the nine planets. See under ग्रह.—**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-

under.—**चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-nine.—**च्छिद्र**, **द्वार** *n.* the body (as having nine apertures).

त्रिंश *a.* thirty-ninth.—**त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty-nine.—**वश** *a.* the nineteenth.—**वशन्** *pl.* nineteen.—**धा** *ind.* ninefold, in nine ways.—**नवति** *f.* ninety-nine.—**निधि** *m.* *pl.* the nine treasures of Kubera; (they are:—महापद्म पद्म शं-

खो मकर कच्छपौ। मुकुन्दकुन्दनीलाक्ष खर्वश्च निधयो नव)।—**पंचाश** *a.* the fifty-ninth.—**पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-

nine.—**रत्न** *n.* the nine precious gems; (they are:—सुका-

माणिक्यवैदूर्यगोमेदान् वज्रविद्रुमौ। पद्मरागं मरकतं नीलं चोति यथी-

क्रमम्)।—**रस** *m.* *pl.* the nine sentiments in poetry; for further information See under अष्टरस.—**रात्र** *n.* 1 a period of nine days; 2 the first nine days of the month of *Āśvina* held sacred to Durgā.—**विंश** *a.* the twenty-ninth.—**विंशति** *f.* twenty-

nine.—**विध** *a.* ninefold, of nine sorts.—**शत** *n.* 1 one hundred and nine; 2 nine hundred.—

शस् *ind.* by nines.—**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-nine.—**सप्तति** *f.* seventy-

nine.

नवम *a.* (*f.* नी) The ninth.

नवमी *f.* The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवीन (f. ना) } *a.* New, fresh,
नव्य (f. न्या) } recent, modern.

नष्ट *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* नष्ट; *pres.* नश्यति, प्रणश्यति; *caus.* नाशयति; *desid.* निनश्नाति, निनशिषाति) 1 To be lost, to disappear, to become invisible, to vanish, विपुद्भिः क्षणनष्टदृष्टतिमिरं प्रच्छादिताशामुखम् Mrich. v.: 2 to be destroyed, to perish, M. viii. 247, Bg. xviii. 73; 3 to become unsuccessful; 4 to run away, to escape, नेशुभिवा निशाचराः Bt. xiv. 112; (the root is often used with the prepositions प्र and वि without any change in meaning).

नश *f.* } Destruction, perish-
नश *m.* } ing, disappearing.
नशन *n.* }

नश्वर *a.* (f. री) 1 Perishable, transitory evanescent, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् Bh. V. iv. 24; 2 destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *a.* (f. टा) 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished; 2 perished destroyed; 3 run away, escaped; 4 deprived of (*pp.* of नश *q. v.*). *Comp.* -अर्थ *a.* reduced to poverty. -आतंकम् *ind.* without anxiety or fear, नष्टातंकं हरिणशिखरो मदमदं चरति Sak. i. -आन्मत् *a.* deprived of sense. -आसिद्ध *n.* booty, plunder. -आशंक *a.* fearless. -इवुकला *f.* the day of new moon. -इन्द्रिय *a.* deprived of senses. -चेतन, चेट, संज्ञ *a.* unconscious, insensible, fainted. -वैधता *f.* universal destruction.

नस *f.* The nose. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; some think that it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for

नासिका in all cases except the first five). *Comp.* नःक्षु *a.* small-nosed. नस्तस् *ind.* from the nose, Yaj. iii. 127.

नसा *f.* The nose.

नस्त *I m.* The nose. II *n.* A sternutatory.

नस्ता *f.* A hole bored in the septum of the nose. *Comp.* -रुत *m.* an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तिन *a.* (f. ता) Nozzled.

नस्य *n.* 1 The hairs in the nose; 2 a sternutatory.

नस्या *f.* 1 The nose; 2 the string through the nose of an animal.

नह *vt.* 4. U (*pp.* नह; *pres.* नहति-ते, प्रणहति-ते; *desid.* निनसति-ते) 1 To tie, to bind, to gird round, to bind together, *e. g.* बालं नहति किं निजालकभरं किंवा मदीयं मनः Mukundānanda; 2 (Atm.) to put on (oneself), to dress, to arm oneself, WITH अप- to untie. अपि (sometimes changed into पि)-1 to fasten; 2 to cover, कुसुममिव विनहं पांडुपत्रोदरेण Sak. i.; 3 to wear, to put on, कवचं पिनह्य Bt. iii. 47. उह- to tie up, to bind up, R. xvii. 23. परि- to entwine, to surround, R. vi. 64. सम-1 to tie, to bind, to fasten; 2 to put on, to dress; 3 to put on an armour, to arm, *e. g.* संनहः कवची खड्गी; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, छेजं वज्रमणीञ्जिरीषकुसुमपातेन संनहते Bhartr. ii. 6., Megh. i. 8.

नहि *ind.* Surely not, certainly not, by no means, नहि स्वात्मारामं विषयमगमत्तुष्णा भ्रमयति Mahimastotra.

ना *ind.* No, not (another form of न).

नाक *I m.* Heaven, आनाकरधव-त्सनाम् R. i. 5., xv. 96; 2 the upper sky, the firmament. *Comp.* -चर *m.* 1 a god; 2 a demi-god. -नाथ, नायक *m.* an epithet of Indra, Na. v. 8. -चनिता *f.* an *apsaras*. -सद् *m.* a god, Bt. i. 4.

नाकिन् *m.* A god.

नाकु *m.* 1 An ant-hill; 2 a mountain.

नाक्षत्र *n.* A month of 30 days computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions.

नाक्षत्रिक *m.* A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

नाग *I m.* 1 A snake in general, but especially the cobra, Bg. x. 29; 2 a Semi-divine being having a human face with the tail of a serpent; (the race of these beings is supposed to tenant *Pātāla*); 3 an elephant, Megh. i. 14, 36; 4 a shark; 5 a cruel or tyrannical person; 6 (at the end of a compound) any pre-eminent person, *e. g.* पुरुषनाग; 7 a cloud; 8 a peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon; 9 piper betel; 10 that of the five airs of the body which is expelled by eructation; 11 the number 'seven.' II. *n.* 1 Tin; 2 lead. *Comp.* -अंगना *f.* 1 a female elephant; 2 the proboscis of an elephant. -अञ्जना *f.* a female elephant. -अधिप *m.* an epithet of S'esha. -अंतक, भराति, अरि *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 a peacock; 3 a lion. -असन *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuḍa. -आनन *m.* an

epithet of Ganes'a. —आह m. Hastinapura. —इह m. Airāvata, Indra's elephant; 2 an epithet of S'esha. —ईश m. 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 name of the author of the *Paribhāṣhenulus'ekhara* and many other learned treatises. —उदर n. 1 a breast-plate; 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (in medicine). —केसर m. name of a tree with fragrant flowers. —गर्भ n. red lead. —चूड m. an epithet of S'iva. —ज n. 1 red lead; 2 tin. —जिहिका f. red arsenic. —जीवन n. tin. —रंत रंतक m. 1 ivory; 2 a peg projecting from a wall. —रंती f. 1 a species of sun-flower; 2 a harlot. —नक्षत्र, नायक n. the constellation called *As'lesha'*. —नासा f. the proboscis of an elephant. —निर्यूह m. a large pin projecting from a wall. —पंचमी f. a festival on the fifth day in the light half of *Śrāvana*. —पद m. a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —पाश m. 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy; 2 name of the weapon of Varuna. —पुष्प m. 1 the *champakā* tree; 2 the *Punna'ga* tree. —बंधक m. an elephant-catcher. —बंधु m. the holy fig-tree. —बल m. an epithet of Bhima. —भूषण m. an epithet of S'iva. —भंडालिक m. a snake-keeper, a snake-catcher. —मल्ल m. an epithet of Airāvata. —यटि, यटिका f. 1 a graduated pole for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond; 2 a boring rod driven into the earth. —रक्त n., रंयु m. red lead —रंग m. the orange. —राज m. an epithet of S'esha. —रक्त, बहरी, बही f. piper

betel. —लोक m. one of the regions below the earth called *Pāta'la*, the world of serpents. —नारिक m. 1 a royal elephant; 2 an elephant-driver; 3 a peacock; 4 an epithet of Garuḍa; 5 the chief elephant in a herd. —संभव, संभूत n. red lead. —साहूय n. Hastinapura.

नागर I a. (f. री) 1 Town-born; 2 relating to a town; 3 spoken in a town; 4 polite, civil; 5 clever, sharp; 6 trained in the vices of the town. II m. 1 A citizen, Megh. I 25, Sant. S. iv. 19; 2 a husband's brother; 3 a lecturer; 4 the orange tree; 5 hardship, toil; 6 denial of knowledge. III n. Dry jinger.

नागरक } I a. (f. की) 1
नागरिक } Town-born, town-bred; 2 polite, clever, cunning. II m. 1 A citizen; 2 a shrewd man bred in the vices of the town; 3 the chief of the police; 4 an artist; 5 a thief.

नागरी f. 1 The character in which Sanskrit is usually written; Cf. देवनागरी; 2 a shrewd clever woman, हताभीरी: स्मरतु स कथं संवृतो नागरीभिः Udd. 16.

नागरीट } m. 1 A libertine, a
नागरीट } rake; 2 a paramour;
3 a match-maker.

नागरुक m. Orange.
नागरे n. Shrewdness.
नाविकेत m. Fire.

नाट m. 1 Dancing, acting; 2 the *Karna'ta* country.

नाटक I n. 1 A play, a drama in general; 2 one of the ten principal kinds of dramatic composition; (for a full description of this species See S.

D. 277). II m. An actor, a dancer.

नाटकीय a. (f. या) Relating to a drama, dramatic, पर्वरंग: प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Sis. II. 8.

नाटार m. The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटिका f. A short or light comedy, one of the *Upaṇ'*. *pakas* q. v. (It is thus defined: —नाटिका कृत्तवृत्ता स्यात्कामाया चतुरङ्गिका । प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यात्त्रायको नृपः । नवानुरागा कथ्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा । संप्रवर्तेत नेतास्यां देव्या-कासेन चांकितः । देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा । पदे पदे मानवती तद्वशः संगमो ह्ययोः), e. g. रत्नावली, विद्वत्शालभंजिका.

नाटितक n. A mimic representation, a jesture.

नाटय } m. The son of an act-
नाटेर } ress or dancing girl.

नाट्य I n. 1 Dancing; 2 dramatic representation; 3 the science or art of dancing or acting, नाट्यं भिन्नरूपैर्जनस्य बहुधा श्रेकं समाराधनम् Mal. I. II m. An actor. COMP. —आचार्य m. a dancing master. —उक्ति f. dramatic phraseology. —धर्मिका, धर्मी f. the rules of dramatic representation. —प्रिय m. an epithet of S'iva. —शाला f. 1 a dancing-hall; 2 a theatre. —शास्त्र n. 1 dramaturgy; 2 a treatise on dramatic representation.

नाडि f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant; 2 any tubular organ of the body, (e. g. an artery, vein). बहुधिकदशनाडी-चक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा M. M. v.; 3 a pipe, a flute; 4 a sinus; 5 the pulse at the hand; 6 a measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes; 7 a juggling trick. COMP. —वीर

n. a small reed. नाडिधम *m.* a goldsmith. -मंडल *n.* the celestial equator. -यंत्र *n.* any tubular instrument. -त्रण *m.* an ulcer, a fistula (in medicine).

नाडिका *f.* The same as नाडि *q.* *v.*

नाडी *f.* The same as नाडि *q.* *v.*

Comp. -चरण *m.* a bird. -जंघ *m.* a crow. नाडीधम *m.* a goldsmith. -परीक्षा *f.* feeling the pulse.

नाणक *n.* A coin, anything stamped with an impression, एषा नाणकमोषिकामकशिका Mrich. I., Yaj. II. 240.

नातिचर *a.* (*f.* रा) Of no long duration.

नातिदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not very distant.

नातिवाद *m.* Avoiding opprobrious language.

नाथ *vt.* I. P (but Atm. in the last sense) 1 To ask, to solicit anything, नाथंति के नाम न लोकनाथम् Na. III. 25; 2 to have power, to be master; 3 to harass; 4 to bless, to confer blessings, to wish good to. (See the line

त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्रावृतं मा कृथाः and Mammata's remarks on it at K. Pr. VII.).

नाथ I *m.* 1 A protector, master, leader, lord, R. II. 73, III. 45, K. S. I. 58; 2 a husband; 3 a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox. Comp. -वत् *a.* 1 dependent; 2 having a leader or protector, नाथवंनस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे Ut. III. -हरि *m.* a beast.

नाद *m.* 1 A loud sound, cry, roaring, R. XII. 79; 2 a sound in general; 3 the nasal sound represented by a semicircle (~) (in Yoga phil.).

नादि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Sounding,

resonant, R. III. 59, XIX. 5; 2 bellowing, roaring.

नादिय I *a.* (*f.* यी) River-born, aquatic, marine. II *n.* Rock-salt.

नाना *ind.* 1 In different places, manifoldly, variously; 2 distinctly, separately; 3 without (with an acc., inst. or abl.), *e. g.* नाना नारीं निष्फला लोकयात्रा, or न नाना शोधुना रामात्; 4 (when used as an adjective at the beginning of a compound) various, sundry, different, diverse, नानादिगंतवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाजः M. I. I., Bg. I. 9, M. IX. 148. Comp. -अस्वय *a.* of different kinds, manifold. -अर्थ *a.* 1 having different aims or objects; 2 having different meanings. -कारम् *ind.* having done variously. -रूप *a.* of different forms, multifarious, various, M. IX. 38. -वर्ण *a.* of different colours. -विध *a.* of various sorts. -विभम् *ind.* in various ways.

नानांश *m.* A husband's sister's son.

नांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Endless.

नांतरीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Inseparable, invariably connected.

नांत्र *n.* Praise, eulogy.

नादिकर } *m.* The speaker of

नादिन् } the benediction before

the commencement of a play.

नांदी *f.* 1 Joy, satisfaction; 2

prosperity; 3 praise of a

deity at the commencement

of any religious ceremony;

4 a benedictory verse or

verses at the opening of

a drama. (नांदी is thus defined:—आशीर्वचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं

यस्मात्प्रयुज्यते । देवद्विजनुपादीनां

तस्मान्नादीति कीर्तिता) . Comp.

-कर *m.* the same as नादिन्

q. *v.* -निनाद *m.* a shout of

joy. -पद *m.* the lid or cover

of a well. -मुख I *a.* (the

class of manes of deceased

progenitors) to whom the

Na'ndimukha S'ra'ddha is

offered; II *n.* a S'ra'ddha

to the manes, preliminary to

any joyous occasion; III *m.*

the cover of a well. -वादिन्

m. 1 the speaker of the

prologue to a drama; 2 a

drummer. -आङ्ग *n.* See

नांदीमुख II.

नापित *m.* A barber, a shaver, M. IV. 253. Comp. -छाला *f.* a shaving house, a hair-cutting saloon.

नापित्य *n.* The trade of a

barber.

नाभि I *m.* *f.* 1 The navel, R.

VI. 52, Megh. I. 28, II. 19,

M. I. 92; 2 any navel-like

cavity. II *m.* 1 The nave of

a wheel; 2 the centre.

focus, chief point; 3 chief,

head, कुत्सनस्य नाभिर्नृपमंडलस्य

R. XVIII. 20; 4 near relation;

5 a near relation;

6 a paramount sovereign.

R. IX. 16; 7 a Kshatriya III

f. Musk, (मृगनाभि). As the

last member of a Bahu. com-

compound नाभि is changed to नाम

(*e. g.* पद्मनाभ) when the whole

is an appellation. Comp. —

आवर्त *m.* the cavity of the

navel. -ज, जन्मन्. भू *m.* an

epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —

नाडी *f.*, नाल *n.* the umbilical

cord. -वर्धन *n.* division of

the umbilical cord.

नाभिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Relating to

or coming from a navel.

नाभील *n.* 1 The cavity of the

navel; 2 pain.

नाभ्य I *a.* (*f.* भ्या) Relating

to the navel. II *m.* An epi-

thet of S'ra.

नाम *ind.* A particle express-

ing 1 namely, by name.

named, called, हिमालयो नाम

नगाधिराजः K. S. i. 1, R. i. 11; **2** indeed, certainly, really, विनीतवेधेन प्रवेष्टव्यमि त-
 पोवनानि नाम Sak. i.; **3** possibly, perhaps, probably, ये नाम केचिदिह नः प्रथयन्त्यवज्ञास्
 M. M. i.; **4** granted, granting, it may be that, if you like, (with implied disapprobation). यदि गर्जति वारिधरो गर्ज-
 नु तन्नाम निमुद्राः पुरुषाः Rich. v.; **5** wonder, e. g. अंधा नाम पर्वतमारोहति G. M.; **6** censure, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः Sak. v.; **7** anger, ममपि नाम दक्षाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.; **8** pretence, अहं च भीतो नामवायु-
 तः D. K. नाम, like इव, is used with कि and its derivatives to add elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'possibly' 'indeed', को नाम राज्ञां मिथः Panch. i., को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जनुद्वारा-
 णि देवस्य पिधानुमीडे Ut. vii. For अविनाम and कथं नाम See under अवि and कथम्.

नाम्न n. 1 Name, appellation, R. i. 87, M. ii. 128, 199; (नाम्ना, नामत्सु 'by name', च-
 कार नाम्ना रघुनात्मसंभवम् R. ii. 21, v. 36, R. xv. 32, M. viii. 255; **2** a noun, a substantive, (सत्त्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. i.); **3** a syno-
 nym e. g. इति पृथिवीनामानि; **4** the mere name, trace, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामा-
 पि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. ii. 67. Comp. —अंक a. marked with a name, R. xii. 103. —अनु-
 शासन n. a lexicon, a dictionary. —अपराध m. abusing any one by name, calling names. —अ. बलि f. list of the names of a god. —करण, कर्मन् n. the ceremony of naming a child after birth. —ग्रह m., ग्रहण n. remembrance of names, addressing by name,

Am. S. 83, R. vii. 41. —
 माहम् ind. naming, mention-
 ing by name. —धातु m. a verbal
 base derived from a noun, a
 denominative base, (e. g.
 तपस्य् from तपस्). —धारक a.
 bearing only the name of,
 only in name. —धेय n. a name,
 a title, an appellation, नामधेय-
 सद्सं विचेष्टितम् R. xi. 8, i.
 45, x. 67. —निर्वैश m. pointing
 out by name. —माला f. a voca-
 bulary. —मुद्रा f. a seal-ring,
 a ring with a name on it,
 नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. i. —
 रजित a. nameless, stupid. —
 वाचक a. a proper name (in
 gram.). —शेष a. having only
 the name left, i. e. dead,
 deceased. —संमह m. a lexicon,
 a dictionary.

नानि m. An epithet of Vishnu.
 नाभित a. (f. ता) Bent, bent
 down.

नाय m. 1 A leader, a guide; **2**
 policy; **3** means, expedient.

नायक m. 1 A guide, a con-
 ductor; **2** a leader, a chief,
 a lord; **3** pre-eminent or
 principal personage, Bg. i. 7;
4 a general, a commandant;
5 a hero in a piece of poetic
 composition (in rhetoric);
 (he is either a पति, उपपति
 or वैशिक); **7** the central
 gem of a necklace; **8** a para-
 digm, a leading example,
 e. g. दशैते पुंसि नायकाः. Comp.
 —अधिप m. a king.

नायिका f. A mistress; **2** a
 wife; **3** the heroine in a
 piece of poetic composition;
 (she is either स्त्रीया, परकीया
 or साधारणकी.) See under
 अन्यकी.

नार I m. Water. II n. An
 assemblage of men.

नारक I a. (f. की) Hellish,
 infernal. II m. 1 an epi-

thet of hell; **2** the infernal
 regions.

नारकिक } m. An inhabitant
 नारकिन् } of hell.
 नारकीय }

नारंग I m. 1 The orange tree;
2 a libertine; **3** a twin. II
 n. 1 The fruit of the orange
 tree; **2** a carrot.

नारा f. pl. Water, M. i. 10.
 नाराच m. 1 An iron arrow,
 तत्र नाराचमुर्दिनम् R. iv. 41;
2 an arrow in general; **3** a
 water-elephant.

नारायिका } f. A goldsmith's
 नाराची } scales.

नारायण m. 1 Name of an an-
 cient sage, brother and com-
 panion of नर g. v.; Urvas'1
 is described as springing
 from his thigh, उरुद्धवा नरसख-
 स्य मुनेः सुरकी (i. e. उर्वशी)
 Vikr. i.; **2** an epithet of Vish-
 nu. (The word is thus deriv-
 ed : —आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आ-
 पो वै नरसूत्रः । ता यदस्यायनं पूर्वं
 तेन नारायणः स्मृतः M. i. 10).
 Comp. —मिथ m. an epithet
 S'iva.

नारायणी f. 1 An epithet of
 Lakshmi, the goddess of
 wealth; **2** an epithet of the
 goddess Durgā.

नारिकेर (ल) m. } The same
 नारिकेलि (ली) f. } as नालिकेर
 नारीकेर (ल) m. } g. v. (Also
 नारीकिलि (ली) f. } नालिकेर and
 नाडीकेर.

नारी f. A woman, श्रियो हि कुर्वति
 तथैव नायौ भुजंगकन्या परिसर्पेणानि
 Rich. iv. Comp. —तरंगक
 m. a libertine. —दूषण n. a
 woman's vice; (they are :—
 पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽ-
 टनम् । स्वयोऽन्यगृहवासश्च नारीणां
 दूषणानि षट् M. ix. 13). —प्रसंग
 m. libertinism, lechery. —रत्न
 n. a jewel of a woman, an
 excellent woman.

नारैर् m. The orange tree.

नल I *a.* (*फ. ला*) Consisting or made of reeds. II *n.* 1 A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus, R. VI. 13, K. S. VII. 89; (in this sense it is also masculine); 2 any tubular vessel of the body; 3 a handle. III *m.* A canal.

नालवी *f.* The lute of S'iva.

नाला *f.* A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus.

नालि *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body; 2 a hollow stalk, particularly that of the lotus.

नालिक I *m.* A buffalo. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower; 2 a flute.

नालिका *f.* 1 The stalk of a lotus; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

नालिकेर *m.* } The cocoa-
नालिकेलि (ली) *f.* } nut, अंभो-
प्रेनोलिकेलीरसमिव जलकैरुचुलुप-
त्यपो ये Mv. v.

नाली *f.* 1 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; 3 a lotus; 4 a canal.

नालीक I *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 a javelin; 3 a lotus; 4 the fibrous stalk of a lotus. II *n.* An assemblage of lotus flowers.

नालीकिनी *f.* A multitude of lotus flowers.

नाविक *m.* 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण मया नौनौषिके त्वयि Ud.; 2 a navigator, a sailor; 3 a passenger on board a ship.

नाविन *m.* A boatman.

नाव्य I *a.* (*फ. वार*) 1 Accessible by a boat or ship; 2 praiseworthy. II *n.* Newness, novelty.

नाश *m.* 1 Disappearance, frustration, destruction, ruin, Bg. II. 40, R. VIII. 88, M. VIII. 17; 2 death; 3 mis-

fortune; 4 abandonment, desertion; 5 flight, retreat.

नाशन *n.* 1 Death, destruction, ruin; 2 removal, expulsion.

नाशिन *a.* (*फ. नी*) 1 Destructive; 2 perishing, perishable, Bg. II. 18.

नाष्टिक *m.* The owner of anything lost.

नासा *f.* 1 The nose, नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसूनपदवीम् Git. G. x., Bg. v. 26; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the upper timber of a door-frame. COMP.—

अम *n.* the tip of the nose.

—च्छिद्र, रंभ्र, विवर *n.* a nostril.

—सार *n.* the upper timber of a door-frame. **—परिस्राव** *m.* a running at the nose, a running cold. **—पुट** *m. n.* a nostril. **—बंध** *m.* the bridge of the nose.

नासिका *f.* The same as नासा q. v., M. II. 90, Bg. VI. 13. COMP. **—नासिकधम** *a.* blowing through the nose, snoring. **नासिकधय** *a.* drinking through the nose. **—मल** *m.* the mucus of the nose.

नासिक्य I *a.* (*फ. क्या*) Nasal. II *m.* A nasal sound. III *n.* The nose.

नासीर I *n.* Advancing in front of an army. II *n.* A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* Non-existence, *e. g.* नास्तिश्चारा. COMP. **—वाद** *m.* assertion of the non-existence of God, infidelity, atheism, बौद्धेनैव सर्वदानास्तिवादशूरेण Kad.

नास्तिक *m.* One who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or a future life, or the existence of a ruler or creator of the universe, M. II. 11.

नास्तिक्य *n.* Infidelity, atheism, heresy.

नास्ति *m.* The mango tree.

नास्व *n.* A nose-cord.

नाह *m.* 1 Binding, confinement; 2 a trap or snare.

नाहप } *m.* An epithet of
नाहवि } Yayāti.

नि *ind.* (It is not used as an adverb or separable preposition)

As a prefix to verbs and nouns it implies 1 lowness, 'down' (*e. g.* निषद्), 2 inclusion, 'into' (*e. g.* निपीत), 3 intensity, fulness (*e. g.* निग्रह), 4 group (*e. g.* निकर), 5 order (*e. g.* निदेश), 6 continuance (*e. g.* निवृत्त), 7 skill (*e. g.* निपुण), 8 proximity (*e. g.* निकट), 9 restraint (*e. g.* निबंध), 10 resort (*e. g.* निलय), 11 cessation (*e. g.* निवृत्त), 12 wrong (*e. g.* निकृ), 13 doubt, 14 certainty, affirmation, &c.

निःश्रयणी } *f.* A ladder, a
निःश्रेणि } staircase.

निःश्रेयस *n.* 1 Final beatitude; 2 knowledge of the supreme spirit; 3 happiness, good fortune.

निःश्वास } *m.* 1 Breathing out,
निश्श्वास } expiration; 2 sighing, a sigh.

निःसरण *n.* 1 Going out, exit; 2 the outlet from a house; 3 death; 4 means, expedient; 5 final beatitude.

निःसह *a.* (*फ. ह*) 1 Unable to bear, impatient; 2 powerless, unnerved; 3 unbearable, irresistible.

निःसरण *n.* 1 Expelling, driving out; 2 the outlet from a house.

निःस्रव *m.* Remainder, surplus.

निःसाव *m.* 1 Expense, expenditure; 2 the water of boiled rice.

निकट I *a.* (*फ. द*) Near, proximate, close. II *m. n.* Proximity. (*निकटे* is used as an indeclinable in the

sense of 'near, at hand,' वहति निकटे कालक्षीतः समस्तभयवहम् Sant. S. III. 2).

निकर *m.* 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a multitude, हरिह मुग्धवधूनि-करे विलासिनि विलसति कैलिपरे Git. G. I., Am. S. 91; 3 pith, essence; 4 a suitable gift; 5 a treasure.

निकतेन *n.* Cutting down or off.

निकर्षण *n.* 1 An open space for recreation near a town; 2 a court at the entrance of a house; 3 a plot of ground not ploughed.

निकष *m.* 1 The touch-stone, R. xviii. 46; 2 a streak of gold made on it, कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विमुत्पिया मम नोवैशी Vikr. iv., Megh. I. 37; 3 a whet-stone. Comp. —उपल, प्रावन् *m.* 1 a touch-stone, *e. g.* तन्वनिकषप्रावा तु ते-षां विपत्; 2 a whet-stone.

निकषा *ind.* 1 Near, at hand (with the acc.), विलस्य लंकां नि-कषा हनिष्यति Sis. I. 68, निकषा सोधमितिम् D. K.; 2 in the middle, betwixt.

निकषात्मज *m.* A demon.

निकाम *a.* (*f.* मा) Abundant, copious.

निकामम् *ind.* 1 According to wish or desire; 2 to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content; 3 exceedingly, *e. g.* निकामं क्षामांगी. (The word is also treated as a noun (*n.*)); as the first member of compounds it loses its final य, K. S. v. 28, Sis. iv. 54).

निकाय *m.* 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, a multitude; 2 a congregation, an association of persons who perform like duties; 3 a house, habitation, abode, M. I. 36; 4 the body; 5 aim, mark; 6 the supreme being.

निकाय्य *m.* A dwelling, a

house, न प्रणाय्यो जनः कश्चि-काय्यं तेऽधितिष्ठति Bt. vi. 66.

निकार *m.* 1 Winnowing corn; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 injury, insult, offence, निकारोऽ-धे पश्चाद्धनमहह भोस्तद्धि निधनम् Sant. S. I. 17; 4 abuse wickedness, malice; 5 opposition, contradiction.

निकारण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निकाश *m.* 1 Appearance, sight; 2 proximity; 3 (in composition with other words) similarity, likeness.

निकाष *m.* Scratching, rubbing.

निकुचन *m.* A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *kudava*. (Also निकुचक).

निकुज *m. n.* A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, निभूतनिकुजगृहं गतया Git. G. II., Rt. I. 23.

निकुम्भ *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva, R. II. 35.

निकुरं (*रुं*) *n.* A flock, a mass, a multitude, अनिलतरल-किसलयनिकरेण करेण लतानिकुरु-बम् Git. G. XI.

निकुलीनिका *f.* A family art, one inherited by birth.

निकुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Humbled, humiliated; 2 insulted, offended; 3 deceived, cheated; 4 injured; 5 wicked, dishonest; 6 base, low, vile.

निकृति *f.* 1 Baseness, wickedness; 2 deception, fraud, निकृतिवरेषु परेषु भूरिधान्यः Kir. I. 45; 3 humiliation, offence, insult, abuse; 4 rejection, removal; 5 poverty, indigence. Comp. —प्रज्ञ *a.* evil-minded.

निकृन्तन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Cutting down, destroying, विरहि-निकृन्तनकुन्तमुखाकृतिकतकिंदतुरि-ताये (वसन्ते) Git. G. I. II *n.* 1 Cutting, destruction; 2 an instrument for cutting,

एकेन नखनिकृन्तेन सर्वं कार्णायसं विज्ञातं स्यात् S. Bh.

निकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Low, base, vile; 2 outcast.

निकेत *m.* A house, a man-sion, an abode, भित्तगोकर्णनि-केतमीधरम् R. VIII. 33, Bg. XII. 19, K. S. v. 25.

निकेतन *I m.* Onion. *II n.* A house, an abode, सिंजाना मञ्जु-मंजीरं प्रविशेश निकेतनम् Git. G. XI.

निकोचन *n.* Contraction, compression.

निकण } *m.* 1 A musical tone
निकाण } or sound; 2 any sound.

निक्षा *f.* A nit; (perhaps a wrong from of लिक्षा).

निक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thrown down, put down; 2 rejected, abandoned; 3 pledged, pawned, deposited.

निक्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing upon, casting on, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. II.; 2 abandoning, throwing away, sending away; 3 wiping, drying; 4 a deposit in general, M. VIII. 4; 5 anything deposited without a seal as a compensation or in trust, an open deposit.

निक्षेपण *n.* 1 Putting down (the feet), K. S. I. 33; 2 a means by which anything is kept.

निखनन *n.* Digging in, burying.

निखने *I a.* (*f.* वां) Dwarfish. *II n.* A billion.

निखात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 fixed, infixed, अष्टादशद्वीपनिखातयूपः R. VI. 38, गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः M. M. I.; 3 dug in, buried.

निखिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Complete, all, whole, entire, निखिलं ज-गदेव नधरम् Bh. V. IV. 24, M. II. 8.

निगड I a. (f. डा) Fettered, M. iv. 210. II *m. n.* 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. iv. 20; 2 a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित a. (f. ता) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण m. The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगद } *m.* 1 Audible recitation of prayers; 2 a prayer recited aloud; 3 speech, discourse; 4 mention, *e. g.* निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित n. Speech, discourse.

निगम m. 1 The Veda, निगमकल्पतरोर्गेलितं फलम् Bhag. i. 1; 2 any passage or word quoted from it; 3 a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. iv. 19; 4 a root (as the source of a word); 5 a sacred precept; 6 logic; 7 certainty, assurance; 8 a market, a fair; 9 trade, traffic; 10 a caravan of itinerant merchant; 11 a town; 12 a road.

निगमन n. 1 Quotation of words from the Vedas; 2 the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism) (in logic).

निगर } *m.* Swallowing, devouring.

निगर I n. 1 Swallowing, devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II *m.* 1 The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निग (ग) ल m. 1 Swallowing, devouring; 2 the neck of a horse. Comp. —वल् *m.* a horse.

निगीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Swallowed, devoured; 2 completely absorbed, विषयिणाऽऽरोप्यमाणेनांतःकृते निगीर्णे K. Pr. II.

निगु m. 1 The mind; 2 a root; 3 painting; 4 excrement.

निगुड a. (f. डा) Private, secret. (निगुडम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'privately, secretly').

निगुहन n. Hiding, concealing.

निग्रथन n. Killing, destroying

निग्रह m. 1 Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. viii. 175; 2 overtaking, seizing, arresting, त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mric. i.; 3 confinement, imprisonment; 4 dispelling, removing, R. ix. 25; 5 punishment, chastisement, R. xl. 55, 90; 6 aversion, dislike; 7 a fault in a syllogism, a flaw in an argument (in Nyāya phil.); 8 a handle; 9 a boundary, a limit.

निग्रहण I a. (f. णा) Holding down, suppressing. II *n.* 1 Subduing, suppression; 2 capture, confinement; 3 punishment in general.

निग्राह m. An imprecation, Bt. vii. 43.

निग I a. (f. घा) As high as broad. II *m.* 1 A ball; 2 sin.

निगंडु m. A vocabulary; (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Vedic words explained by Yaska).

निगर्ष m. } Rubbing, friction,
निगर्षण n. } Kir. ii. 51.

निघस m. Eating, dining.

निघात m. 1 A blow, a stroke, R. xi. 78; 2 suppression of accent.

निघाति m. An iron club.

निगुड n. Sound, noise.

निग्न a. (f. ग्ना) 1 Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निग्नस्य मे भर्तुर्निदेशरौक्ष्यम् R. xiv. 58; 2 dependant on a substantive (as an adjective); 3 (after a numeral) multiplied with.

निचय m. 1 Collection, heap,

multitude; 2 an assemblage of parts constituting a whole; 3 certainly

निचाय m. A heap.

निचिकी f. The same as नैचिकी *q. v.*

निचित a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, overspread, निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदेः Ghat. 1.; 2 full of, filled; 3 raised up.

निचुल m. 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a poet, a friend of Kalidāsa (according to some), स्थानादस्मान् सरसनिचुलावुत्पत्तोदङ्मुखः खम् Megh. i. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); 3 an upper garment, a cover.

निचुलक n. A breast-plate.

निचोल m. 1 A cover, a veil, शीलय नीलनिचोलम् Git. G v.; 2 a bed-cover; 3 the cover of a litter.

निचोलक m. 1 A jacket, a bodice; 2 a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

निच्छवि m. Name of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निच्छिवि m. Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatriyas. See M. x. 22.

निज vt. or vi. 3. U (*pp.* निक्तः *pres.* नेनेक्ति, नेनिके, प्रणेनेक्ति) 1 To wash, to cleanse, to purify; 2 to be purified; 3 to nourish. With अव—to wash, to sprinkle water, —निस्—to clean, to purify, to wash, M. v. 127, R. xvii. 22.

निज a. (f. जा) 1 Innate, native, congenital; 2 own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. iii. 15, xviii. 28; 3 peculiar; 4 continual, perpetual.

निज्ज vt. 2. A (*pres.* निज्जे,

प्रणिङ्क्ते) To wash. WITH प्र-
to wash.

नेटल *n.* The forehead. Comp. —
अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
(This word is sometimes
written णिटलाक्ष).

नेडीन *n.* The downward
flight of a bird. See under
डोन.

नेतंब *m.* 1 The buttocks,
especially of a woman, the
circumference of the hip and
loins, नितंबद्विवैः सदुक्लमेखलैः
Rt. i. 4, Bhartr. i. 5, R.
iv. 52, vi. 17, Megh. i. 41;
2 the ridge or side of a
mountain, सेव्या नितंबोः किमु
भूषणां किवा स्मरस्मेरविलासिनी-
नाम् Bhart. i. 19 (where
the word is used in this
sense and in sense 1), Bt. ii.
8; 3 the sloping bank of a
river; 4 the shoulder. Comp.
—द्विब *n.* round hips, Rt. i.
4. —वत् *a.* having beautiful
hips. —वती *f.* a woman.

नेतंबिनी *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having
beautiful hips, R. xix. 26;
2 having beautiful sides.

नेतंबिनी *f.* A woman with
large and handsome hips, K.
S. iii. 7.

नेतरा *ind.* 1 Completely,
entirely, Bhartr. i. 96; 2
excessively, extremely. नेतरां
कृशासि Am. S. 10, भवति नि-
तरां स्फुटाः सुक्षेत्रे कंटकद्रुमाः
Mrich. ix.; 3 always, con-
tinually, eternally; 4 at all
events.

नितल *n.* One of the seven
divisions of the lower re-
gions.

नितांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Extraordi-
nary, excessive, much, नि-
तांतकटिनां रुजं मम न वेद सा
मानसीय Vikr. ii. (नितांत is
used as an indeclinable in
the sense of 'excessively, ex-
ceedingly, in a high degree').

नित्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Conti-
nual, perpetual, constant,
यथोन्मत्तभ्रमरमुखराः पादपा नित्य-
पुष्पा हंसधेणीरश्मिचित्रशाना नित्य-
पद्मा नलित्यः । केकोत्कंठा भव-
नसिखिनो नित्यभास्वत्कलापा
नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहतमोक्षचिर-
म्याः प्रदोषाः Megh. ii. (con-
sidered to be an interpola-
tion by Mall.), M. ii. 206;
2 invariable, regular, fixed,
regularly prescribed (*op.* to
कर्म्य); 3 necessary, obliga-
tory; 4 ordinary, usual (*op.*
to वैभित्तिक); 5 (at the end
of a compound) constantly
dwelling in or engaged in,
e. g. अरण्यनित्य, तपोनित्य. II
m. The ocean. (नित्यम् is
used adverbially in the
sense of 'daily, constantly,
always, ever, perpetually,'
M. i. 104). Comp. —अनध्याय
m. invariable suspension of
Vedic study. —अनित्य *a.* eter-
nal and perishable. —कतु *a.*
regularly recurring at the
seasons. —कर्तु कृत्य *n.*, क्रि-
या *f.* a regular or necessary
act or duty, a daily rite.
—गति *m.* air, wind. —हा *ind.*
always, perpetually, eternal-
ly. —दान *n.* daily alms-giv-
ing. —वैभित्तिक *n.* any rite or
ceremony constantly per-
formed for the accomplish-
ment of some object, (*e. g.*
पर्वश्राद्ध). —प्रलय *m.* sleep.
—सुक्त *m.* the supreme spirit.
—यौवना *f.* (ever youthful)
an epithet of Draupadi. —
शक्ति *a.* perpetually alarm-
ed, always suspicious. —शस्
ind. always, constantly, eter-
nally, Bg. viii. 14, M. ii.
96. —समास *m.* a compound
whose component parts can-
not be used separately to
convey its meaning (in
gram.) *e. g.* जमदग्नि.

नित्य *m.* A man.

निदर्शक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Seeing,
perceiving; 2 pointing out,
proclaiming.

निदर्शन *n.* 1 View, insight,
vision; 2 pointing to, show-
ing; 3 evidence; 4 an exam-
ple, an illustration, निदर्शन-
मसाराणां लघुवेदुर्ण नरः Sis. ii.
50; 5 a prognostic, a sign,
an omen; 6 a scheme, a
system; 7 a precept, scrip-
tural authority.

निदर्शना *f.* A figure of speech
(in rhetoric); there is much
difference of opinion as to
its character; Mammata de-
fines it thus:—निदर्शना । अमव-
स्तुसंबंध उपमापरिकल्पकः K.
Pr. x.

निदाघ *m.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2
the hot season, (ज्येष्ठ and
आषाढ), निदाघकालः समुपागतः
प्रिये Rt. i. 1, K. S. vii. 84;
3 sweat, perspiration. Comp.
—कर *m.* the sun. —काल *m.*
See 2 above.

निदान *n.* 1 A rope, a halter;
2 a first or primary cause,
निदानमिच्छाकुलस्य संततेः R.
iii. 1; 3 a cause in general,
मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. G.
x.; 4 end, termination; 5
purity, purification; 6 inquir-
ing into the internal causes of
disease, pathology (in medi-
cine); 7 diagnosis (in medi-
cine).

निदिग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Increased,
accumulated.

निदिग्धा *f.* Small cardamoms.
निदिग्धास *m.* } Profound and
निदिग्धासन *n.* } repeated me-
ditation.

निदेश *m.* 1 Order, command,
instruction, स्थितं निदेशो द्युमा-
दिदेश R. xiv. 44, M. ii. 197; 2
speech, narration, conversa-
tion; 3 vicinity, neighbour-
hood; 4 a vessel.

निवेशिनी *f.* A quarter, a point of the compass.

निद्रा *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness, प्रच्छाद्यसुलभनिद्रा दिवसाः Sak. i., R. v. 73; 2 shutting (of flowers). **Comp.** —**वृक्ष** *m.* darkness.—**संज्ञन** *n.* phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण *a.* (*f.* ना) Sleeping, sleepy.

निद्रालु I *a.* Sleeping, sleepy. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

निद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Asleep.

निधन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वोपदामा-स्पदम् Mrich. i. II *m. n.* End, death, loss, annihilation, स्ते-च्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करबालम् Git. G. i., स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः Bg. iii. 35. III *n.* Family race.

निधान *n.* 1 Putting down, depositing; 2 keeping, pre- serving; 3 a place where anything is laid, a receptacle; 4 treasure, treasure- trove, निधानमभोविह सागरांबरा-म् R. iii. 9, Bg. ix. 18; 5 store, property, wealth.

निधि *m.* 1 Abode, receptacle, निधिमिव हर्षनिधानम् Git. G. v., R. v. 55; 2 a store-house, a treasury; 3 a treasure, a hoard; (for the nine treas- ures of Kubera See नवनि- धि); 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of Vishnu. **Comp.** —**ईश**, **नाथ** *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

निधुवन *n.* 1 Agitation, trembl- ing; 2 coition, अद्यापि तां नि- धुवनरूपमनिःसहांगीम् Ch. P. 4.

निध्यान *n.* Seeing, beholding, sight.

निध्वान *m.* Sound.

निनक्षु *a.* 1 Wishing to die; 2 wishing to escape or dis- appear, Bt. iv. 83.

निन(ना)ह *m.* 1 Sound, noise, उच्चचार निनदोऽपि तस्याः R.

ix. 73, xi. 15; 2 buzzing, humming.

निनयन *n.* 1 Performance; 2 pouring out.

निन्द *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* निन्दित; *pres.* निन्दति, प्रणिन्दति) To blame, to censure, to find fault with, to condemn, to ridicule, सा निन्दती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v., निन्दिद रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती K. S. v. 1, Bg. ii. 36

निन्दक *a.* (*f.* का) Blaming, defaming, censuring, abus- ing.

निन्दन *n.* The same as निन्दा *q.v.*

निन्दा *f.* 1 Blame, censure, re- proach, abuse, defamation, M. ii. 200, Bg. xii. 19; 2 injury, wickedness. **Comp.** —**स्तुति** *f.* covert praise, ap- parent blame resulting in praise.

निन्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed, censured, abused.

निन्दु *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निन्द्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Blamable, bad, vile; 2 forbidden, pro- hibited.

निप I *m. n.* A water-jar. II *m.* The kadamba tree.

निप(पा)ठ *m.* Reading, re- citing, study.

निपतन *n.* Falling down, de- scending, alighting.

निपत्त्या *f.* 1 Slippery ground; 2 a battle-field.

निपात *m.* 1 Falling down, de- scending, alighting, पयोधरो- स्तेधनिपातचूर्णितः K. S. v. 24; 2 attacking, R. ii. 60; 3 casting, hurling, K. S. iii. 15; 4 death, M. vi. 31; 5 ac- cidental occurrence or men- tion; 6 irregular form, irregu- larity, *e. g.* परनिपात, पूर्वनिपात; 7 a particle, an indeclinable (in gram.).

निपातन *n.* 1 Throwing down, knocking down, M. xi. 208;

2 overthrowing, destroying, killing; 3 an irregular form of a word, an irregularity.

निपाण *n.* 1 Drinking off; 2 any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle, गाहनां नैषिषा निपाण सलिलं ज्ञेयमुहस्ताडितम् Sak. ii.; 3 a well; 4 a milk-pail.

निपीडन *n.* 1 Squeezing, press- ing; 2 hurting, injuring.

निपीडना *f.* Oppression, hurt, injury.

निपुण *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clever, shrewd, skilful, अतिमलिनैः कर्त- न्यै भवति खलानामतीव निपुणा धाः Vas. D.; 2 skilled in, con- versant with (with a loc.); 3 kindly or friendly towards; 4 sharp, fine, delicate; 5 complete, perfect, accurate, (The acc. and inst. singulars *viz.* निपुणम् and निपुणेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 skilfully, cleverly; 2 completely, totally; 3 ex- actly, carefully, accurately, *e. g.* न निपुणे निरीक्षितमायुःमताः; 4 in a delicate manner).

निबंध *m.* 1 Binding, attach- ment, Bg. xvi. 5; 2 com- posing, recording; 3 any literary composition or treatise, especially a compendium; 4 restraint, ob- struction, confinement; 5 suppression of urine; 6 bond, a fetter; 7 a grant of property, an assignment of money, &c. for support, अ- पितामहोपात्ता निबंधो इत्यमेव Yaj. ii. 121; 8 foundation, origin; 9 cause, reason.

निबन्धन *n.* 1 The act of fasten- ing; 2 constructing, build- ing; 3 restraining, checking, confining; 4 bond, fetter; 5 a receptacle; 6 support, as in जीवितनिबन्धन; 7 the peg of a lute; 8 cause, origin, reason, M. ix. 27; 9 *ajata*

(in gram.); **10** composing, K.S. VII. 90; **11** a composition, a treatise; **12** a grant, an assignment, सद्भुतिः संनिर्बन्धना Sis. II. 112 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

नेबंधनी *f.* A bond, a fetter.

नैव(व)र्हण *n* Killing, destruction, annihilation, Na. 1.131.

नविड *n.* (*f.* डा) Dense, thick.
See निविड.

मेग I a. (f. भा) (at the end of compound) Like, similar, resembling, खद्योतालीविल-
पितनिभां विसुदुम्बेष्वद्विम् Megh.
u. 18. II m. n. I Appearance, light, manifestation; 2 pretence, disguise.

नेमालन n. Seeing, sight.

भूत a. (f. ता) Quite frighten-

निवृत ४. (१. ता. **1** Placed down, lowered; **2** concealed, secret, unperceived; **3** modest, humble, mild, gentle; **4** lonely, solitary; **5** still, silent; **6** firm, immovable; **7** on the point of setting, B. viii. 15; **8** filled with, full of. (निवृतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 privately, secretly, imperceptibly; 2 silently).

वेगम् *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Plunged,
 submerged, sunk, निमग्नेन
 हेतुमयजलधेरंतरुदरम् R. G.;
2 gone down, set, (as the
 sun); **3** overwhelmed,
 covered.

नमज्जयु m. 1 The act of diving or entering into; 2 plunging into the bed, sleeping, तले कातातरैः सार्धं मत्थेऽहं विहं निमज्जयथु Bt. v. 20.

निमज्जन *n.* Bathing, diving
(*lit. and fig.*), इह निमज्जन-
प्रपैति शुभायाम् *Na. v. 94.*

विषयः १. १ Invitation; 2

summoning, calling; 3 a summons.

निमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

निमान न. 1 Measure; 2 price
(निमानं मूल्यम् S. K.).

निमि *u.* 1 Twinkling; 2 name
of a king of Videha, R.
XI. 49.

निमित्त **n.** 1 A mark, a sign, a token; 2 a butt, a target, निमिचादपराडे बोर्धानुष्क स्थेव बलिग-तम् Sis. II. 27; 3 an omen (good or bad); निमित्तानि च पद्याभि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. I. 30, R. I. 86, M. VI, 50; 4 cause, motive; 5 instrumental or efficient cause (op. to उपादान); 6 apparent cause, pretext, निमित्तमात्रं भव सत्यसाक्षिन् Bg. XI. 33. **Comp.** — **अर्थ** **m.** the infinitive mood (in gram.).

—कारण *n.*, हेतु *m.* an instrumental or efficient cause. —कुत्त *m.* a crow. —विद् *a.* knowing good or bad omens.

निमिष *m.* **1** Winking, shutting the eye; **2** twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment; **3** the shutting (of flowers); **4** morbid twinkling of the eye. **Comp.** —**अंतर** *n.* the interval of a moment.

निमीलन *n.* **1** Shutting the eyelids, winking, *Am. S.33*; **2** death; **3** total eclipse (in astronomy).

निमीला } *f.* **1** Shutting
निमीलिका } the eyes; **2** con-
niving at anything; **3** fraud,
pretence.

निमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Down to the
root, *e.* *g.* निमूलकाष्ठं कषति.

निमेष *m.* The same as निमिष *q.*
v., R. II. 19, III. 61. COMP.
 -कृत् *f.* lightning. -रुद् *m.*
 a firefly.

मिम्ब I a. (f. ग्वा) I Deep

(*lit.* or *fig.*), चकितहरिणीमिश्रणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. II. 19, निच-
नाभिसरसीषु निषेते Sis. x. 58
2 low, depressed. II n. 1
Depth, low ground, low
land, (कः) पयस्य निम्नाभिमुक्तं
प्रतीपयेत् K. S. v. 5, न च नि-
म्नादिव सलिलं निवर्धते मे ततो वेतः
Sak. III.; 2 a slope, a decli-
vity; 3 a gap, a chasm in
the ground; 4 a depression,
जलनिषिडितवस्त्र्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः
M. M. iv. Comp. — उन्नत *a.*
low and high, depressed and
protuberant, uneven, un-
dulating. — गत *n.* a low
place. — गा *f.* a river, a moun-
tain-stream, R. VIII. 8.

नेब *m.* A tree with bitter
fruits, यन्निबानां परिणतफलस्फी-
तिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x.
नेम्लोच *m.* Sunset.

नयत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Curbed, restrained; 2 subdued, self-governed; 3 abstemious, temperate; 4 attentive; 5 constant, steady; 6 certain, inevitable; 7 positive, definite. (नियतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 always, constantly; 2 positively, certainly, inevitably).

नियति *f.* 1 Restraint, restriction; 2 destiny, fate, नियति-कृतनियमरहिताम् K. Pr. I., Sis. iv. 34; 3 a religious duty or obligation; 4 self-command, self-restraint.

नयंत *m.* **1** A charioteer; **2** a governor, a ruler, a master, R. I. 17, xv. 51; **3** a punisher.

नियंत्रण *n.* } **1** Checking, re-
 नियंत्रण *f.* } strait, अनियंत्रणाजु-
 योगी नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. I.; **2**
 restricting, confining to, अने-
 कार्थस्य शब्दस्यैकार्थे नियंत्रणरूपं
 विज्ञेयम् S. D. II.; **3** guiding,
 governing.

अंशित *a.* (*y.* ता) 1 Curb-

ed, checked; **2** guided, governed; **3** restricted, confined to, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य वाचकत्वे निर्दिष्टे K. Pr. 11.

नियम *m.* **1** Restraining, checking, restraint, M. viii. 122; **2** restriction, limitation; **3** rule, precept; **4** certainty, ascertainment; **5** agreement, engagement, vow, promise; **6** a rule or precept which enjoins what would, in its absence, be only optional (in *Mimāṃsā phil.*); See परि-संख्या and विधि; **7** any self-imposed religious observance, R. i. 94; **8** duties prescribed to Brāhmanas but not so obligatory as यम; (they are thus given by Atri. - शौचमिड्या तपो दानं स्वाध्यायोपस्थनियमः । व्रतमौनोपवासं च स्नानं च नियमा दश); **9** the second of the eight steps of meditation in *Yoga*, the restraint of the mind; **10** a common place in poetry, a poetic convention, (e. g. the peacock's cry in the rains). (नियमेन 'as a rule, invariably.') **Comp.** - **निष्ठा** *f.* rigid observance of prescribed rites. - **व्रती** *f.* a woman having the monthly courses. - **स्थिति** *f.* steady observance of religious obligations.

नियमन *n.* **1** Checking, restraining, subduing, नियमनादमनं च नराधिपः R. ix. 6; **2** restriction, limitation; **3** a precept, a fixed rule.

नियमित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Checked, restrained; **2** governed, guided; **3** regulated, prescribed.

नियाम *m.* **1** Restraint; **2** a religious vow.

नियामन *n.* See निपातन 1.

नियामक *I a.* (*f.* मिका) **1** Restraining, checking; **2**

guiding, governing. **II m.** **1** A charioteer; **2** a boatman, a sailor.

नियुक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Directed, instructed, commanded, e. g. केनापि देवेन हृदि स्थितेन यथा नियुक्तीऽस्मि तथा करोमि; **2** authorized, appointed. Also See नियोग (7).

नियुक्ति *f.* **1** Injunction, order; **2** appointment, commission, office.

नियुत *n.* **1** A million; **2** a hundred thousand; **3** ten thousand krores.

नियुद्ध *n.* Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोग *m.* **1** Employment, use; **2** command, commission, charge, appointed task, मनो नियोगक्रिययुक्तं मे R. v. 11, M. i. 41; **3** any function committed to one's charge, daily occupation, स्वमपि स्व नियोगमवश्यं कुरु 'you, too, may go about your work' Sak. ii.; (this sentence often occurs in plays being a polite way of asking servants to retire); **4** effort, exertion; **5** certainty, ascertainment; **6** necessity, inevitableness, तस्मिन्नेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. xvii. 49; **7** the practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, उक्तो नियोगो मनुना निषिद्धः स्वमयेव हि Brihaspati. Also See M. ix. 59-68.

नियोगिन *m.* An officer, a minister.

नियोग्य *m.* A lord, a master.

नियोजन *n.* **1** Fastening; **2** ordering, prescribing; **3**

urging, impelling; **4** appointing.

नियोज्य *m.* One charged with a commission, a functionary, an officer, an employe, सिध्यति कर्मसु महत्त्वपि यन्त्रियोज्याः Sak. vii.

नियोद्ध *m.* **1** A combatant, a wrestler; **2** a cock.

निर *ind.* A substitute for निश् (g. v.) before vowels and soft consonants. **Comp.** -

अंश *a.* **1** whole, entire; **2** not entitled to any share of the patrimony. - **अक्ष** *m.* the place of no latitude (in astronomy). - **अभि** *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. - **अकुक्ष** *a.* uncontrolled, unruly, unchecked, independent, कुबलयदशां वामः कामो निकामनिरकुक्षः Git. G. vii., or निरकुक्षः कवयः - **अंग** *a.* **1** having no parts; **2** deprived of expedients. - **अजिन** *a.* skinless. - **अञ्जन** *I a.* **1** without collyrium; **2** free from falsehood; **3** simple, artless; **II m. an epithet of S'iva. - **अतिशय** *a.* unsurpassed. - **अत्यय** *a.* **1** free from danger, secure, R. xvii. 53; **2** free from fault, disinterested, Kir. i. 12; **3** completely successful. - **अथ** *a.* one who has lost his way. - **अनुक्रोश** *I a.* pitiless, hard-hearted; **II m. hard-heartedness. - **अनुग** *a.* without followers. - **अनुनासिक** *a.* not nasal. - **अनुरोध** *a.* **1** unfavourable, unfriendly; **2** unkind, unamiable. - **अंतर** *a.* **1** constant, perpetual, निरंतरास्वंतरातश्चिद्विषु K. S. v. 25; **2** having no intervening space, having no interval, close, हृदयं निरंतरबृहत्कठिनस्तनमंडलावरणमप्यभिद्वज् Sis. ix. 66; **3** compact, dense;****

4 faithful, true (as a friend); 5 not hidden from view. -
अंतरम् *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually; 2 closely, tightly, firmly, परिव्रजते क्षणे निरंतरम् Rt. ix. 11; 3 immediately. अभ्यास *m.* constant study, diligent exercise. -
अंतराल *a.* without an intervening space, close. -
अन्वय *a.* 1 having no issue, childless; 2 unconnected, unrelated; 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word); 4 without being seen, out of sight, M. viii. 332; 5 without retinue, unattended, का स्वमेकाकिनी मां निरन्वयजने वने Bt. v. 66. -
अपन्न *a.* 1 shameless, impudent; 2 bold. -
अपराध *a.* innocent, faultless, blameless. -
अपाय *a.* 1 free from decay, imperishable; 2 infallible. -
अपेक्ष *a.* 1 having no necessity of, not depending on (with a loc.), श्याय निर्गतसारत्वाग्निरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. xi. 39; 2 without desire, indifferent, especially indifferent to worldly pursuits, M. vi. 41; 3 not expecting anything from another; 4 without purpose. -
अभिभव *a.* not subject to humiliation. -
अभिमान *a.* free from self-conceit, devoid of egotism. -
अभिलाष *a.* not intent upon, indifferent to, स्वमुखनिरभिलाषः क्षियमे लोकहेतोः Sak. v. -
अध *a.* cloudless. -
अधु *a.* 1 ab-staining from water; 2 destitute of water. -
अर्गल *a.* unbarred, unobstructed, unimpeded. -
अर्य *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 meaningless (as a word or sentence); 3 nonsensical, vain, purposeless. -
अर्यक I *a.* 1

useless, vain, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical; II *n.* an expletive, निर्यकं तुहीत्यादि पूर्वैकप्रयोजनम् Chandraloka. -
अवकाश *a.* 1 without space; 2 without desire. -
अवमह *a.* 1 un-restrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; 2 free, independent; 3 head-strong. -
अवद्य *a.* blameless, faultless, unexceptionable, निरवयानि पयानि यदि नाट्यस्य का क्षतिः Bhavabhu'ti, as quoted in Sr. P. -
अवधि *a.* unlimited. -
अवध *a.* 1 without parts; 2 without limbs. -
अवलंब *a.* unsupported, without support. -
अवशेष *a.* whole, complete. -
अवशेषेण *ind.* completely, fully, totally. -
अशन I *a.* abstaining from food; II *n.* fasting. -
अस्त्र *a.* weaponless, unarmed. -
अस्थि *a.* boneless. -
अहंकार. अहंकृति *a.* free from egotism humble, lowly. -
अहम् *a.* free from self-conceit. -
आकांक्ष *a.* 1 free from desire; 2 wanting nothing to make complete (as the sense of a sentence). -
आकार I *a.* 1 formless, without form; 2 deformed; 3 disguised; 4 modest; II *m.* 1 the universal spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. -
आकृति *m.* a Brāhmana who has not pursued his studies. -
आक्रोश *a.* unaccused, unreviled. -
आमस् *a.* faultless, innocent, R. viii. 48. -
आम्हार *a.* without customs or usage, lawless. -
आडंबर *a.* without drums. -
आतंक *a.* 1 free from fear; 2 without ailment, healthy. -
आतप *a.* shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. -
आतपा *f.* the night. -
आदर *a.* disrespectful. -
आधान *a.* without a recep-

tacle. -
आधार. *a.* without support, supportless. -
आधि *a.* free from anxiety. -
आपद् *a.* free from misfortune. -
आबाध *a.* 1 secure from disturbance, unvexed; 2 unobstructed; 3 frivolously vexatious (as a suit); (the Mitāksharā gives the following instance of a vexatious complaint: - अस्मद्भूषदीपप्रकाशेनायं स्वगृहे व्यवहरति). -
आमय I *a.* 1 free from illness, healthy; 2 free from defects; 3 infallible; II *m. n.* freedom from illness, health; III *m.* 1 a wild goat; 2 a hog. -
आमिष *a.* 1 free from covetousness; 2 fleshless; 3 not receiving wages. -
आय *a.* having no income or revenue. -
आयुध *a.* weaponless, unarmed. -
आलंब *a.* 1 having no support; 2 friendless, alone, निरालंबो लंबादरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Jag. -
आलीक *a.* 1 deprived of light, dark; 2 deprived of sight. -
आश *a.* hopeless, despairing of, मनो बभूवदुर्मतीनिराशम् R. vi. 2, Rt. ii. 12. -
आशंक *a.* fearless. -
आशिस *a.* 1 having no wishes or hopes, indifferent, K. S. v. 76; 2 without a blessing. -
आश्रय *a.* 1 helpless, friendless, निराश्रयं मां जगदीश रक्ष Ud.; 2 without a proper support. -
आस्वाद *a.* tasteless, unsavoury. -
आहार I *a.* foodless, abstaining from food; II *m.* fasting. -
इच्छ *a.* without wish or desire, indifferent. -
इन्द्रिय *a.* 1 having lost a limb; 2 mutilated, maimed, M. ix. 18. -
इधन *a.* destitute of fuel. -
इति *a.* free from the calamities of the season, R. i. 63. -
ईश्वर *a.* atheistic. -
ईश *n.* the body

of a plough. -**ईह** *a.* desireless. indifferent, R. x. 24. -**उच्छ्वास** I *a.* breathless, without breathing; II *m.* absence of breath. -**उत्तर** *a.* 1 answerless, without a reply; 2 unable to answer, silenced. -**उत्सव** *a.* without festivities, वितं गेयमृतनिरुत्सवः R. VIII. 66. -**उत्साह** *a.* without energy, indolent. -**उदक** *a.* waterless. -**उद्यम**, **उद्योग** *a.* effortless, lazy, idle. -**उद्वेग** *a.* free from perturbation, sedate, calm. -**उपक्रम** *a.* without a commencement. -**उपद्रव** *a.* 1 free from calamity or affliction, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks; 2 free from national distress; 3 causing no affliction. -**उपधि** *a.* guileless, honest. -**उपपत्ति** *a.* unsuitable. -**उपपद** *a.* 1 without any title; 2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -**उपद्रव** *a.* free from disturbance, unharmed, निरुपमवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Sak. III. -**उपम** *a.* peerless, matchless, incomparable. -**उपसर्ग** *a.* free from portents. -**उपाख्य** *a.* 1 unreal, false, non-existent, (*e. g.* वंध्यापुत्र); 2 invisible. -**उपाय** *a.* without expedients, helpless. -**उपेक्ष** *a.* free from trick or fraud. -**उष्ण** *a.* devoid of heat, cold. -**गंध** *a.* scentless, unfragrant, inodorous, *e. g.* निर्गन्ध इव किंशुकाः पुष्टि f. the *s'ālmali* tree. -**गर्व** *a.* free from pride. -**गवाक्ष** *a.* windowless. -**गुण** I *a.* 1 stringless; 2 devoid of all properties; 3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, निर्गुणः क्षोभतेनैव विपुलाऽवतोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 115; II *m.* the

supreme spirit. -**गृह** *a.* houseless, homeless. -**गौरव** *a.* without dignity, undignified. -**ग्रय** I *a.* 1 free from all hindrances; 2 poor, possessionless; 3 alone, unassisted; II *m.* 1 an idiot, a fool; 2 a gambler, a gamester; 3 a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and wanders about naked. -**मयिक** I *a.* clever; II *m.* a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the *Digambara* order. -**वट** *n.* 1 a free market; 2 a crowded market. -**वृण** *a.* 1 unmerciful, pitiless; 2 shameless, immodest. -**जन** I *a.* uninhabited, unfrequented, desolate; II *n.* a desert, a lonely place. -**जर** I *a.* 1 young, fresh; 2 imperishable; II *m.* a deity, a god; (nom. *pl.* निर्जराः, निर्जराः); III *n.* nectar. -**जल** I *a.* 1 destitute of water; 2 not mixed with water; II *m.* a desert. -**जिह्व** *m.* a frog. -**जीव** *a.* lifeless, dead. -**ज्वर** *a.* feverless, healthy. -**ईड** *m.* a *S'ūdra*. -**द्व** *a.* 1 unmerciful, unkind, cruel; 2 excessive, violent, too close, निर्दयास्नेहहेतोः Megh. II. 43, मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदत्तदक्षम् Git. G. x., R. XIX. 32. -**द्वय** *ind.* 1 unmercifully; 2 violently, excessively, R. XI. 84. -**दृश** *a.* more than ten days old. -**दृशान** *a.* toothless. -**दुःख** *a.* free from pain. -**दोष** *a.* 1 faultless, defectless; 2 guiltless, innocent. -**द्रव्य** *a.* without property, poor. -**द्रोह** *a.* not hostile, friendly. -**ईह** *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings, निर्दोहो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो नियोगक्षेम आत्मवाद् Bg. II. 45; 2 not dependant upon

another; 3 free from jealousy; 4 not acknowledging two principles. -**धन** I *a.* poor, indigent, *e. g.* अश्विनस्तुल्यवंशोऽपि निर्धनः परिभूयते Chānakya; II *m.* an old ox. -**धर्म** *a.* unrighteous, impious. -**धूम** *a.* smokeless. -**नर** *a.* abandoned by men. -**नाय** *a.* without a guardian or master. -**निद्र** *a.* sleepless. -**निमित्त** *a.* causeless. -**निमेष** *a.* not twinkling. -**न्यु** *a.* without kindred, friendless. -**बल** *a.* powerless, weak, feeble. -**बाध** *a.* 1 unobstructed; 2 unfrequented, lonely; 3 unmolested. -**बुद्धि** *a.* ignorant, foolish. -**बुध**, **बुस** *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. -**भय** *a.* 1 fearless, undaunted; 2 free from danger, secure, M. IX. 255. -**भर** I *a.* 1 excessive, exceeding, violent, Am. S. 42; 2 ardent; 3 fast, close, त्वक्तुः भक्तिभरपरिभास्यते वाञ्छति Git. G. v.; 4 (at the end of a compound) full of, filled with; II *n.* excess. -**भरन्** *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. -**भाग्य** *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. -**भृति** *a.* without wages. -**भक्षिक** *a.* free from flies, *i. e.* private, lonely. -**भक्षिकम्** *ind.* without flies, *i. e.* lonely, private, कृतं भवतेदानीं निभक्षिकम् Sak. II., VI. -**मत्सर** *a.* free from envy, unenvious. -**मत्स्य** *a.* fishless. -**मद** *a.* 1 sober, quiet; 2 not proud, humble; 3 not in rut (as an elephant). -**मनुज**, **मनुष्य** *a.* uninhabited, deserted by men. -**मनुष्य** *a.* free from anger. -**मन** *a.* 1 disinterested; 2 free from all connection with the outer world, निर्ममो निरहंकारः Bg. II. 71, R. XII. 60; 3 indifferent to (with a loc.).

निर्ममं निर्ममोऽथेव नमुनी नमुनाकु-
तिः R. xv. 28. -मयोद **a.** 1
boundless, immeasurable; 2
unruly, sinful, criminal,
मनुजपशुभिर्निर्ममोदैवविक्रिददायुधैः
Ve. III. -मल **I a.** 1 free from
impurities, clear, pure; 2
splendent, bright, Bhartr. I.
36; 3 sinless, virtuous, M.
VIII. 318; II **n.** 1 tale; 2
the remains of an offering
made to a deity. उपल **m.**
crystal. -मशक **a.** free from
gnats. -मांस **a.** fleshless. -
मानुष **a.** uninhabited, deso-
late. -मार्ग roadless, pathless.
-सुद **I m.** 1 the sun; 2 a
rogue; II **n.** a free market or
fair. -मूल **a.** 1 rootless (as
a tree); 2 baseless, un-
founded; 3 eradicated. -मेघ
a. cloudless. -मेध **a.** with-
out understanding, stupid,
dull. -मोह **a.** free from
illusion. -यत्न **a.** inactive, lazy.
-यंत्रण **I a.** unrestrained,
unobstructed, uncontrolled,
independent; II **n.** absence
of restraint, independence. -
यशस्क **a.** without fame, in-
glorious. -यूथ **a.** separated
from the herd, strayed from
the flock. नीरक्त **a.** colourless,
faded. नीरज, नीरजस्क **a.** 1 free
from dust; 2 devoid of pas-
sion. नीरजस्क **I a.** See नीरज;
II **f.** a woman not men-
struating. -न्तमसा **f.** absence of
passion and darkness. नीरध
a. 1 without holes, close; 2
coarse, thick. नीरव **a.** not mak-
ing any sound, noiseless, R.
VIII. 58. नीरस **I a.** 1 with-
out juice, sapless, withered,
अथ नीरसकाष्ठताडनशतम् Sr.
T. 9; 2 flavourless, un-
savoury; 3 without charm,
flat, insipid, ननु तर्हि प्रबंधांत-
र्गतां केचनपि नीरसानां पयानां
काव्यत्वं न स्यादिति चेन्न S. D. I.;

4 vain, useless, fruitless,
अलब्धफलनीरसान् (मनोरथान्)
Vikr. II.; II **m.** the pome-
granate. नीरसन **a.** having no
girdle, Kir. v. 11. नीरुच्य **a.**
lustreless, dim, faded. नीरु-
च, नीरुज **a.** free from sick-
ness, healthy, e. g. नीरुजस्य
किमोषधैः. नीरूप **a.** formless,
shapeless. नीरोग **a.** free
from sickness, healthy.
-लक्षण **a.** 1 having
no auspicious marks; 2
unimportant, insignificant. -
लज्ज **a.** shameless, impu-
dent, Sr. T. 10. -लिंग **a.**
having no distinguishing
marks. -लेप **a.** 1 unsmeared,
unanointed, M. v. 112; 2
stainless, sinless. -लोभ **a.** free
from desire, G. L. 14. -
लोमन् **a.** devoid of hair,
hairless. -वंश **a.** without
posterity, childless. -वण, वन
a. being out of a wood. -वसु
a. destitute of wealth, poor.
-वात **I a.** free from wind,
calm, still; II **m.** a place
sheltered from wind. -वानर
a. free from monkeys. -
वायस **a.** free from crows. -
विकल्प, विकल्पक **a.** 1 not
admitting an alternative;
2 being without determina-
tion; 3 recognizing no dis-
tinctions as that of subject
and object or the knower and
the known (as contemplation
in which one loses all consci-
ousness of difference between
himself and the thing
he contemplates), वेतः
प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधौ
Bhartr. III. 61, Ve. I. -
विकार **a.** 1 unchanged, un-
changeable, uniform; 2
disinterested, Rt. II. 28. -
विकास **a.** unblown. -विघ्न **I**
a. unobstructed, secure from
impediments; II **n.** absence

of impediments. -विचार **a.**
thoughtless, inconsiderate,
रे रे स्वरिणि निर्विचारकविते मास्म-
त्यकाशीभव Chandraloka. I. -
विचिकित्स **a.** free from
doubt. -विचेष्ट **a.** motionless,
insensible. -वितर्क **a.** un-
reflecting. -विनोद **a.** with-
out amusement, void of
solace, Megh. II. 25. -
विन्ध्या **f.** name of a river
rising in the Vindhya moun-
tains, Megh. I. 28. -विमर्श
a. thoughtless, unreflecting.
-विवर **a.** 1 having no open-
ing; 2 without interstices,
close, Sis. IX. 44. -विवाद
a. universally acknowledged,
not contradicted or contro-
verted. -विवेक **a.** indiscreet,
wanting discrimination, fool-
ish. -विशंक **a.** fearless, un-
daunted, Sant. S. IV. 17.
विशेष **I a.** 1 showing no dif-
ference, without distinction,
सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः
Bhartr. III. 50; 2 indiscri-
minate; 3 same, like, K. S.
I. 46, R. XIII. 12; II **m.**
absence of difference. -विशे-
षम्, विशेषण **ind.** indifferen-
tly, indiscriminately, equally,
R. v. 6. -विशेषण **a.** having
no attributes. -विष **a.** poi-
sonless. -विषय **a.** 1 having
no sphere of action, having
no scope, एवं कार्यं प्रविरलविषयं
निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. I.; 2
driven away from one's re-
sidence or home; 3 not
attached to sensual objects.
-विषाण **a.** destitute of horns.
-विहार **a.** having no pleasure.
-बीज, बीज **a.** 1 seedless; 2
causeless. -वीर **a.** 1 deprived
of heroes, निर्वीरपूर्वातलम्
Pr. R. I.; 2 cowardly. -वीरा
f. a woman whose husband
and children are dead. -वीर्य
a. powerless, feeble, impotent,

निर्वीर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् किं मे तदेवायुधम् Ve. III. -वृक्ष *a.* treeless. -वृष *a.* deprived of bulls. -वेग *a.* quiet, calm. -वै-
तन *a.* unsalaried. -वैद्यन *n.* a weavers' shuttle. वैर *a.* free from enmity, peaceable -व्यं-
जन *a.* 1 straight-forward; 2 without condiment. -व्यथ *a.* 1 free from pain; 2 quiet, calm. -व्यपेक्ष *a.* indifferent to, R. XIII. 25, XIV. 39. -व्यलीक *a.* 1 not hurting, not offending; 2 without pain; 3 sincere, genuine, undissembling. -व्याघ्र *a.* not infested by tigers. -व्याज *a.* candid, upright, honest, plain. -व्याजम् *ind.* honestly, plainly, candidly, Am. S. 79. -व्यापार *a.* without employment, free from occupation, R. xv. 56. -व्रण *a.* unhurt, without wounds. -व्रत *a.* not observing vows. -हिम *n.* cessation of winter. -हेति *a.* weaponless. -हेतु *a.* causeless, having no cause or reason. -हीक *a.* shameless, bold, daring.
निरत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Engaged or interested in; 2 devoted to; 3 pleased, delighted; 4 rested, ceased.
निरति *f.* Strong attachment.
निरय *m.* Hell, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घा-
टयन्ती Bhartr. I. 63, M. vi. 61.
निरवहानिका *f.* A fence, an outer wall.
निरस I *a.* (*f.* सा) Tasteless, insipid, dry. II *m.* 1 Want of flavour, insipidity; 2 want of juice, dryness; 3 want of passion or feeling.
निरसन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Expelling, ejecting; 2 vomiting. II *n.* 1 Ejecting, expulsion, removal; 2 denial, contradiction, refusal; 3 vomiting forth,

spitting out; 4 checking, suppressing; 5 destruction, extirpation.

निरस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Cast away, thrown away; 2 expelled, banished, तावदहणेन त-
मो निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 3 ejected, repudiated, deserted; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 refuted; 6 removed, deprived of; 7 spit out; 8 uttered rapidly; 9 torn out, destroyed; 10 suppressed, checked (*pp.* of असृ with निस् *q. v.*). II *n.* Rapid utterance. *Comp.* -भेद *a.* having all difference removed, identical.

निराक *m.* 1 Cooking; 2 sweat; 3 the recompense of a bad action.

निराकरण *n.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; 2 obstruction, contradiction, rejection; 3 refutation, reply; 4 contempt; 5 neglecting sacrificial duties.

निराकरिण्यु *a.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, R. XIV. 57; 2 obstructive; 3 spurning, disdain.

निराकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Full of; 2 distressed.

निराकृति } *f.* 1 Repudiation,
निराक्रिया } rejection; 2 refusal;
3 obstruction, obstacle,
interruption, opposition.

निराग *a.* (*f.* गा) Passionless, dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* दष्ट) Paid off (as a debt).

निरामालु *m.* The wood-apple.

निरास *m.* 1 Ejection, expulsion, removal; 2 vomiting; 3 refutation.

निरिगिणी *f.* A veil.

निरिक्षण *n.* } 1 A look; 2 look-
निरिक्षा *f.* } ing at, regard-
ing; 3 looking out for,

searching; 4 consideration; 5 hope, expectation.

निरिप्त (*प*) *n.* A p'ough-share.
निरुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Ex-
plained, defined; 2 loud-
distinct. II *n.* 1 Explana-
tion, etymological inter-
pretation; 2 name of one of
the six *Veda'ngas*, viz., that
which contains glossarial
explanation of obscure Vedic
words; 3 name of Yāska's
commentary on the *Nighan-
tus*.

निरुक्ति *f.* 1 Etymological
interpretation of words; 2
an artificial explanation of
the derivation of a word (in
rhetoric).

निरुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Ex-
tremely anxious; 2 uncon-
cerned, indifferent.

निरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Obstruct-
ed, checked, hindered; 2
confined, imprisoned. *Comp.*
-क्रोड *a.* having all the
breath obstructed, suffocated.
-गुह *m.* obstruction of the
rectum.

निरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Con-
ventional, accepted (as the
meaning of a word in op-
position to its etymological
sense); 2 unmarried. *Comp.*
-लक्षणा *f.* a *lakṣhaṇa*
(secondary use of a word
based on established usage
and not on any special in-
tention on the part of the
speaker or writer).

निरुद्धि *f.* 1 Confirmation; 2
long practice, close famili-
arity, रूप विद्यासु निरुद्धिमागत
Kir. II. 6.

निरूपण *n.* } 1 Form, shape
निरूपणा *f.* } 2 sight, seeing
3 looking for, searching; 4
investigation, determination,
definition.

निरूपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen,

beheld; **2** appointed, chosen; **3** weighed, considered; **4** ascertained, determined.
निरुह *m.* **1** An enema not of the oily kind; **2** logic, disputation; **3** certainty, ascertainment; **4** a sentence having no ellipsis.

निरुति *f.* **1** Decay, dissolution, calamity, evil; **2** imprecation, curse; **3** the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-west, M. xi. 118.

निरोध *m.* **1** Confinement, **निराधन** *n.* imprisonment, M. viii. 310; **2** enclosing, covering up; **3** restraint, check, prevention, K. S. iii. 48; **4** annihilation, destruction; **5** aversion, dislike; **6** disappointment, frustration of hope (in dramatic language).

निर्गम *m.* Country, region.
निर्गधन *n.* Killing, slaughter.
निर्गम *m.* **1** Going forth or out, R. xi. 3; **2** departure, vanishing, passing away, R. xix. 46; **3** a door, an outlet.

निर्गमन *n.* Going out or forth.

निर्गुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निर्मयन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्वेद *m.* **1** A vocabulary; **2** a table of contents.

निर्वर्षण *n.* Rubbing, friction.

निर्घात *m.* **1** Destruction; **2** a violent gust of wind, a hurricane; **3** an earthquake; **4** the noise of contending vapours in the sky, निर्घातोपैः कुञ्जीनाञ्ज जिघांसुर्ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. ix. 64, M. i. 38; **5** a thunder-stroke.

निर्घासन *n.* Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घोष *m.* **1** A sound in general, R. i. 36; **2** a loud noise,

ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् R. ix. 64.

निर्जय *m.* } Complete victory,
निर्जिति *f.* } subjugation.

निर्झर *I m. n.* A spring, a water-fall, a cataract, a mountain-torrent, R. ix. 13.

II m. **1** Burning chaff; **2** an elephant; **3** a horse of the sun.

निर्झरिन् *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी *f.* A river, a torrent,

निर्झरी *f.* rent, स्खलनमुखर-भूरिलोतसो निर्झरिण्यः Mv. v.

निर्णय *m.* **1** Removing, removal; **2** complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, M. xii. 112; **3** deduction, inference, demonstration (in logic); **4** discussion, investigation; **5** sentence, verdict (in law).

Comp.—**पाद** *m.* a sentence, a decree, a verdict (in law).

निर्णयन *n.* **1** Making certain; **2** the outer angle of the elephant's eye.

निर्णिक *a. (f. का)* Washed, purified, cleaned.

निर्णिक *m.* **1** Washing, cleaning; **2** ablution; **3** atonement, expiation.

निर्णिक *m.* A washerman.

निर्णजन *n.* **1** Ablution; **2** expiation, atonement.

निर्णोद *m.* Removal, banishment.

निर्द *a. (f. दा)* **1** Unkind, unmerciful; **2** rejoicing over the faults of others; **3** envious, slanderous; **4** useless, unnecessary; **5** violent.

निर्द *m.* A cave, a cavern.

निर्दलन *n.* Splitting, breaking.

निर्दहन *n.* Burning.

निर्दातु *m.* **1** A digger up of weeds; **2** a donor; **3** a husbandman.

निर्दारित *a. (f. ता)* Torn, rent, opened.

निर्दिग्ध *a. (f. ग्धा)* **1** Anointed, smeared; **2** wellfed, corpulent, stout.

निर्दिष्ट *a. (f. द्वा)* **1** Specified, particularized; **2** described, indicated; **3** asserted, declared; **4** ascertained, determined.

निर्देश *m.* **1** Pointing out, indicating; **2** order, command; **3** advice, instruction; **4** telling, declaring; **5** specifying, special mention, Bg. xvii. 23; **6** ascertainment; **7** vicinity, proximity.

निर्धार *m.* } **1** Specifying
निर्धारण *n.* } one out of many; **2** determining, settling; **3** certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *a. (f. ता)* Determined, fixed, settled, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलुक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis. ii. 70.

निर्धूत *n. (f. ता)* **1** Shaken off, removed; **2** deserted, rejected; **3** deprived of (*pp.* of धू with निस् *q. v.*).

निर्धौत *a. (f. ता)* Washed off, polished, bright.

निर्वध *m.* **1** Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, निर्बधसंज्ञानरुषा (गुरुणा) R. v. 21, xiv. 32, K, S. v. 66; **2** obstinacy; **3** importunity, urgency; **4** accusation; **5** contest, dispute.

निर्वहेण *n.* The same as निर्वहेण *q. v.*

निर्भट *a. (f. दा)* Hard, firm.

निर्भस्सन *n.* } **1** Threat, menace;
निर्भस्सना *f.* } **2** abuse, reproach, blame; **3** malignity; **4** red paint, lac.

निर्भेद *m.* **1** Bursting, a rent; **2** the bed of a river; **3** determination of an affair.

निर्बन्ध *m.* 1 Rubbing, churning; 2 the wood used for kindling fire by friction.
निर्बन्धन *n.* The wood used for kindling fire by friction.

निर्माण *n.* 1 Measuring, meting out; 2 production, creation, formation, fabrication, manufacture; 3 composition, work; 4 shape, form, make, निर्माणमेव हि तदादरलालनीयम् M. M. ix.

निर्माणा *f.* Propriety, decorum.
निर्माल्य *n.* 1 Purity, clearness; 2 the remains of an offering to a deity; 3 faded flowers, निर्माल्योज्जितपुष्पदामनिकरे का षट्पदानां रतिः Sr. T. 10; 4 remains in general.

निर्मिति *f.* Production, creation, formation, artistic production, नवरसरुचिरां निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेज्यति K. Pr. 1.

निर्मुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Set free, liberated, R. i. 46; 2 liberated from worldly attachments; 3 separated. II *m.* A snake which has lately cast its skin.

निर्मुलन *n.* Eradication, uprooting (*lit.* and *fig.*)

निर्मुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ट) Wiped off, rubbed out, निर्मुष्टरागोऽधरः K. Pr. 1.

निर्मोक *m.* 1 Setting free; 2 a hide, a skin, especially the slough of a serpent, R. xvi. 17; 3 armour, mail; 4 the sky.

निर्मोक्ष *m.* Liberation, deliverance, R. x. 2.

निर्मोचन *n.* Liberation, deliverance.

निर्वाण *n.* 1 Exit, issue, departure; 2 vanishing, disappearance; 3 death; 4 eternal emancipation, final beatitude; 5 a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope, निर्वाणहस्त-

स्य पुरो दुधुक्षतः Sis. xii. 41; 6 the outer corner of the elephant's eye, निर्वाणनिर्वद-
 यजं चलेतं निषादी Sis. v. 41.

निर्वातन *n.* 1 Returning, delivering, restitution, (as of a deposit); 2 payment of a debt; 3 gift, donation; 4 requital, revenge; (as in वैर-
 निर्वातन); 5 killing, slaughter.

निर्वाति *f.* 1 Exit, departure; 2 dying, death.

निर्वाय *m.* A sailor, a pilot, a boatman.

निर्वास *m. n.* 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, M. v. 6, R. i. 98; 2 extract, decoction; 3 any thick fluid substance.

निर्वृह *m.* 1 A pinnacle, a turret, Sis. iii. 55; ('an elephant in rut' appears to be the interpretation of मन्त्रारं-
 ग according to Tārānātha; but *See contra*. Mall. on Sis. iii. 55); 2 a chaplet, a crest; 3 a peg projecting from a wall; 4 a door, a gate; 5 extract, decoction.

निर्वृचन *n.* Pulling out, pulling off, tearing.

निर्वृडन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

निर्वेखन *n.* 1 Scraping; 2 an instrument for scraping, a scraper.

निर्वेयनी *f.* The slough of a snake.

निर्वचन *n.* 1 A proverbial expression, a proverb; 2 etymological interpretation, etymology; 3 a vocabulary, an index.

निर्वषण *n.* 1 Bestowing presents; 2 presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, M. iii. 248; 3 gift, donation.

निर्वर्षन *n.* Looking at, seeing, sight.

निर्वर्तक *a.* (*f.* तिका) Completing, accomplishing, performing.

निर्वर्तन *n.* Accomplishment, completion.

निर्वहण *n.* 1 End, completion; 2 the catastrophe of a drama; 3 carrying on, maintaining, sustaining, दृष्टे निर्वहणं भविष्यति कथं मानस्य तस्मिञ्जने Am. S. 24.

निर्वाण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Blown out, put out, extinguished (as a lamp), Ve. i.; 2 lost, disappeared, K. S. ii. 23; 3 dead, deceased; 4 calmed, quited; 5 plunged. II *n.* 1 Extinction, R. xii. 1, Am. S. 98; 2 vanishing from sight, disappearance; 3 dissolution, death; 4 eternal bliss, final emancipation from matter and reunion with the supreme spirit, R. xii. 1; 5 perpetual calm; 6 complete satisfaction, highest felicity; 7 cessation; 8 union, association, confluence; 9 the bathing of an elephant, निर्वाणस्य दन्तिनः R. i. 71; 10 instruction in sciences; 11 absolute annihilation, complete extinction of worldly existence (in Buddhistic works). COMP. — भूवद्व *a.* almost vanished or departed, निर्वाणभूविष्टमथास्य वीर्यं संपुष्कयंतीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. iii. 52.

—**मस्तक** *m.* final deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वाह *m.* 1 Blame, reproach; 2 bad rumour, scandal, R. xiv. 34; 3 decision of a controversy; 4 absence of dispute.

निर्वाप *m.* The same as निर्वेण *q. v.*

निर्वापण *n.* 1 An offering, a funeral oblation; 2 gift,

donation; **3** putting out, extinguishing; **4** alleviation (as in दुःखनिर्वापण); **5** killing, slaughter; **6** cooling, refreshing.

निर्वास m. } **1** Expulsion, ban-
निर्वासन n. } nishment; **2** killing, slaughter.

निर्वाह m. **1** Completion, end; **2** accomplishment; **3** steadfastness, perseverance, निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतादि गोचरतम् Mud. II.; **4** narrating, describing; **5** sufficiency, competent provisions.

निर्वहण n. The same as निर्वेहण q. v.

निर्विण्ण a. (f. ण्णा) **1** Despondent, depressed; **2** overcome with fear or sorrow; **3** emaciated with grief; **4** abused, degraded; **5** disgusted with anything.

निर्विष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) **1** Enjoyed; **2** enjoyed out, R. XII. 1; **3** obtained as wages, निर्विष्ट वैश्यगृहयोः Gautama; **4** married.

निर्वृत a. (f. ता) **1** Satisfied, happy; **2** at ease, secure; **3** ended, ceased.

निर्वृति f. **1** Satisfaction, happiness, Sis. IV. 64, R. IX. 38; **2** tranquility, rest, repose; **3** final emancipation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वृत्तिसमग्रं विजयते कुण्येति वर्णत्रयम् Bh. V. IV. 14; **4** completion, accomplishment.

निर्वृत a. (f. ता) Accomplished, attained.

निर्वृत्ति f. Accomplishment, M. XII. 1.

निर्वेद m. **1** Disgust, loathing; **2** despondency, परिभवाभिर्वेदमापद्यते Mric. I.; **3** humiliation, grief; **4** disregard of worldly objects, Bg. II. 52; **5** indifference to world-

ly objects, considered as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment of quietude (ज्ञात) (in rhetoric), (निर्वेदस्यापिभावोऽस्ति ज्ञातोऽपि नमो रसः K. Pr. IV.); **6** self-humiliation, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

निर्वेश m. **1** Gaining, obtaining; **2** wages, hire; **3** enjoyment; **4** expiation, atonement; **5** marriage; **6** fainting, swooning

निर्व्ययन n. **1** Extreme pain; **2** a hole, chasm.

निर्व्यूह a. (f. दा) **1** Finished, completed; **2** grown, developed, निर्व्यूहसौहृदभरे M. M. IX.; **3** proved true, vindicated, निर्व्यूहस्तेपत्यस्नेहः Ut. III., M. M. IV.; **4** abandoned, deserted.

निर्व्यूहि f. **1** End, completion; **2** the top, the highest point.

निर्व्यूह m. **1** A turret; **2** a crest; **3** a door; **4** a peg projecting from a wall; **5** decoction.

निर्वहरण n. **1** Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt; **2** drawing out, extracting, rooting up.

निर्होद m. Voiding excrement.

निर्हार m. **1** Extracting, rooting up; **2** taking away, removal; **3** carrying out a corpse to be burnt; **4** accumulation of a private store of wealth, M. IX. 199; **5** evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the body.

निर्हारिन् a. (f. णी) Fragrant, sweet-scented.

निर्हति f. Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्व्यूह m. A sound in general, R. I. 41.

निलय m. **1** A hiding place,

a den of animals, a nest; **2** abode, residence, house; **3** disappearance, setting, दिना-ते निलयाय गतुम् R. II. 15 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निलयन n. **1** Settling in a place, alighting; **2** a place of refuge, a dwelling, a habitation.

निलिप m. A god, निलिपौ न-मुक्तानि च निरयातनिपतितान् G. L. 15. Comp.—निहारी f. the celestial Ganges.

निलिपा } f. A cow.

निलीन a. (f. ना) **1** Involved, encompassed; **2** destroyed, perished; **3** changed, transformed (pp. of ली with नि q. v.).

निवचने ind. Not speaking; (it is considered either as a prefix or as a separate word; hence निवचने कृत्वा or निवचनेकृत्य).

निवपन n. **1** Scattering or throwing down; **2** sowing; **3** an offering to the Manes, को नः कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Sak. VI.

निवरा f. A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवर्तेक a. (f. का) **1** Returning, turning back; **2** stopping, seizing; **3** abolishing, expelling.

निवर्तन n. **1** Returning, turning back, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालंबो न चापि निवर्तेनसु Sant. S. III. 2; **2** not happening, ceasing; **3** desisting from a work, inactivity; **4** repenting; **5** a measure of land equal to 20 rods.

निवसति f. Residence, house, habitation.

निवसय m. A village.

निवसन n. **1** A house, a habitation; **2** a garment, R. XIX. 41.

निवह *m.* 1 A multitude, a quantity, स्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयति करबालम् Git. G. 1.; 2 one of the seven courses of wind.

निवात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Protected against the wind, not windy, calm, R. xix 42; 2 unhurt, uninjured; 3 secure, safe; 4 accoutred in strong mail. II *m.* 1 An asylum, a refuge; 2 an impenetrable coat of mail. III *n.* 1 A place sheltered from the wind, निवात-पद्मास्तिमितेन चक्षुषा R. III. 17, XIII. 52, K. S. III. 48, Bg. VI. 19; 2 a secure spot; 3 a strong armour.

निवाप *m.* 1 Seed, grain; 2 an oblation to the deceased parents or relatives, an offering at the *śrāddha*, निवा-पांश्रिदानेन Vc. III., निवाप-दत्तिभिः R. VIII. 86, v. 8, xv. 91; 3 a gift in general.

निवार *m.* } 1 Keeping off,
निवारण *n.* } preventing, hind-
ering, दशनिवारणैश्च R. II. 5;
2 prohibition, impediment.

निवास *m.* 1 Living, dwelling; 2 passing the night; 3 abode, house, resting place, Sis. iv. 63, Bg. ix. 18; 4 dress.

निवासन *n.* Residing, sojourn.

निवि(वि)ड *a. (f. डा)* 1 With-
out space or interstices,
close; 2 firm, fast, R. ix.
58, xix. 44; 3 thick, im-
pervious, dense, R. xi. 15;
4 crooked-nosed.

निविरीस *a. (f. सा)* 1 Com-
pact, close, उरुनिविरीसनितंब-
भारक्षेदि Sis. vii. 20; 2 coarse;
3 crooked-nosed.

निविशेष *I a. (f. षा)* Not
different, alike. II *m.* Want
of difference.

निविष्ट *a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Seated,
sitting upon; 2 fixed on,

intent upon; 3 initiated; 4
arranged.

निवीत *I n.* 1 Wearing the
sacred thread round the
neck like a garland; 2 the
thread so worn. II *m. n.* A
veil, a mantle.

निवृत्त *I a. (f. ता)* Surround-
ed, enclosed. II *m. n.* A
veil, a mantle.

निवृत्ति *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Return-
ed, turned back; 2 gone,
departed; 3 ceased, refrained
from; 4 abstracted from
this world; 5 finished, com-
pleted (*pp.* of वृत् with नि
q. r.). **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *m.* 1
a sage; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu. —**कारण** *I a.* without
further cause or motive; II
m. a virtuous man, a man
uninfluenced by worldly de-
sires. —**नांस** *a.* one who ab-
stains from eating meat. —**रा-**
ग *a.* of subdued appetite or
passions. —**वृत्ति** *a.* quitting
any practice or occupation.
—**हृदय** *a.* with relenting
heart.

निवृत्ति *f.* 1 Returning, return,
R. iv. 87; 2 disappearance,
cessation, suspension, R.
VIII. 82; 3 aversion, ab-
staining from, M. v. 56; 4
cessation of worldly acts or
emotions, separation from
the world; 5 repose, rest; 6
felicity, beatitude; 7 refusal;
8 abolition, prevention.

निवेदन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, relat-
ing, announcement; 2 de-
livering, entrusting; 3 re-
presentation; 4 an offering,
oblation; 5 dedication.

निवेद्य *n.* Offering food to an
idol. (Cf. नैवेद्य.)

निवेश *m.* 1 Entering, entrance;
2 encamping, halting; 3
camp, encampment, R. v.

49, VII. 2; 4 a house, an
abode; 5 depositing, deliver-
ing; 6 marrying, marriage;
7 impression, copy; 8 mili-
tary array; 9 ornament,
decoration.

निवेशन *n.* 1 Entering, en-
trance; 2 a house, an abode;
3 a camp; 4 a town.

निवेष्ट *m.* A cover, an envelope.
निवेष्टन *n.* Covering, envelop-
ing.

निश *f.* (This word has no
forms for the first five cases;
according to some it is not a
separate word but an option-
al substitute for निशा in all
cases except the first five.)
1 Night; 2 turmeric.

निशमन *n.* 1 Looking at, see-
ing, sight; 2 hearing; 3 be-
coming aware of.

निश(शा)रण *n.* Killing, slaught-
er.

निशा *f.* 1 Night, R. i. 95.
Bg. II. 69; 2 turmeric.
Comp.—**अट**, **अटन** *m.* 1 an
owl; 2 a demon, a ghost.

—**अतिक्रम**, **अत्यय**, **अंत** *m.*
अवसान *n.* 1 the passing
away of night; 2 daybreak.

—**अद** *m.* a *Nishāda* *q. r.*
—**अंध** *a.* blind at night.

—**अभीषा**, **ईषा**, **नाय**, **पति**, **मण**
m., **रत्न** *n.* the moon, —**अधकाल**
m. the first part of the
night. —**आख्या**, **आह्वा** *f.* tur-
meric. —**आदि** *m.* the evening
twilight. —**उत्सर्ग** *m.* end of
night, daybreak. —**कर** *m.* 1
the moon, K. S. iv. 13; 2
a cock; 3 camphire. —**गृह** *n.*
a bed-chamber. —**वर** *I a.*
(*f.* रा or री) moving about
by night; —**II m. 1 a fiend.
R. XII. 69; 2 an epithet of
S'iva; 3 a jackal; 4 an owl;
5 a snake; 6 the ruddy
goose; 7 a thief. **पति** *m.* 1
an epithet of S'iva; 2 ol**

Ravana. -चरी *f.* 1 a female fiend; 2 a woman going to her lover at night by assignation, राममन्थकरणे ताहिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. xi. 20 (where the word is used in this sense and in senso 1); 3 a harlot. -चर्मन् *m.* darkness. -जल *n.* dew, frost. -शशिन् *m.* an owl. -निशाम् *ind.* every night, always. -पुष्प *n.* 1 the white water-lily which blossoms at night; 2 dew. -मुख *n.* the beginning of night. -मृग *m.* a jackal. -वन *m.* hemp. -विहार *m.* a demon, a goblin, पञ्चनुरामनिशाविहारौ Bt. ii. 36. -वेदिन् *m.* a cock. -हस *m.* the white water-lily which opens at night.

निशात *a.* (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 polished, burnished.

निशान *n.* Sharpening, whetting.

निशात I *a.* (f. ता) 1 Tranquilized, quiet, patient. II *n.* A house, a habitation, R. xvi. 40.

निशाम *m.* Observing, perceiving.

निशामन *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding, sight; 2 hearing; 3 a shadow, reflection.

निशित I *a.* (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 stimulated. II *n.* Iron.

निशीथ *m.* 1 Midnight, अहो निशीथनिःसंचाररमणीयता राजमार्गस्य M.M. vii., R. iii. 15; 2 night in general, Ann. S. 11, Rt. i. 3.

निशीथिनी } f. Night.
निशीथ्या }

निशुभ *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 name of a demon killed by Durgā. Comp.—नयनी, गहिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

निशुभन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment, inquiry; 2 a fixed opinion, a firm conviction, certainty, determination, resolution, decision, Bg. ii. 37, xviii. 4; 3 fixed intention, design, purpose, aim, K. S.v. 5, R. xii. 4.

निश्चल *a.* (f. ला) 1 Immoveable, fixed, still; 2 invariable, unchangeable, Bg. ii. 53, Comp.—अंग I *a.* firm-bodied, firm; II *m.* a species of crane.

निश्चला *f.* The earth.

निश्चायक *a.* (f. का) 1 Who or what ascertains, decisive.

निश्चारक *n.* 1 Evacuation by stool; 2 air, wind; 3 wilfulness, obstinacy.

निश्चित I *a.* (f. ता) 1 Ascertained, determined, decided. II *n.* Certainty, decision. (निश्चितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'decidedly, positively').

निश्चिति *f.* Ascertainment, determination.

निश्चम *m.* Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice.

निश्चवणी } f. A ladder, a staircase.
निश्चेषि }
निश्चेषी }

निश्वात *m.* Inspiration, inhaling, sighing.

निश्चंग *m.* 1 Attachment; 2 union, association; 3 a quiver, R. ii. 30, iii. 64.

निश्चंगधि *m.* 1 An embrace; 2 a bowman; 3 a chariot-eer.

निश्चंगिन् *m.* 1 An archer; 2 a quiver.

निश्चण्ण *a.* (f. ण्णा) 1 Seated, rested, reclined; 2 supported; 3 afflicted, distressed.

निश्चण्णक *n.* A seat.

निश्चया *f.* 1 A small bed or

couch; 2 the hall of a merchant, a shop; 3 a market-place.

निषहृत् *m.* 1 Mud, mire; 2 the god of love.

निषध I *m. pl.* Name of a people and their country. II *m.* 1 A ruler of the *Nishadhas*; 2 name of a mountain.

निषाद् *m.* 1 Name of a wild aboriginal tribe in India, not Arryan; 2 a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcaste, a *Chandāla*, R. xiv. 52; 3 the son of a Brāhmana by a Sūdra woman, M. x. 48; 4 the last or seventh note of the Hindu gamut.

निषादित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Made to sit down; 2 afflicted.

निषादिन् I *a.* (f. नी) 1 Sitting. R. i. 52, iv. 20. II *m.* An elephant-driver, Sis. v. 41.

निषिद्ध *a.* (f. द्धा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited; 2 prevented.

निषिक्त *a.* (f. क्ता) 1 Sprinkled upon; 2 infused, instilled; 3 impregnated.

निषिद्धि *f.* 1 Prohibition, keeping off.

निषूदन I *n.* Killing, slaughter. II *m.* A killer Cf. निसूदन.

निषेक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, aspersion, R. viii. 38, Rt. i. 28; 2 effusion; 3 seminal infusion, impregnation, R. xiv. 60, K. S. iii. 16; 4 irrigation; 5 dirty water.

निषेध *m.* 1 Warding off, stopping, prevention, prohibition; 2 negation, denial; 3 a prohibitive rule or precept, (in religious law); 4 deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेधक *a.* (f. का) 1 Practising, following, devoted

to; 2 frequenting, inhabiting; 3 enjoying.

निर्वचन *n.* } 1 Serving, service;
निर्वचा *f.* } 2 worship, adoration; 3 practice, performance; 4 inhabiting, enjoying, using; 5 familiarity with.

निष्क *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* निष्क-यते) To weigh, to measure.

निष्क *I m. n.* 1 A golden coin equal to one *karsha* of gold; 2 a measure of gold equal to 108 *suvarnas* (*q. v.*); 3 a golden ornament for the breast; 4 gold in general. II *m.* A *Chandāla*.

निष्कर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing out, extraction; 2 the essence, the chief or main point, *M. iv.* 125; 3 measuring; 4 certainty, ascertainment.

निष्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing out, pulling off; 2 deducting.

निष्कालन *n.* 1 Driving away; 2 killing, slaughter.

निष्कास (*स*) *m.* 1 Exit, egress; 2 a portico; 3 daybreak.

निष्कासित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Expelled, turned out; 2 opened, opened out, blown; 3 placed, deposited; 4 reviled reproached.

निष्कासिनी *f.* A female slave not restrained by her master.

निष्कुट *m.* 1 A pleasure-grove near a house; 2 a field; 3 the harem of a king; 4 a door.

निष्कुटि(टी) *f.* A cardamom plant.

निष्कुषित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Torn off, drawn out, *e. g.* काकौनिष्कुषितं धमिः कवलितम्; 2 expelled.

निष्कुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निष्कृत *n.* Expiation, atonement.

निष्कृति *f.* 1 Expiation, atonement; 2 compensation, dis-

charge of a debt or obligation, न तस्य निष्कृतिः क्षत्या कर्तुं वर्षज्ञतेरपि *M. ii.* 227; 3 removal; 4 restoration, cure; 5 avoiding, escaping from; 6 bad conduct, roguery.

निष्कृत *a.* (*f. टा*) 1 Pulled out, extracted; 2 summarized.

निष्क्रोष *m.* } 1 Tearing out,
निष्क्रोषण *n.* } extirpating; 2 husking, shelling.

निष्क्रम *m.* 1 Going out, coming forth; 2 exit; 3 the ceremony of taking a child out for the first time, performed in the fourth month from delivery, *Yaj. i.* 12; 4 degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe; 5 intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going forth or out; 2 the ceremony of taking an infant out for the first time in the fourth month after delivery, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिक्षोनिष्क्रमणं गृहात् *M. ii.* 84.

निष्क्रमणिका *f.* See निष्क्रमण 2.

निष्क्रम *m.* 1 Redemption, ransom, *R. ii.* 55, *v.* 22; 2 price, *Sis. i.* 50; 3 hire, wages; 4 reward; 5 barter, exchange.

निष्क्रमण *n.* Redemption, ransom.

निष्काथ *m.* Decoction.

निष्पन *n.* Burning.

निष्पान *m.* Roar, murmur.

निष्ठ *a.* (*f. टा*) (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Being in or on, situated on, *e. g.* कार्यनिष्ठ; 2 depending or resting on, referring or relating to; 3 devoted to, intent on; 4 skilled in; 5 believing in, *e. g.* धर्मनिष्ठ.

निष्ठा *f.* 1 Position, condition, basis, foundation; 2 fixity, steadiness, मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति

च किमप्यालसति च *M. M. i.* 3 devotion, attachment; 4 excellence, skill, perfection; 5 faith, *Bh. iii.* 3; 6 conclusion, end, termination, अत्यारुढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा *Sak. iv.*; 7 the catastrophe of a drama; 8 accomplishment, confirmation, *M. vii.* 227; 9 death, destruction; 10 certain knowledge, certainty; 11 trouble, distress, anxiety.

निष्ठान *n.* Sauce, condiment.
निष्ठी(ष्ठे)व *m. n.* } Spitting
निष्ठी(ष्ठे)वन *n.* } out, spit-
निष्ठीवित *n.* } ting, चार-

भटचौरचेटकनटविटनिष्ठीवनशरादे (वेद्याधरपञ्चवम्) *Bhartr. i.* 92.

निष्ठुर *a.* (*f. टा*) 1 Harsh, rough; 2 severe, *Sis. v.* 49; 3 cruel, *R. iii.* 62, *viii.* 65; 4 contumelious.

निष्ठूत *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Spit out; 2 cast or thrown out, निष्ठूत-भरणोपयोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केन चित् *Sak. iv.*, *R. ii.* 75.

निष्ठूति *f.* Spitting, spitting out.

निष्ठा (*f. ण्मा*) } *a.* 1 Clever,
निष्ठात (*f. ता*) } skilful, conversant, expert, *Bt. ii.* 26; 2 superior, perfect.

निष्पक *a.* (*f. क्ता*) Well-cooked.
निष्पतन *n.* Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 Birth, production. *K. S. ii.* 37; 2 completion, termination, consummation.

निष्पन्न *a.* (*f. णा*) 1 Born, produced; 2 effected, completed, accomplished.

निष्पवन *n.* Winnowing.

निष्पादन *n.* 1 Effecting, accomplishing, concluding; 2 producing, causing.

निष्पाव *m.* 1 Winnowing; 2 the wind produced by the sieve.

निष्पीडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Squeezed, pressed together, निष्पीडितं दुःकारकं दलजो न सेकः *Ut.* III. निष्पेष *m.* } 1 Rubbing together, bruising; 2 striking, clashing, *R.* iv. 77; 3 the noise produced by clash.

निष्पवाण (णि) *n.* New unbleached cloth.

निष्पृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn on. **नित** *ini.* As a prefix to verbal themes it implies 1 separation, outside of, away from, (*e. g.* निर्गम), 2 certainty (*e. g.* निश्चय), 3 thoroughness (*e. g.* निश्चित), 4 enjoyment (*e. g.* निर्विश), &c.

It is prefixed to nouns not immediately derived from verbs to form nouns or adjectives in the sense of 1 out of, away from, (*e. g.* निष्क्रोधि); 2 not, without, (*e. g.* निर्मल). **Comp.** निष्कण्टक 1 thornless; 2 free from enemies, free from dangers. निष्कपट *a.* guileless, sincere. निष्कप *a.* motionless, steady, *K. S.* III. 48. निष्करुण *a.* pitiless, cruel. निष्कल *a.* 1 undivided, whole; 2 waned, diminished; 3 impotent, barren; 4 maimed. निष्कर *a.* without esculent roots, *Sant.* 8. iv. 3. निष्कला, निष्कली *f.* an elderly woman past child-bearing. निष्कलंक *a.* stainless, spotless. निष्कपाय *a.* 1 free from dirt; 2 free from impure passions. निष्काम *a.* 1 desireless, disinterested, unselfish; 2 free from all worldly desires. निष्कामम् *ind.* without wish or desire. निष्कारण *a.* 1 causeless, unnecessary; 2 disinterested; 3 groundless. निष्कारणम् *ind.* without a reason, causelessly, unnecessarily. निष्कालक *m. a.*

penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. निष्कालिक *a.* 1 one whose term of life is over; 2 one who has no conqueror. निष्कचन *a.* poor, indigent. निष्कुल *a.* having no kindred, left alone in the world. निष्कुलीन *a.* of low family. निष्कूट *a.* free from deceit, honest. निष्कूप *a.* pitiless, merciless, cruel. निष्क्रौञ्चांवि *a.* who has gone out of Kaus'ambi. निष्कैवल्य *a.* 1 mere, pure, absolute; 2 deprived of final beatitude. निष्क्रिय *a.* 1 inactive; 2 abstaining from ceremonial rites. निःक्षत्र, निःक्षत्रिय *a.* destitute of the military tribe. निःक्षेप *m.* the same as निक्षेप *q. v.* निश्चक्रम् *ind.* completely. निश्चक्षुस् *a.* eyeless. निश्चत्वारिंश *a.* past forty. निश्चित *a.* 1 thoughtless, unthinking; 2 without any anxiety. निश्चेतन *a.* unconscious. निश्चेतस् *a.* not in one's right senses. निश्चेष्ट *a.* motionless, powerless. निश्चेष्टाकरण *a.* causing motionlessness (applied to one of the arrows of the god of love). निश्छंदस् *a.* not studying the scriptures. निश्छिद्र *a.* 1 without holes; 2 without defects or weak points; 3 uninterrupted. -तनु *a.* having no offspring, childless. -तन्द्र *a.* not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क, तिमिर *a.* free from darkness, light. -तर्क्य *a.* unimaginable, unconceivable. -तल *a.* 1 round, globular; 2 trembling, shaking; 3 bottomless. -तुष *a.* 1 freed from chaff; 2 purified, cleansed; 3 simplified. °क्षीर *m.* wheat. -रत्न *n.* crystal. -तेजस् *a.* 1 destitute of fire or heat, power-

less, impotent; 2 spiritless, dull; 3 obscure. -त्रप *a.* shameless. -विश *I a.* 1 more than thirty; 2 merciless, cruel, *Am. S.* 5; *II m.* a sword. °भृत् *a.* a sword-bearer. -वैगुण्य *a.* destitute of the three qualities (*viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्). निष्पंक *a.* free from mud, pure. निष्पताक *a.* having no flag or banner. निष्पतिसुता *f.* a woman who has no husband and no sons. निष्पत्र *a.* 1 leafless; 2 unfeathered. (निष्पत्राकृ 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come out on the other side', यांती गुरुजैः साकं स्मयमानानां-बुजा । निर्वग्नीव यदत्राक्षी नक्षत्राकरोज्जगत् *Bh. V.* II, 132). निष्पद *I a.* having no foot; *II n.* a vehicle moving without feet. निष्परिकर *a.* without preparation. निष्परिमह *I a.* having no property; *II m.* 1 one who has no property; 2 an ascetic without family and other belongings. निष्परिच्छद *a.* having no retinue or train. निष्परीक्ष *a.* not examining or testing accurately. निष्परीहार *a.* not observing caution. निष्पर्येत, निष्पार *a.* boundless, unbounded. निष्पाप *a.* sinless, guiltless. निष्पुत्र *a.* sonless, childless. निष्पुरुष *a.* 1 unpeopled, desolate; 2 without male issue; 3 feminine, neuter. निष्पुलाक *a.* freed from chaff. निष्पौरुष *a.* unmanly. निष्प्रकंष *a.* immovable, motionless. निष्प्रकारक *a.* without distinction of species, without specification, absolute (as knowledge). निष्प्रकाश *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. निष्प्रचार *a.* not moving away, remaining in

one's place. निष्प्रतिकार, निष्प्रतीकार, निष्प्रतिक्रिय *a.* 1 incurable, irremediable; 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. निष्प्रतिघ *a.* unhindered, unimpeded, *R.* viii. 71. निष्प्रतिद्व *a.* 1 without enemies, unopposed; 2 matchless, unequalled. निष्प्रतिभ *a.* 1 having no splendour; 2 having no intellect, dull, stupid. निष्प्रतिभान *a.* cowardly. निष्प्रतिकारम् *ind.* unobstructedly, uninterruptedly. निष्प्रतीप *a.* looking straight forward. निष्प्रत्यह *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded. निष्प्रपञ्च *a.* 1 without extension; 2 without deceit, honest. निःपभ, निष्पभ *a.* 1 lustreless, powerless, *R.* xi. 81; 2 gloomy, dark. निष्प्रमाणक *a.* without authority. निष्प्रयोजन *a.* 1 without any motive, not influenced by any motive; 2 groundless; 3 useless, unnecessary. निष्प्राण *a.* lifeless, dead. निष्फल *a.* 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless; 2 vain, unprofitable, useless, *K. S.* iv. 13; 3 unsuccessful, के वा न व्युः परिभवपदं निष्फलारभयत्नाः *Megh.* i. 54; 4 seedless, impotent. निष्फला निष्फली *f.* a woman past child-bearing. निष्फेन *a.* foamless. निःशलाक *a.* lonely, solitary, *e. g.* भरप्ये निःशलाके वा मंत्रयेदविभावितः. निःशेष *a.* complete, entire, निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् *K. Pr.* i. निःशोध्य *a.* washed, clean. निःसंशय *a.* 1 undoubted, unerring, certain; 2 not doubtful, not doubting, *R.* xv. 79. निःसंशयम् *ind.* doubtlessly, surely, certainly. निःसंग *a.* 1 not devoted, regardless; 2 free from worldly attachments; 3 unconnected, se-

parated. निःसत्त्व *I a.* 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent; 2 insignificant, low; 3 unsubstantial; 4 deprived of living beings; *II n.* 1 absence of power or energy; 2 insignificance. निःसंतति, निःसंतान *a.* childless. निःसंदिग्ध, निःसंदेह *a.* See निःसंशय. निःस्वधि, निःसंधि *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, close. निःसपत्न *a.* 1 having no rival or enemy, घनरुचिरकलापो निःसपत्नोय जातः *Vikr.* iv.; 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. निःस्वमम् *ind.* 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time; 2 wickedly. निःसंपात *I a.* affording no passage, blocked up; *II m.* thick darkness. निःसंवाध *a.* not contracted, spacious. निःसार *a.* 1 sapless; 2 worthless, unsubstantial. निःसीम, निःसीमन् *a.* immeasurable, boundless, अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः *Bhartr.* ii. 35. निःस्नेह *a.* 1 without unction, not greasy, dry; 2 without affection, unfeeling, indifferent; 3 not loved, uncared for. निःस्पंद, निःस्पंद *a.* motionless, (also निःस्पंद), *R.* vi. 40. निःस्पृह *a.* 1 free from desire, indifferent; 2 unenvious; 3 free from worldly attachment. निःस्व *a.* indigent, poor. निःस्वादु *a.* tasteless, insipid.

निसंपात *m.* The same as निःसंपात *II q. r.*

निसर्ग *m.* 1 Bestowing, granting; 2 a grant; 3 evacuation, voiding excrement; 4 abandoning, relinquishing; 5 creation; 6 nature, natural character, natural condition, शिष्यो हि नाम लब्धेता विसर्गदेव पंडिताः *Mrich.* iv.,

K. S. iv. 16, *R.* vii. 85, *Bhartr.* i. 79; (निसर्गतः 'naturally'); 7 exchange, barter, *M.* viii. 143. *Comp.*—ज, सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural.—निष् *a.* naturally distinct, निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकस्थम् *R.* vi. 29.—विनीत *a.* 1 naturally discreet; 2 naturally of good manners.

निसार *m.* A multitude.

निहृदन् *I a.* (*f.* ना) Killing, destroying. *II n.* Killing, slaughter.

निवृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Delivered, given, bestowed; 2 abandoned; 3 permitted, allowed; 4 central, middle. *Comp.*—अर्थ *I a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; *II m.* 1 an envoy, an ambassador; 2 a messenger, an agent. ष्टूरी *f.* a female who brings about the union of a youth and maiden without any request, निवृष्टार्थेदुतीकल्पः सूचितव्यः *M. M.* i. (*See Jagaddham's* explanation of the word).

निस्तरण *n.* 1 Crossing over; 2 rescue, deliverance, getting rid of; 3 an expedient, a means.

निस्तरण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निस्तार *m.* 1 Crossing over, संसार तव निस्तारपदवी न इक्षीयसी *Bhartr.* i. 69; 2 getting rid of, release, escape, rescue; 3 final emancipation; 4 payment of a debt, acquittance, requital.

निस्तीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Rescued, delivered, saved.

निस्तोष *m.* Piercing, stinging. निस्पंद *m.* Trembling, throbbing, motion.

निस्व (स्व) *m.* 1 Flowing, trickling down, dropping, streaming, oozing; 2 a

discharge, a flux; **3** a stream, a fluid that trickles down, R. III. 41.

निसव *m.* **1** A stream, a **निसव** *f.* torrent; **2** the scum of boiled rice.

नित्वन *m.* Noise, voice, R. **नित्वान** *f.* III. 19.

निहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Struck down, killed, slain; **2** struck into, infixed.

निहनन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहव *m.* Invocation, summoning.

निहार *m.* The same as **निहार** *q. v.*

निहिंसन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Laid, lodged, situated, deposited; **2** bestowed upon; **3** inserted, infixed; **4** treasured up; **5** uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन *I a.* (*f.* नार) Low, vile. *II m.* A low man.

निह्व *m.* **1** Denial, concealment of knowledge; **2** secrecy, concealment in general, Yaj. II. 11, M. IX. 21; **3** doubt, suspicion; **4** wickedness; **5** atonement, expiation; **6** excuse, exculpation.

निहुति *f.* **1** Denial, concealment of knowledge, Am. S. 8; **2** secrecy, concealment in general.

नी *vt. I.* (*pp.* नीत; *pres.* नयति-ते, *प्रणयति; caus.* नाययति-ते; *desid.* निनीषति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अजं ग्रामं नयति) **1** To lead, to guide, to conduct; **2** to carry, to bring, to carry away, to bring away, सीता लंकां नीता सुरारिणा Bt. VI. 49, R. XII. 103; **3** to carry off, Sant. S. III. 5; **4** to marry; **5** to bring a person into any state or condition; **6** to ascertain, to investigate, to

decide, to settle, छलं निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहारान्नयेन्मृगः Yaj. II. 19; (in this sense it is generally *Atm.*); **7** to pass, to spend (as time), नीत्वा मासान् कनकवलयश्रृङ्गारिकप्रकोटः Megh. I. 2, R. I. 33, 95; **8** to trace, to track, यथा नयत्यसूक्ष्पतैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् M. VIII. 44; **9** (in the *Atm.*) to guide in learning, to instruct, *e. g.* शास्त्रे नयते. (The senses of नी are variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined.) अस्तं नी 'to cause to set'. आधानं नी 'to give in pledge'. दंडं नी 'to inflict punishment'. दुःखं नी 'to pain'. पुरितोषं नी 'to gratify'. पुनरुक्तं नी 'to render superfluous'. भस्मसात् नी 'to reduce to ashes'. वशं नी 'to subdue', अनयत्प्रभुशक्तिसंपदा वशमेको नृपतीनन्तरान् R. VIII. 19. विक्रयं नी 'to sell'. विनाशं नी 'to destroy'. शत्रूनां नी 'to reduce to the status of a S'ūdra'. WITH अनु-**1** to conciliate, to appease, to coax, to please, नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्त्वे R. XIX. 38, v. 54; **2** to beg, to supplicate; **3** to cherish, to love. अप-**1** to lead away, to cause to retire, M. III. 242; **2** to rob, to plunder; **3** to remove, to pull off, विरहमिवापनयामि पयोधरोधकसुरासि दुकूलम् Git. G. XII., R. IV. 64; **4** to extract. अभि-**1** to bring on, to conduct to; **2** to adduce, to quote; **3** to represent by jesticulations, to represent dramatically, ततः प्रविशतः कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यौ सख्यौ Śak. IV. अभिवि- to instruct well. आ-**1** to bring, तेन वरांगनाभिरनायि विद्वान् Bt. I. 10; **2** to bring on, to produce, अग्निनाय भुवः कथं जहाराभमवा-

सिनाम् R. xv. 24; **3** to reduce to any condition. उद्-**1** (in the *Atm.*) to raise, to lift up, *e. g.* दंडमुन्नयते; **2** to lead out or aside; **3** to guess, to conjecture, to ascertain. उप-**1** to raise, उपनतुमुन्नति-मतेव दिवं कुक्षयोर्गुणेन तरसाकलिताम् Sis. IX. 72; **2** to bring near, M. III. 225; **3** to bring about, to cause, उपनयन्नगैरनंगोत्सवम् Git. G. I.; **4** (in the *Atm.*) to invest with the sacred thread, R. III. 29; **5** to bring into any state; **6** (in the *Atm.*) to hire, to employ for wages, *e. g.* कर्मकरानुपनयते. उपा- to lead, to reduce oneself to. नि-**1** to take near or towards, Yaj. III. 295; **2** to incline, to bend. निस्- to investigate, to settle, to decide, *e. g.* न्यायनिर्णीतसारत्वाभिरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. XI. 39. परि-**1** to lead round, *e. g.* तौ दंपती त्रिः परिणीय बह्विम् K. S. VII. 80; **2** to marry, परिणेष्यति वा न वा युवायं निपायं मिथिलाभिनाथपुत्रीम् Bh. V. II. 38; **3** to investigate. प्र-**1** to offer, to present, अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bt. V. 76; **2** to consecrate by reciting *mantras*, प्रणीतपुषदाज्याभिधारघोरस्तनूनपात् Mv. III.; **3** to inflict, M. VII. 20; **4** to perform, to effect; **5** to promulgate, to institute, to teach, भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनंति हि साधवः K. S. VI. 31, स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीतः R. XIV. 67; **6** to write, to compose, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. I. प्रति- to carry back, to take back. वि-**1** to remove, to take away, R. V. 72, IX. 71; **2** to train, to educate, R. III. 29, Yaj. I. 311; **3** to tame to govern, to subjugate, वन्यान्विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टस-

त्वा R. II. 8, XIV. 75; 4 (in the Atm.) to appease (anger, &c.); 5 to present to offer; 6 to spend, to pass, कथमपि यामिनीं विनीय Git. G. VIII. 7 (in the Atm.) to spend (as money); 8 (in the Atm.) to pay, to pay off *e. g.* करं विनयते. सम्-1 to bring together; 2 to guide, to govern; 3 to bring back, to restore, to give back. समा- to join.

नी *m.* (used at the end of a compound) A leader, a guide, *e. g.* सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीका *f.* A channel for irrigation.

नीकार *m.* The same as निकार *q. v.*

नीकाश *a.* The same as निकाश *q. v.*

नीच *a. (f. चा)* 1 Low, short, little, dwarfish; 2 situated below, being in a low position, M. II. 198; 3 lowered (as the voice); 4 low, vile, base, नीचस्वद-योऽस्ति कः Bh. V. I. 48; 5 insignificant. COMP. -ग्रा *f.* a river. -भोज्य *m.* onion. -योनि *a.* of low origin, low-born. -वृज *m. n.* a kind of gem (वैक्रांत).

नीच(वि)का *f.* An excellent cow. (also नीचिकी).

नीचक्रिन् *m.* 1 The top of anything; 2 the head of an ox.

नीचकैस *ind.* The same as नीचस् *q. v.*

नीचा *f.* An excellent cow.

नीचस् I *ind.* (often used adjectively) 1 Low, below, down, underneath, नीचैर्गच्छ-त्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमम् Megh. II. 46; 2 bowing down, humbly, modestly, तथापि नीचैर्विनयादवश्यत R. III. 34, v. 62; 3 in a low tone, softly, नीचैः शंस हृदि स्थितो

ननु स मे प्राणेश्वरः शोष्यति Am. S. 67; 4 short, small, dwarfish. II *m.* Name of a mountain, नीचैराख्यं गिरिमिध-वतः Megh. I. 26. COMP. नीचैर्गति *f.* slow pace. नीचै-मुख *a.* with downcast countenance.

नीड *m. n.* 1 A bird's nest; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a lair, a den; 4 the interior of a carriage; 5 a place in general. COMP. -उड्व, ज *m.* a bird.

नीडक *m.* A bird.

नीत I *a. (f. ता)* 1 Conducted, led; 2 gained, obtained; 3 passed, passed away; 4 well-behaved, correct (*pp.* of नी *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Wealth; 2 corn, grain.

नीति *f.* 1 Guidance, direction, management; 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 acquirement, acquisition; 4 presenting, offering; 5 relation, support; 6 policy, statesmanship, K. S. I. 22, R. XII. 69; 7 political science, politics, Bg. x. 38; 8 moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour. COMP. -कुशल, ज्ञ, निष्ण, विद् *m.* a statesman, a politician. -घोष *m.* name of the car of Bīlhaspati.

-शेष *m.* error of conduct, mistake in policy. -बीज *n.* a germ or source of intrigue.

-विषय *m.* the sphere of morality or prudent conduct.

-व्यतिक्रम *m.* transgression of the rules of moral or political science. -शास्त्र *n.* the science of ethics or of politics.

नीध्र (त्र) *n.* 1 The edge of a roof; 2 a wood; 3 the circumference of a wheel; 4 the moon.

नीप I *m.* 1 The foot of a

mountain; 2 the *kadamba* tree; (according to poets this tree blossoms in the rainy season, सीमंतं च स्वय-गमजं यत्र नीपं बहुनाम् Megh. II. 2); 3 a species of *asoka*; 4 a race of kings, R. VI. 46. II *m.* The flower of the *kadamba* tree, Megh. I. 21, R. XIX. 37, Megh. II. 2;

नीर *n.* 1 Water, पदनखनीरज-तजनपावन Git. G. I.; 2 juice, liquor. COMP. -ज *n.* 1 lotus; 2 a pearl. -द् *m.* a cloud. Ghat. I, Sis. IV. 52. -धि *m.* the ocean. -ह *a.* a lotus.

नीराजन *n.* } 1 Lustration of
नीराजना *f.* } arms, (a military and religious ceremony held by kings in the month of *Āśvina* for purifying the army before taking the field), R. IV. 25; 2 waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नील I *a. (f. ला or लीः)* नील is used in connection with clothes, &c.; नील in connection with plants, &c.) Black, dark-blue, dyed with indigo. II *m.* 1 The dark-blue or black colour; 2 the sapphire; 3 the Indian fig-tree; 4 name of a monkey chief in the army of Rāma. III *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 blue vitriol; 3 antimony; 4 poison. COMP. -अंग *m.* the *sa'rasa* bird. -अंजन *n.* antimony. -अंजना, अंजसा *f.* lightning. -अवज, अवज. अनुजन्मन्, उलुपि, *n.* the blue lotus. -अध्र *m.* a dark cloud. -अंबर I *a.* dressed in dark-blue clothes; II *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Balarāma. -अरुण *m.* the first dawn of day. -अरुण

m. sapphire. -**कंड** *m.* 1 a peacock, Megh. II. 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a blue-necked jay; 4 a wag-tail; 5 a sparrow; 6 a bee. -**केशी** *f.* the indigo plant. -**मीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**छद्** *m.* 1 the date tree; 2 an epithet of Garuda. -**तरु** *m.* the cocoanut tree. -**ताल** *m.* the *tama'la* tree. -**पंक** *m.* n. darknees. -**पटल** *n.* a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -**पिच्छ** *m.* heron. -**पुष्पिका** *f.* the indigo plant. -**म** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a cloud; 3 a bee. -**माण** *m.* रत्न *n.* the sapphire, Bh. V. II. 42. -**मालिक** *m.* a firefly. -**शुक्ता** *f.* 1 iron pyrites; 2 black earth. -**रात्रि** *f.* spreading darkness. निशाः शशांकभक्त-नालराज्यः Rt. I. 2. -**लोहित** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, K. S. II. 57. **नीलक** *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 blue steel; 3 blue vitriol. **नीलं** (लां) *गु* *m.* A kind of insect. **नीला** The same as नीली 1, 2, q. v. **नीलिका** *f.* The indigo plant. (Also नीलिनी). **नीलिमन्** *m.* Blue colour. **नीली** *f.* 1 The indigo plant, तन नीलीरसनरिपूर्णं महाभांडमासीत् Panch. I.; 2 a species of blue fly; 3 a kind of disease. Comp. -**राग** *m.* 1 an affection which is as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, permanent love; 2 a firm and constant friend. -**संधान** *n.* fermentation of indigo. **नीवर** *m.* 1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3 a religious mendicant; 4 mud, mire. **नीवाक** *m.* Increased demand for grain in times of dearth, famine, scarcity.

नीवार *m.* Rice growing wild or without cultivation, नीवारः शुक्रमर्गकोटरमुखचट्टास्तस्यामधः Sak. I, R. I. 50, v. 9.

नीव } *f.* 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist or the ends of it tied in front, the knot of a wearing garment, नीवीबंधोच्छ्रुतनमधरस्पंदनं दोर्विषादः M. M. II., K. S. I. 38, VII. 60; 2 capital, principal, stock; 3 a stake, a wager.

नीवृत्त *m.* Any inhabited country.

नीशार *m.* 1 A warm cloth, a blanket; 2 a musquito-curtain; 3 an outer tent or screen.

नीहार *m.* 1 Fog, mist, R. VII. 60; 2 hoar-frost, heavy dew; 3 evacuation.

नु *ind.* A particle used to express 'doubt, uncertainty', e. g. स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Sak. VI., शालितं नु शमितं नु बध्नां द्रावितं नु हृदयं मधुवरीः Sis. X. 14. It is often used in combination with interrogatives in the sense of 'possibly, indeed,' किञ्चेतस्याक्तिमन्यदितोऽथवा M. M. I. (For the use of नु with न, किम्, कथम्, &c. See ननु, किन्तु, कथन्तु, &c.).

नु *vt.* 2. P (pp. नुत; pres. नूति, प्रणूति; caus. नावयति; desid. नुनूषति) To praise, to commend, Bt. XIV. 112.

नुति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogium, परगुणनुतिभिः (v.l.) स्वान् गुणान् ख्यापयतः Bhartr. II. 69; 2 worship, reverence.

नुद् *vt.* 6. U (pp. नुत्त or नुत्त; pres. नुदति-ते, प्रनुदति) 1 To push, to impel, मदं मदं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Megh. I. 9; 2 to incite, to urge on; 3 to remove, (संशयं) केयूरबन्धोच्छ्रुतिर्नैतुनाद R. VI. 68; 4 to throw, to send. With

अप- to drive away. निस्- 1 to reject, धाना मत्स्यान्पयो मांसं शाकं चैव न निजुदेत M. IV. 250; 2 to remove. प्र- to drive off, to dispel. वि- 1 to strike; 2 to play (on a musical instrument). सम्- 1 to collect; 2 to find. Caus. (नोदयति-ते) to push on, to drive, to incite. With वि- 1 to drive away, to dispel, to remove; 2 to pass away, to spend (as time); 3 to divert, to amuse, to entertain.

नूतन (*f.* ना) } *a.* 1 New, R. नूत्न (*f.* रत्ना) } VIII. 15; 2 fresh, young; 3 present; 4 instantaneous; 5 modern; 6 curious, strange.

नूत्न *ind.* 1 Probably, most probably, अयापि नूनं हरकोपव-ह्निस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौर्व इवांबुराशौ Sak. III.; 2 surely, certainly, indeed, Megh. I. 9, 18.

नूपुर *m. n.* An ornament for the feet, an anklet, Rt. I. 5, Am. S. 52.

नू *m.* (nom. sing. ना; gen. pl. नृणाम्, नृणाम्) 1 A person (male or female), M. III. 81, IV. 61; 2 a man; 3 mankind; 4 the pin of a sundial. Comp. -**अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कपाल** *n.* man's skull. -**केसरिन्** *m.* (man-lion) Vishnu in his *Narasinha* incarnation. -**जल** *n.* human urine. -**देव** *m.* a king. -**धर्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**प** *m.* a king, a sovereign, भीमकांतैर्नृपगुणैः R. I. 16. -**आश्वर** *m.* the *Rajasu'y* sacrifice performed by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. -**आत्मज** *m.* a prince. -**आभीर**, मान *n.* music played at the royal meals. -**आनव**

m. consumption. **आसन** *n.* a throne, the chair of state. **गृह** *n.* a royal palace. **नीति** *f.* state-craft, वेद्यांगनव नृप-नीतिरेकरूपा Bhartr. II. 47. **प्रिय** *m.* the mango tree. **ल-क्ष्मन्**, **लिंग** *n.* any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. **शासन** *n.* a royal edict. **वसभ** *n.*, **सभा** *f.* an assembly of kings. **पति**, **पाल** *m.* a king, R. II. 30, III. 70. **पशु** *m.* a fool, a beast in human shape. **मिथुन** *n.* the sign Gemini of the zodiac. **नेध** *m.* a human sacrifice. **यज्ञ** *m.* hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily *yajnyas*). **लोक** *m.* the earth. **वराह** *m.* Vishnu in his third or boar-incarnation. **बाहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubern. **शृंग** *n.* man's horn, *i. e.* an impossible thing. **सिंह** *m.* 1 an eminent man; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation; 3 a particular mode of coition. **सेन** *n.*, **सेना** *f.* an army of men. **सौम** *m.* an illustrious man, a great man, R. v. 59.

नृत् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* नृत्त; *pres.* नृत्यति; *desid.* निरृत्सति) 1 to dance, ननृत्तुः सहायम् Bt. III. 43; 2 to represent on the stage; 3 to jesticulate. With उप or प्र- 1 to dance; 2 to dance before somebody. प्रति- to mock by dancing in return.

Caus. (नर्तयति-ते) 1 to cause to move; 2 to cause to dance, करकिसलयतालैर्मृगध-या नर्तयमानम् Ut. III., Megh. II. 16. With आ- to cause to move softly, आनर्तितभूलता Am. S. 32.

नृति *f.* Dancing, dance.

नृत्त } Dancing, acting,
नृत्य } *n.* dance, pantomime, Megh. I. 32, 36, R. III. 19, XIV. 69. **Comp.**—**प्रिय** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **शाला** *f.* a dancing hall. **स्थान** *n.* a stage, a theatre.

नृशंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Malicious, cruel, wicked, mischievous, Yaj. I. 164.

नेजक *m.* A washerman.

नेजन *n.* Washing, cleansing.

नेह *m.* 1 A leader, a judge, R. IV. 75, XVI. 30; 2 a chief, a master; 3 an owner; 4 the hero of a dramatic piece.

नेत्र *n.* 1 Leading, conducting; 2 the eye, R. II. 73, III. 11; 3 the string of a churning stick; 4 an enema-pipe; 5 the root of a tree; 6 woven silk, नेत्रकमेणो-परुरोध सूर्यम् R. VII. 39; 7 a carriage; 8 a leader; 9 the number 'two.' **Comp.**—

अञ्जन *n.* collyrium, घृतं न नेत्राञ्जनम् Sr.T. 7.—**अन्त** *m.* the outer corner of the eye.

अंशु, **अंमस्** *n.* tears.—**आमय** *m.* ophthalmia.—**उत्सव** *m.* any pleasing or beautiful object.

उपम *n.* the almond fruit.—**कनीनिका** *f.* the pupil of the eye.—**कोष** *m.* 1 the eyeball;

2 the bud of a flower.—**गोचर** *a.* visible.—**च्छद** *m.* the eyelid.—**ज**, **जल** *n.* tears.—**पर्यंत** *m.* the outer corner of the eye.—**पिंड** *m.* 1 the eyeball;

2 a cat.—**मल** *n.* the mucus of the eyes.—**योनि** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 the moon.—**रञ्जन** *n.* collyrium.—

रोमन् *n.* the eyelash.—**वस्त्र** *n.* a veil over the eye.—**स्तम्भ** *m.* rigidity of the eyes.

नेषिक *n.* 1 A pipe; 2 a ladle.

नेत्री *f.* 1 A river; 2 a vein; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi;

4 a female leader.

नेदिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ङा) Nearest, next (*super.* of अतिक *q. v.*)

नेदीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) Nearer (*compar.* of अतिक *q. v.*)

नेप *m.* A family priest.

नेपथ्य *n.* 1 Decoration; 2 the costume of an actor; 3 dress, attire, उज्ज्वलविदर्भमुपनेपथ्य-विरचनाविभावितकुमारीभावा M. M. I., R. VI. 6, XIV. 9, K. S. VII. 7; 4 the part of the stage behind the curtain, the place where the actors attire themselves.

नेपाल I *m.* Name of a country in the north of India. II *m. pl.* The people of this country. III *n.* Copper. **Comp.**—**जा**, **जाता** *f.* red arsenic.

नेपालिका *f.* Red arsenic.

नेम *m.* 1 A part; 2 a period, a season; 3 boundary, enclosure, fence; 4 the foundation of a wall; 5 fraud, deceit; 6 a ditch; 7 evening.

नेमि (*मी*) *f.* 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel. R. I. 17, 39; 2 edge, rim; 3 a windlass; 4 a circle or circumference in general, R. IX. 10; 5 a thunderbolt; 6 the earth.

नेहृ *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice.

नेह्रु *m.* A clod of earth.

नैःश्रेयस् (*f.* सी) } a. Lead-
नैःश्रेयसिक (*f.* की) } ing to
happiness or future beati-
tude.

नैःरव } *n.* Destitution, po-
नैःरुथ } verty.

नैकटिक *a.* (*f.* की) Near, contiguous, Bt. IV. 12.

नैकट्य *n.* Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकषेध *m.* A demon.

नैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dis-

honest, अथोदष्टिनैकृतिकः (v.l.)
स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. iv. 196;
2 low, vile, wicked.

नैमि I a. (f. नी) Relating to
or occurring in the Veda. II
m. 1 An interpreter of the
sacred writings; 2 an *Upani-
shad* q. v.; 3 a means, an
expedient; 4 prudent con-
duct; 5 a citizen, a towns-
man; 6 a trader, a merchant,
धाराहारोपनयनपरा नैमिः सानुम-
तः Vikr. iv.

नैमिदुक n. Name of the gloss-
ary of Vedic words com-
mented upon by Yāska.

नैमिक n. The head of an ox.

नैमिकी f. An excellent cow.

नैम्य n. Eternity, perpetuity.

नैम्यक (f. की) } a. 1 Regul-

नैम्यिक (f. की) } arly recur-

ring, constantly repeated;

2 indispensable, obligatory.

नैमान m. An etymologist, a

philologist.

नैमानिक m. A pathologist.

नैमिक m. (executing orders)

A servant.

नैपासिक a. (f. की) Mentioned

only incidentally or by

the way.

नैपुण (ण्य) n. 1 Dexterity,

skill, proficiency, Sis. xvi.

30; 2 anything that requires

skill, a delicate matter; 3

totality, completeness, M. x.

85.

नैमृश्य n. Modesty, humility.

नैमवणक n. A banquet, a

feast.

नैम m. A trader, a merchant.

नैमित्तिक I a. (f. की) 1 Pro-

duced by or connected with

any particular cause; 2 un-

usual, occasional, accident-

al. II m. An astrologer, a

prophet. III n. 1 An ef-

fect (op. to निमित्त 'cause'),

निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रमः Sak.

vii.; 2 an occasional rite.

नैमि I a. (f. नी) Momentary,
transient. II n. Name of a
sacred forest celebrated as
the residence of certain sages
to whom Sauti related the
Mahābhārata, R. xix. 1.

नैम्य m. Barter, exchange.

नैम्यमोष n. The fruit of न्यमोष
q. v.

नैम्य n. Restraint, self-com-
mand.

नैमिक I a. (f. की) Con-
formable to precept. II n.
Regularity.

नैयायिक m. A logician, a
follower of the *Nyāya* phi-
losophy.

नैरतय n. Uninterruptedness,

close succession, contiguity.

नैरपेक्ष्य n. Disregard, indif-

ference.

नैरयिक m. An inhabitant of

hell.

नैरर्थ्य n. Senselessness, non-

sense.

नैराश्य n. 1 Hopelessness, de-

spair; 2 absence of wish or

expectation, Bh. V. iv. 20.

नैरक्त m. One who knows

the etymology of words, a

philologist.

नैरुज्य n. Health.

नैरुक्त m. A demon, नैरुक्ता

यत्पुत्रोदधुः R. xii. 43, x. 84,

xi. 21.

नैरुक्ती f. 1 An epithet of Dur-

gā; 2 the south-west.

नैरुण्य n. 1 Absence of qua-

lities or properties; 2 want

of excellence.

नैरुण्य n. Pitilessness, cruelty,

वैषम्यनैरुण्ये नेधरस्य प्रसज्येते S.

Bh.

नैर्मल्य n. Cleanness, purity.

नैरुज्य n. Shamelessness, im-

puudence.

नैम्य n. Blueness.

नैवि (वि) ङ्य n. Compactness,

thickness.

नैवेद्य n. An offering of eat-
ables presented to a deity.

नैश (f. शी) } a. Nocturn-

नैशिक (f. की) } al, happen-

ing or done at night, नैशस्या-

चिह्नंतुज इव छिन्नभूयिष्ठधूमा

Vikr. i.

नैश्चल्य n. Fixedness, immov-

ableness.

नैश्चित्य n. Determination, cer-

tainty.

नैषध m. 1 A king of the *Ni-*

shadha country; 2 a native

of that country; 3 an epi-

thet of king Nala.

नैष्कर्म्य n. 1 Idleness, inactiv-

ity; 2 exemption from acts

or their consequences, Bg.

iii. 4; 3 the salvation ob-

tained by abstraction.

नैष्किक I a. (f. की) Bought

with a *nishka* q. v. II m. A

mint-master.

नैष्ठिक I a. (f. की) 1 Final,

last, R. viii. 25; 2 decided,

fixed, firm, constant; 3 high-

est, perfect; 4 completely

versed in; 5 vowing perpet-

ual abstinence and chastity.

II m. A perpetual religious

student who continues with

his religious preceptor after

the prescribed period, (op.

to उपकुर्वाण q. v.). See Yāj.

i. 49.

नैष्ठुर्य n. Cruelty, harshness.

नैष्ठ्य n. Constancy, firmness.

नैसर्गिक a. (f. की) Natural,

innate, inherent, नैसर्गिकी सु-

रभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थि-

तिः Ut. i., R. v. 37, vi. 46.

नैखिषिक m. A swordsman.

नो ind. Not, no, (often used

with चेत, Bh. V. ii. 92),

Am. S. 5, 10, 26. See न.

नोहन n. Impelling, removing,

driving away.

नोधा ind. Ninefold.

नौ f. 1 A ship, a boat, M. ii.

204; 2 a fleet, a navy, वर्या-

नुस्त्राय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्धतान्
R. iv. 36. Comp. नावारोह
m. 1 a passenger on board
a ship; 2 a sailor. -कर्णधार
m. a helmsman, a pilot. -
कर्मन् n. the occupation of a
sailor, M. x. 34. -चर, बी-
विक m. a sailor, a boatman,
R. xvii. 81. -तार्ये a. navigable,
to be traversed in a vessel.
-इंड m. an oar. -यान n. navi-
gation. -यायिन् a. going in a
boat, a passenger, M. viii.
409. -वाह m. a steersman, a
captain. -व्यसन n. ship-
wreck, naufrage, नौव्यसने विप-
न्नः Sak. vi.

नौका f. A small boat. Comp.
-इंड m. an oar, a paddle.

न्यक् ind. A preposition pre-
fixed to कृ or भू in the sense
of 'humiliation, contempt.'
Comp. -करण n., कार m. humili-
ation, degradation, contempt,
अयं हि न्यक्कारो जननि मनु-
जस्य श्रवणयोः G.L. 32. -भाव m.
1 humiliation, degradation;
2 subordination. -भाविता a.
1 humiliated, degraded; 2
made secondary or unimportant,
न्यग्भाविताच्यव्यव्यजन-
कमस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. Pr. i.
न्यक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) Low,
mean. II m. 1 A buffalo; 2
an epithet of Paras'urāma.
III n. The whole.

न्यग्रोध m. 1 The Indian fig-
tree, Ve. iv.; 2 a fathom
measured by the arms ex-
tended. Comp. -परिमंडला f.
an excellent woman; (she
is thus described: -स्तनौ सु-
काठिनौ यस्या नितंबे च विशालता ।
मध्ये क्षीणा भवेया सा न्यग्रोधपरिमं-
डला).

न्यक्कु m. A species of antelope,
R. xvi. 15.

न्यच a. (f. नीची) 1 Going
downwards, turned or bent
down; 2 lying on the face;

3 low, contemptible; 4 slow
lazy; 5 short; 6 whole, entire.
न्यचन n. 1 A curve; 2 a
hiding place.

न्यय m. 1 Loss, destruction;
2 waste.

न्यसन n. 1 Depositing; 2
delivering, giving up.

न्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Cast down,
held down; 2 delivered, con-
signed; 3 leaning, resting
on; 4 given up, set aside
(pp. of अस् 'to throw' with
नि q. v.). Comp. -शस्त्र a.
one who has resigned his
weapons, आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनग-
रोर्येस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. iii.
न्याक्य n. Fried rice.

न्याह m. Eating.

न्याय m. 1 Method, way, man-
ner, plan, rule, अधार्मिक वि-
भिन्यायौर्नैर्गङ्गायात्मयत्नतः M. viii.
310; 2 virtue, honesty,
righteousness, न्यायेन दूरीकृताः
Mrich. ix.; 3 justice, law,
equity; 4 a law-suit; 5 judi-
cial sentence, judgment; 6
policy, good government; 7
a universal rule (in gram.);
8 likeness, analogy; 9 a
popular maxim, a proverbial
illustration; See घृणाक्षरन्याय,
काकतालीयन्याय, घटकुटीप्रभात-
न्याय, देहलीदीपन्याय, &c.; 10 a
system of Hindu philosophy
founded by Gautama; 11
logic, logical philosophy;
12 a complete syllogism in
Nyāya (consisting of five
members, viz., प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उ-
दाहरण, उपनय and निगमन);
13 a Vedic accent, K.S. ii.
12. Comp. -पथ m. the Mī-
māṃsā system of philosophy.
-वाचिन् a. who speaks what
is right. -शास्त्र n. logic. -
सारिणी f. right behaviour.
न्याय्य a. (f. न्या) 1 Just,
right, equitable, suitable,
न्याय्यात्म्यः प्रविचलंति पदं न धी-

राः Bhartṛ. ii. 83, Bg. xviii.
15, K. S. vi. 87, R. ii. 55;
2 usual, customary.

न्यास m. 1 Placing, putting
on, planting, तस्याः क्षुरन्या-
सपवित्रपांसुम् R. ii. 2, K.S. vi.
50; 2 depositing; 3 a de-
posit, a pledge, काणलीमातः
वसंतसेना तव हस्ते न्यासः Mrich.
viii., R. xii. 18; 4 entrust-
ing, committing, delivering;
5 painting, writing down,
stamp, mark; 6 giving up,
abandoning, relinquishing;
Bg. xviii. 2; 7 bringing
forward, adducing; 8 seiz-
ing (with the claws), अति-
शक्नन्खन्यासः शैलरुणमतंगः
R. xii. 73; 9 mental as-
signment of the various
parts of the body to several
divinities accompanied by
prayers and jesticulations.
Comp. -अपहव m. repudia-
tion of a deposit. -धारिन् m.
the holder of a deposit, a
mortgagee.

न्यासिन् m. One who has aban-
doned all worldly concerns.
a Sannyāsin.

न्यु (न्यु) ख a. (f. ख) Charm-
ing, beautiful.

न्युज्ज I a. (f. ज्या) 1 Turned
or bent downwards, lying on
the face; 2 bent, crooked;
3 hump-backed. II m.
The nyagrodha tree. Comp.
-खड्ग m. a crooked sword.

न्यून a. (f. ना) 1 Lessened,
shortened, less, inferior, de-
ficient, M. viii. 203; 2 de-
fective (in some organ); 3
low, wicked. (न्यूनम् is used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of 'less, in a less de-
gree'.) Comp. -अंग a.
maimed, mutilated. -अधिक
a. less or more, unequal.
-धी a. ignorant, foolish.

प.

प I a. (f. पा) (at the end of compounds) 1 Drinking, e. g. अनेकप; 2 guarding, protecting, ruling, e. g. गोप, क्षितिप. II m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a leaf; 3 an egg.

पक्षु m. The hut of a savage or barbarian.

पक्ति f. 1 Cooking; 2 digestion; 3 ripening, becoming ripe; 4 fame, dignity. Comp. -शूल n. violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion.

पक्नु m. Fire.

पक्व n. The state of a householder who keeps a sacred fire.

पक्विम a. (f. मा) 1 Ripe, ripen-d; 2 mature.

पक a. (f. का) 1 Cooked, boiled, as in पकाव; 2 digested; 3 baked, burned, e.g. पके-टकागामाकर्षणम्, or तद्व पकेटके पूर्णकुंम एव शोभते Mrich. III.; 4 mature, ripe, पक्विनाधरोक्षी Megh. II. 19; 5 fully developed, come to perfection; 6 shrewd; 7 on the eve of decay. Comp. -अतिसार m. chronic dysentery. -अन्न n. cooked food. -आधान n., आशय m. the stomach, abdomen. -इष्टका f. a baked brick, Mrich. III. -रस m. spirituous liquor. -वारि n. the water of boiled rice.

पक्ष m. Name of a barbarous tribe.

पक्ष vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. पक्षति, पक्षयति-ते) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to accept; 3 to take a side.

पक्ष m. 1 A lunar fortnight (of which there are two, the शुक्ल or bright and the

कृष्ण or dark fortnight), तमि-लपक्षेऽपि सहप्रियाभिर्ज्यैष्ठ्यान्वतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R. VI. 34; 2 a wing, a feather, सपूर्वतः पक्ष-तपक्षज्ञातनं ददर्श R. III. 42, GC. IV. 40; 3 the feathers on both sides of an arrow, Sis. xx. 11 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 17); 4 the flank, the side; 5 the side of an animal, the shoulder, R. v. 72; 6 a party, a faction, Sis. II. 117, R. VI. 53, Bg. XIV. 25; 7 a partisan, a follower; 8 an alternative, पूर्व एवाभवत्पक्षस्तस्मिन्नाभवदुत्तरः R. IV. 10, XIV. 34; 9 a thesis, a point under discussion; 10 state, condition; 11 a bird; 12 the body; 13 a royal elephant; 14 an army; 15 a limb of the body; 16 a wall; 17 the subject of a syllogism or inference; (it is thus defined:—संदिग्धसाध्यवा-न्यक्षः) (in logic); 18 (in composition with words signifying 'hair') mass, quantity. Cf. हस्त. Comp. -अंत m. the 15th day of either half month, i. e. the day of new or full moon. -अंतर n. 1 another side; 2 a different view of an argument; 3 another supposition. -आघात m. 1 paralysis of one side; 2 refutation of an argument. -आहार m. eating food only once in a fortnight. -ग्रहण n. choosing a party. -चर 1 an elephant strayed from the herd; 2 the moon. -च्छिद् m. an epithet of Indra. -ज m. the moon. -इय n. 1 both sides of an argument; 2 a

couple of fortnights. -हार n. a side-door, a private entrance. -धर m. 1 a bird; 2 a partisan; 3 the moon; 4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी f. a quill. -पात m. 1 the moulting of birds; 2 siding with any one; 3 partiality, सख्यं जना वक्ष्यि न पक्षपातात् Bhartr. I. 47. -पातिन a. 1 partial, attached; 2 moving the wings, Na. II. 52, (where the word is used in both the senses). -पालि m. a private door. -विदु m. a heron. -भाग m. the side or flank, especially that of an elephant. -मुक्ति f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -मूल n. the root of a wing. -चार m. 1 an ex parte statement; 2 expression of opinion. -चाहन m. a bird. -हत a. paralysed on one side. -हर m. a bird. -होम m. a sacrificial rite lasting a fortnight.

पक्षक m. 1 A side-door; 2 a side; 3 an associate, a partisan.

पक्षति f. 1 The root of a wing, अलिखच्चुपुटेन पक्षति Na. II. 2; 2 the first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षालु m. A bird.

पक्षिणी f. 1 A female bird; 2 a night with the two days enclosing it, (द्रावद्वावेकसार्धश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते) (in religious law).

पक्षिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Furnished with wings; 2 siding with. II m. 1 A bird, M. I. 44; 2 an arrow; 3 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. -इक्ष, प्रवर, राज, राज, सिंह, स्वामिन्

m. An epithet of Garuda. -कीट *m.* an insignificant bird. -बालक, बावक *m.* a young bird. -शाला *f.* 1 a nest; 2 an aviary.

पञ्चम *n.* 1 An eyelash, Megh. i. 47, R. ii. 19; 2 the filament of a flower; 3 the point of a thread; 4 a wing.

पञ्चमल *a.* (य. ला) 1 Having long or beautiful eyelashes; 2 hairy, shaggy, रुदितपञ्चमल-रत्नकांग: Sis. iv. 61.

पक्ष्य *m.* A partisan, a follower, an ally, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्य-मेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्या: Vikr. i.

पङ्क *m. n.* 1 Mud, dirt, clay, R. xvi. 30, Bhartr. i. 10; 2 a slough, a quagmire; 3 *sin.* Comp. -कीर *m.* a lapping. -क्रीड *m.* a hog. -माह *m.* a crocodile. -च्छिद् *m.* the clearing-nut tree. -ज *n.* a lotus. ०ज, ०जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (M.). ०नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 20. पङ्केज *n.* a lotus. -जन्मन् I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sūrasa* bird. -जिनी *f.* 1 a place abounding with lotuses; 2 a lotus plant, Kir. x. 33; 3 a group of lotuses; 4 the flexible stalk of a water-lily. -मंडुक *m.* a bivalve conch. -रुह, रुह *n.* a lotus. पङ्करुह I *n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sūrasa* bird. -वास *m.* a crab. पङ्केशय *a.* resting in mud.

पङ्कण *m.* The hut of a barbarian. Cf. पङ्कण.

पङ्कार *m.* 1 Moss; 2 a dam, a dyke; 3 a flight of stairs, a ladder.

पङ्किल *a.* (फ. ला) Muddy, clayey. II *m.* A boat.

पङ्क्ति *f.* 1 A row, a line, a series, अलिपङ्क्तिरनेकशस्त्वया

गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15; 2 a group, a troop, R. vi. 5; 3 a row of people of the same caste sitting down to a meal, (as in पङ्क्तिपावन) M. M. i.; 4 the earth; 5 fame, celebrity; 6 the number 'ten', (as in पङ्क्तिरथ). Comp. -मीव *m.* an epithet of Ravana. -चर *m.* an osprey. -दृष, दृषक *m.* a person improper to be admitted to a caste-dinner. -पावन *m.* a respectable Brahmana who imparts sanctity to those who dine with him, or one who gets a seat of honour at dinner and other parties, or one who is learned in the Vedas; (1) यजुषां पारगो यस्तु साम्नां यथापि पारगः। अथर्वशिरसाऽऽयेता ब्राह्मणः पङ्क्तिपावनः; (2) अपाङ्क्त्योपहता पङ्क्तिः पात्र्यते यैश्चिजोत्तमैः। ताभिर्बोधत कात्स्न्येन द्विजाभ्यान् पङ्क्तिपावान् M. iii. 184.) See the word used at M. M. i. and Jagad-dhara's explanations of it. -रथ *m.* a name of Das'aratha.

पङ्गु I *a.* (फ. गु or ग्वी) Lame, crippled. II *m.* 1 A lame man, जडानं धातुं गूढं प्रकृतिष्वधिरानुक्तिविकलान् G. L. 15; 2 an epithet of Saturn. Comp. -माह *m.* 1 a crocodile; 2 *Capricornus*, the tenth sign of the zodiac.

पङ्गुल *a.* (फ. ला) Lame, crippled.

पञ्च I *vt. or vi.* 1. U (*pp.* पञ्च; *pres.* पञ्चति-ते; *desid.* विपञ्चति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* तंडुलानोदनं पञ्चति; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To cook, to bake, to roast, M. iii. 118, Bhartr. i. 85; 2 to bake or burn (as bricks); 3 to digest, प्राणापासमायुक्तः

पचाम्यन्नं चतुर्विधम् Bg. xv. 14; 4 to ripen, to mature; 5 to bring to perfection, to develop; 6 (in the Atm.) to cook for oneself. Wrtu परि—to mature, to develop. वि-1 to mature, to ripen; 2 to digest; 3 to cook thoroughly. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* पचते) To make evident or clear. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पञ्चयति-ते) To spread.

पञ्चल *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 an epithet of Agni.

पचन I *a.* (फ. ना) 1 Cooking; 2 maturing. II *m.* Fire. III *n.* The act of cooking.

पचपच *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

पचा *f.* The act of cooking.

पोच *m.* Fire.

पचेलिम I *a.* (फ. ना) 1 Ripening naturally; 2 cooking quickly. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

पचेलक *m.* A cook.

पञ्चदिका *f.* A small bell.

पञ्चक I *a.* (फ. का) 1 Bought with five; 2 consisting of five; 3 made of five; 4 relating to five; 5 taking five per cent. II *m.* n. An aggregate of five, *e. g.* यतिपञ्चकम्.

पञ्चरु *f.* A pentad, a collection of five.

पञ्चयु *m.* 1 Time; 2 the Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चन् *num.* (always *pl.*; *nom.* and *acc.* पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of compounds पञ्चन् drops its final न्). Comp. -अंश *m.* the fifth part, a fifth. -अग्नि *m.* 1 the aggregate of the five sacred fires, (*viz.*, अन्वाह्य-पचन, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सध and आबसथ्य); 2 a householder who maintains these five sacred fires. -अंग I *a.* fire-

membered, having five parts. *e. g.* पंचागः प्रणामः; II *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a species of horse with five spots on his body; III *n.* a calender, an almanack; (it is so called because it treats of five things:—तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च । पंचागमेतद्विष्टम्). °गुप्त *m.* a turtle. °गुह्य *f.* the favourable state of five important points, *viz.*, तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology). -अंगी *f.* a bit for horses. -अंगुल *a.* (*f.* ला or ली) measuring five fingers. -अञ्ज *n.* the five products of the goat. -अमृत *n.* an aggregate of five sweet things, (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु । पंचामृतमिदं श्रेष्ठम्). -अभिस् *m.* the planet Mercury. -अवयव *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism in *Nyāya*). For the five members of a syllogism See व्याय (12). -अवस्य *m.* a corpse; (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements). -अविक्र *n.* the five products of the sheep. -असीति *f.* eighty-five. -अह *m.* a period of five days. -आतप *a.* doing penance with four fires and the sun. -आनन. आस्य, मुख, वक्त्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 (with the mouth wide open) a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, *e. g.* जगन्नाथकपंचानन). -अग्नि *n.* the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action. (See अग्नि). -इषु *m.* an epithet of the god of love, यावज्ज्वलति रोगिषु स्वनः पंचेषुपावकः Bhartr. i. 62. (For the five arrows of the god of love See under अरविद). -उष्ण *m. pl.* the five

digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कर्म *n.* five kinds of treatment, *viz.*, 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रेचन 'purging', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories', 4 निरुह 'administering an enema not oily', 5 अनुवासन 'administering an oily enema' (in medicine). -कृत्वस् *ind.* five times. -कोण *n.* a pentagon. -कौल *n.* the five spices collectively. -कोष *m. pl.* the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). -क्रोशी *f.* a distance of five *koss*. -खद्व *n.*, खदी *f.* five beds collectively. -गव *n.* a collection of five cows. -गव्य *n.* five products of the cow (collectively); (they are :—मूत्र, गोमय, क्षौर, दधि and आज्य). -गु *a.* bought with five cows. -गुण *a.* fivefold. -गुप्त *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 the atheistic system of the *Chārva'kas*. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fifth. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-five. -जन *I m.* man, mankind; II *m. pl.* 1 the five classes of beings, *viz.*, gods, men, *gandharvas*, serpents and *pitris*; 2 the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the *Niśha'das* (barbarians). -जनीन *m.* a mimic, a buffoon. -ज्ञान *m.* 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 a man conversant with the doctrines of the *Pa's'upatas*. -तक्ष *n.*, तक्षी *f.* a group of five carpenters. -तत्त्व *m. n.* 1 the five elements collectively (*viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश); 2 the five essentials of the *Ta'ntrikas*, otherwise called the five *maka'ras*, *viz.* मय, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मैथुन (in the *Tan'tras*). -तपस् *m.* an ascetic who sits between four fires with

the burning sun above in the hot weather, *M.* vi. 23, *Sis.* ii. 51. -ता *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 fivefold state; 2 the five elements collectively. (पंचतां or पंचत्वं गम् 'to separate into the five elements, *i. e.* to die' पंचतां or पंचत्वं नी or प्रापय 'to kill'). -तय *I a.* fivefold; II *n.* a pentad. -त्रिंश *a.* the thirty-fifth. -त्रिंशत्, त्रिंशति *f.* thirty-five. -वृष *a.* 1 the fifteenth; 2 increased by fifteen, (*e. g.* पंचदशं, शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'). -वृषान् *a. pl.* fifteen. °अह *m.* a period of fifteen days. -वशिष्ठ *a.* consisting of fifteen. -वशी *f.* the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -दीर्घ *n.* the five long parts of the body. -धा *ind.* in five ways, in five parts. -नख *m.* 1 any animal having five claws, *M.* v. 17; 2 an elephant; 3 a turtle; 4 a lion, a tiger. -नद् *I m.* the country of five rivers, *i. e.* the Panjab; (the five rivers are रातड्ड, विपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and वितस्ता); II *m. pl.* the people of this country. -नवति *f.* ninety-five. -नीराजन *n.* waving five things before an idol; (the five things are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). -पंचाश *a.* the fifty-fifth. -पंचाशत् *f.* fifty-five. -पात्र *n.* 1 five vessels collectively; 2 a *s'ra'duha* in which offerings are made in five vessels. -प्राण *m. pl.* the five vital airs, *viz.*, प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, and समान. -प्रसाह *m.* a temple of a particular size. -वाण, वाण, शर *m.* an epithet of the god of love, *K.* S. vii. 92. See पंचेषु. -भूत *m. n.* the five elements, *viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश. -

मकार *n.* the five essentials of the left-hand *Tantra* ritual. See पंचतन्त्र (2). -महापातक *n.* the five great sins (they are :—ब्रह्महत्या मुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेगनागमः । महाति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चापि तैस्तद्) -महायज्ञ *m. pl.* the five daily sacrifices. (See महायज्ञ). -याम *m.* a day. -रत्न *n.* a collection of five gems. (they are variously enumerated.) (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चेति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकश्च प्रवालश्चेति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनीषिभिः ; (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावतं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् ; (3) कनकं हरिकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पंचरत्नमिदं श्लोकम् । -रात्र *n.* a period of five nights. -राशिक *n.* the rule of five (in math.). -लक्षण *n.* a *Purāṇa*. (See under पुराण). -लवण *n.* five kinds of salt, *viz.*, काचक, सैधव, सामुद्र, विड and सौवर्चल. -वटी *f.* 1 the five fig trees, *viz.*, अभय, बिल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक; 2 name of a part of the *Dandaka* forest where the Godāvari rises, R. XII, 31, XVIII, 34. -वर्षेक्षणीय *a.* nearly five years old. -वर्षीय *a.* five years old. -वल्कल *n.* a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, (*viz.* व्यमोघ, उर्बुवर, अभय, ब्रह्म, and वेतस). -विंश *a.* the twenty-fifth. -विंशति *f.* twenty-five. -विंशतिका *f.* a collection of twenty-five, *e. g.* वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका. -विध *a.* five-fold, of five kinds. -शत *I a.* amounting to five hundred; *II n.* 1 one hundred and five; 2 five hundred. -हास *ind.* five by five. -हास्य *m.* 1 the hand; 2 an elephant. -शिश *m.* a lion. -ष *a. pl.* five or six, अयं च कुसुमायुधप्रियमुहत्

क्षणेः पञ्चैर्भविष्यति पयोनिधेः पुलिनराजहंसः शशी Vikr. Ch. xi. 74, Bhartr. II, 34. -षट् *a.* the sixty-fifth. -षष्टि *f.* sixty-five. -सप्तत *a.* the seventy-fifth. -सप्तति *f.* seventy-five. -सूना *f.* the five things in a house which may accidentally destroy animal life, and for the atonement of which देवयज्ञ is required to be performed every day; (they are: पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य शुक्रपेण्युपस्करोः । कडनी चोदकुम्भश्च M. III, 68). -हायन *a.* five years old.

पञ्चनी *f.* A chequered cloth for playing at draughts.

पञ्चम *I a. (f. मी)* 1 The fifth; 2 dexterous, clever; 3 beautiful, brilliant. *II m.* 1 The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale; (the Indian cuckoo is supposed to utter this note in cooing); 2 the name of a *rāga* or musical mode, गोपवधूरनुगायति काण्वदक्षितपञ्चमरागम् Git. G. I. III *n.* 1 A fifth; 2 sexual intercourse. *Comp.* -आस्य *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

पञ्चमी *f.* 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the ablative case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Draupadi; 4 a chequered board for playing at draughts.

पञ्चाल *I m. pl.* 1 Name of a country and its people. *II m.* A king of the Panchālas.

पञ्चालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet. *Cf.* पाञ्चालिका.

पञ्चाली *f.* 1 A doll, a puppet; 2 a kind of song; 3 chequered board for playing at draughts.

पञ्चाश *a. (f. शी)* The fiftieth.

पञ्चाशत् } *f.* Fifty.

पञ्चाशति } *f.* Fifty.

पञ्चाशिका *f.* 1 A collection of

fifty; 2 a collection of fifty stanzas, *e. g.* चौरपञ्चाशिका.

पञ्जर *I n.* A cage, an aviary, Bh. V. i. 58, R. v. 74. *II m. n.* A skeleton. *III m.* 1 The body; 2 the *Kaliyuga*. *Comp.* -अफेट *m.* a sort of trap for catching fish. -शुक *m.* a caged parrot.

पञ्जि } *f.* 1 The ball of cotton
पञ्जी } from which thread is spun; 2 a record, a journal. *Comp.* -कारक *m.* a scribe.

पट *I vt. 1. P (pres. पटति)* To go, to move.

Caus. (पाटयति-ते) 1 to split, to tear up, to tear asunder, to divide, एष पाटयतां क्रकचेन वा Mrich. ix.; 2 to break. अन्यसु भिक्षु मया निशि पाटितासु Mrich. III.; 3 to pierce, to penetrate, दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. xi. 31. *With-उद्* 1 to tear out, दतैर्नोत्पाटयेन्नखान् M. iv. 69; 2 to pull out, to extract; 3 to eradicate. *वि-* 1 to tear, (केतकवर्ह) विपाटयामास युवा नजाग्रैः R. vi. 17; 2 to pull out. *II vt. 10. U (pres. पटयति-ते)* To clothe, to envelop.

पट *I m. n.* 1 A garment, a piece of cloth, अयं पटः सुवदरिततां गतो हायं पटमिदं ब्रह्मसैतलं कुतः । अयं पटः प्रावरितं न स्रज्यते हायं पटः संवृत एव शोभते Mrich. II., Am. S. 37; 2 fine cloth; 3 a veil, a screen; 4 a tablet for writing or painting. *II n.* A thatch, a roof. *Comp.* -उटज *n.* a tent. -कार *m.* 1 a weaver; 2 a painter. -कुटी *f.*, मंडप *m.*, वाप *m.*, वेदमन् *n.* a tent. -वास *m.* 1 a tent; 2 a petticoat; 3 perfumed powder. -वासक *m.* perfumed powder.

पटक *n.* A camp, an encampment.

पटचर *I m.* A thief. *Cf.* पाटचर.

II *n.* Old or ragged clothes.
पटलक *m.* A thief.

पटपटा *ind.* An imitative sound.

पटल I *n.* 1 A roof, a thatch, दार्भ मुंचव्युजपटलं वीतनिश्रो मयुरः Sak. iv.; 2 a cover, a veil, a coating; 3 a film over the eyes; 4 a basket; 5 a heap, a mass, a quantity, a multitude, धूपायतां पटलैर्वनीरदानाम् Sis. iv. 52, R. iv. 63; 6 retinue. II *m.* A tree. III *m.* n. A chapter of a book. **Comp.**

—**प्रांत** *m.* the edge of a roof.

पटला *f.* See पटल (5).

पटह *m.* 1 A kettle-drum, a tabor, कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शुलिनः लाघनीयाम् Megh. i. 34, R. ix. 71; 2 noise or uproar of the battle; 3 beginning, undertaking; 4 injuring, killing. **Comp.**—**अमण** *n.* going about with a drum to call people together.

पटलुका *f.* A leech.

पटि } *f.* 1 Cloth; 2 the curtain of a stage; 3 a screen of a cloth surrounding a tent. **Comp.**—**क्षेप** *m.* tossing aside the curtain of the stage. (As a stage-direction it denotes a hurried and precipitate entrance on the stage.) See अपट्टिक्षेप.

पटिमन् *m.* 1 Dexterity, cleverness; 2 acidity; 3 harshness.

पटीर I *m.* 1 Sandal wood; 2 a ball for playing with; 3 the god of love. II *n.* 1 Catechu; 2 the belly; 3 a sieve; 4 a field.

पटु I *a.* *f.* टु or ट्टी; *compar.* पट्टीयसु; *super.* पट्टिष्ठ 1 Clever, dexterous, skilful (generally with a loc.); 2 sharp, pungent, acid; 3 smart, sharp; 4 healthy; 5 harsh, cruel, hard-hearted; 6

crafty, cunning, roguish; 7 clever; 8 sharp, sharp-sounding, clear-sounding, पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R. ix. 71, 73; 9 eloquent, पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Git. G. ii.; 10 blown, expanded. II *m.* n. A mushroom. III *n.* Salt.

पटोल *n.* A sort of cloth.

पटोलक *m.* An oyster.

पट *m.* n. 1 A slab, a tablet, a plate, Am. S. 88; 2 a royal grant or edict; 3 a diadem, R. xviii. 44; 4 a grinding stone; 5 a place where four roads meet; 6 a city, a town; 7 a throne; 8 a shield; 9 an upper garment, Bt. x. 60; 10 a stool; 11 silk; 12 a bandage, a ligature (in medicine). **Comp.**—**अहो** *f.* the principal queen, **उपाध्याय** *m.* a writer of royal grants and other documents. **अ** *n.* a sort of cloth, **देवी**, **महिषी**, **राज्ञी** *f.* the principal queen. **वल्ल**, **वासस** *a.* attired in coloured cloth.

पहन *n.* } A city.
पहनी *f.* }

पटिका *f.* 1 A tablet, a plate; 2 a document; 3 a piece of cloth; 4 a piece of silk cloth; 5 bandage. **Comp.**—**वायक** *m.* a silk-weaver.

पटिच(स) } *m.* A spear with a sharp edge, मुञ्च मितपटिचो हलितदन्तदाबलं भवन्तमरिमंडलक्रथन पटयतः संगरे Pr. B. 20.

पटोलिका *f.* A title-deed, a lease.

पट *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* पठित; *pres.* पठति; *desid.* पिपठिषति) 1 To read, to recite, to rehearse; 2 to study, to peruse, अत उर्ध्वं तु हंदांसि शृङ्गेषु नियतः पठेत् M. iv. 98; 3 to mention, to cite, to quote; 4 to describe,

to declare, उच्यते तद्विषयं च पठितं विषयं Sus'ruta.

Caus. (पाठयति-ते) WITH. **परि-**to teach.

पठन *n.* 1 Reading; 2 mentioning; 3 studying.

पठि *f.* Reading, perusal.

पड I *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* पडित; *pres.* पडते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पडयति ते) To heap together, to pile up, to collect.

पण *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* पणित or पणायित; *pres.* पणते in the first two senses, and पणायति in the third sense, the root being conjugated, in the Par. in that sense) 1 To deal in, to barter, to bargain, to transact business; 2 to bet or stake at play; (in these senses it is generally used with a gen., प्राणानामपणितसौ Bt. viii. 121, but sometimes with an acc.); 3 to praise. WITH **वि-** to sell, to barter. आभीरदेशे किल चंद्रकांतं विभवेराटिपणति गोपाः Panch. i.

पण *m.* 1 A game played for a stake; 2 the thing staked; 3 a stipulation, a treaty; 4 wages, hire; 5 price; 6 a coin equal in value to eighty *courees*, (अशीतिभिर्वराटकैः पण इत्यभिधीयते); 7 wealth, property; 8 a commodity for sale; 9 a vendor; 10 a shop; 11 a distiller; 12 a house. **Comp.**—**अंगना**, **स्त्री** *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. **मंथि** *m.* a market. **बंध** *m.* 1 making a treaty; 2 an agreement, (यदि भवति कुर्वानर्हीदमहं भवते दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबंधः Manorama).

पणन *n.* 1 Betting; 2 bartering; 3 sale.

पणव *m.* A sort of musical instrument, Bg. i. 13.

पणाया *f.* **1** Transaction, business; **2** a market-place; **3** gambling; **4** praise.

पणि *f.* A market. **II m. A miser, a niggard.**

पणित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Transacted; **2** betted (*pp.* of पण *q. v.*).

पंड *m.* A eunuch.

पंडा *f.* **1** Wisdom, understanding; **2** learning. **Comp.** -वत् *m.* a learned man, As'v. 6.

पंडित *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Learned, wise; **2** shrewd, clever; **3** proficient, skilful (generally with a loc.), मधुरालापनिसर्ग-पंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16, रचितं रतिपंडितं त्वया K. S. iv. 18. **II m.** **1** A scholar, a learned man; **2** incense; **Comp.**

पंडितमन्य *a.* fancying oneself learned, a pedant who thinks himself a *Pandita*.

पंडितिमन् *m.* Learning, scholarship, erudition.

पण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्या) **1** Saleable, vendible; **2** to be transacted. **II n.** **1** A ware, a commodity, पूरावभासे विपणि-स्थण्यया R. xvi. 41, M. v. 129; **2** traffic, business; **3** price, महता पुण्यण्येन क्रीतेर्य कायनौस्त्वया Sant. S. iii. 1. **Comp.**—अंगना, घोषित, विलासिनी, स्त्री *f.* a harlot, a courtesan, पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bhartr. i. 90, Megh. i. 25. —अजिर *n.* a market. —आजीव *m.* a trader. —आजीवक *n.* a market. —पति *m.* a great merchant. —भूमि *f.* a warehouse. —बीथिकः, बीथी, शाला *f.* **1** a market; **2** a stall, a shop.

पत् *rt.* or *vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* पतित; *pres.* पतति; *caus.* पतयति, पातयति; *desid.* विस्तति, विपति-

वति) **1** To fly, to move through the air, हंतं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bt. v. 100; **2** to move downwards, to alight, (रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शालभसमूह इवाथमद्भ्येषु Sak. i.; **3** to set, to sink, सोऽयं चंद्रः पतति गगनादल्पक्षौर्ध्वमुखैः Sak. iv.; **4** to throw oneself down, to cast oneself at, आत्मानं ते चरणपतितं यावदिच्छाभिर्कुरुम् Megh. ii. 42; **5** to fall, to occur, to take place, *e. g.* लक्ष्मीयत्र पतंति तत्र विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापदः; **6** to come down, to descend, to fall down, to drop down, भासुर्यपति-व्युत्समम् Bt. xxi. 6, अवाहसुख-स्थोपरि पुण्यवृष्टिः पपात विवाधर-हस्तमुका R. ii. 60, Megh. ii. 9; **7** to lose caste, to forfeit rank or position, to be degraded, पतंति पितरो द्येषां कुतपिंडोदकक्रियाः Bg. i. 41; **8** to be reduced to poor circumstances, प्रायः कंडुकपातेन पतन्त्यार्यः पतन्नति Bhartr. ii. (misc.) 13; **9** to be directed to, to fall upon, पसादसौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतंति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः Sak. vi., Megh. ii. 18; **10** to fall to one's share. **With अनु**—**1** to fly to; **2** to run, to run on, मुहुरनुपतति स्यंदने दन्तदृष्टिः Sak. i. अभि—**1** to fly near, to hasten near; **2** to assail; **3** to overtake in flying. अभ्युह—**1** to fall upon, to attack. आ—**1** to fly towards, to rush in on or on; **2** to happen, to occur, to befall, *e. g.* द्वयोरैक्यमापतितम्, or अहो न शोभनमापतितम्; **3** to assail; **4** to approach. उह—**1** to fly up, to jump up, स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुन्वतोद-हमुखः खम् Megh. i. 14, K. S. vi. 36, Sis. ix. 15; **2** to rise, to originate, to be pro-

duced, अयम् निर्मथनादेव रसाच-स्माद्वरक्षियः । उत्येजुः Ram. नि—**1** to fly down, to fall upon, to descend, to alight, Bt. xv. 27; **2** to throw oneself down, देवास्तदंते हरमुद्भार्य किरीटबद्धांजलयोः निपत्य K. S. vii. 92; **3** to assault, to assail, to fall upon, सिंहो शिशुरीप निपतति मदमलिनकपोल-भित्तिषु गजेषु Bhartr. ii. 38; **4** to fall into, to become fixed in, R. x. 26; **5** to be directed to or towards, R. vi. 7; **6** to happen, to occur, to take place. निह—**1** to issue from, to come out of, to fly out of, एषा विद्रीभवतः समुद्रा-त्सकानना निष्पतंतीव भूमिः R. xiii. 18, Megh. ii. 6. पर-**1** to return, to arrive. परि-**1** to fly round or about, to hover about, *e. g.* परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्भारिव्यंभम्; **2** to run in all directions; **3** to attack, to fall upon, क्रोधाधि-च वृकोदरे परिपतन्त्यौ कुतः वं-चयः Ve. vi. प्र—**1** to fly, to fly about; **2** to come down, to fall down, to fall away from. प्रणि—**1** to salute, to bow (used with a dat. or acc. *e. g.* तस्मै or तं प्रणिप्रत्य). प्रोह—**1** to fly into. सम—**1** to fly together, to meet together; **2** to assail, to attack; **3** to go or roam about; **4** to happen.

पत *m.* **1** Flying, flight; **2** falling, alighting. **Comp.** —ग *m.* a bird, M. vii. 23. पतंग *I m.* **1** a bird; **2** the sun, प्रभा पतंगस्य मुनेष धेनुः R. ii. 15, Sis. i. 12; **3** a grasshopper, पतंगवद्विपुलं विविधः K. S. iii. 64, iv. 20; **II n.** **1** quick-silver; **2** a kind of sandal. पतंगव *m.* **1** a bird; **2** a grasshopper. पतंगिका *f.* **1** a small bird; **2**

a kind of small bee. **पतंगिन्** *m.* a bird.

पतञ्जिका *f.* A bow-string.

पतञ्जलि *m.* 1 Name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāṣya*, a commentary on Panini's *sūtras*; 2 name of a philosopher, the propounder of the *yoga* philosophy.

पतन् I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Flying, alighting, coming down, &c. II *m.* A bird, कश्चित्पथा संचरते सुराणां कश्चिदनानां पततां कश्चि R. XIII. 19, Sis. ix. 15. **Comp.**—**ग्रह** *m.* 1 the reserve of an army; 2 a spitting-pot—**भरि** *m.* a hawk, a falcon.

पतत्र *n.* 1 A wing, a pinion; 2 a vehicle.

पतत्रि *m.* A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* 1 A bird, R. VIII. 56, ix. 27, K. S. v. 4; 2 an arrow; 3 a horse **Comp.**—**कैतन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पतन *n.* 1 The act of flying down, alighting, descending; 2 setting; 3 apostacy; 4 decline, adversity, ruin, ग्रहाधीना नरेन्द्राण्युच्छ्रयाः पतनानि च Yaj. i. 308.

पतनीय *n.* A degrading sin. **तम** } *m.* 1 The moon; 2 a bird; 3 a grasshopper. **तयालु** *a.* Prone to fall.

ताका *f.* 1 A flag, a banner; 2 a flag-staff; 3 a sign, a mark, a symbol; 4 an episode in a drama; (See **पताका-स्थानक**); 5 good fortune, good luck, auspiciousness. **Comp.**—**अंशुक** *n.* a flag.—**स्थानक** *n.* intimation of a subordinate incident (in dramaturgy); (यथाशेषं स्थितितेऽप्यहमस्तस्मिन् गोऽप्यः प्रयुज्यते। आर्गन्तुकेन भावेन पताका-स्थानकं तु तत्.)

ताकि *a.* (*f.* का) Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *m.* 1 A flag; 2 a standard-bearer.

पताकिनी *f.* An army, Kir. xiv. 27.

पति *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a proprietor; 3 governor, ruler, one who presides over, M. VII. 115; 4 a husband, पतिः प्रतीतः प्रसवेन्मुखीं प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमाभितामिव R. III. 12. **Comp.**—**घातिनी**, स्त्री *f.* a woman who murders her husband.—**देवता**, देवा *f.* a chaste woman, one solely devoted to her husband,

तमलभेत पतिं पतिदेवताः शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. ix. 17, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् xiv. 74.—**धर्म** *m.* duty towards a husband.—**लोक** *m.* the world of husbands in a future life.—**मती**, वस्ती *f.* a wife whose husband is living, R. xv. 35. **पतिवरा** *f.* a woman going to choose a husband.—**व्रता** *f.* a devoted and virtuous wife. **त्व** *n.* fidelity to a husband.—**सेवा** *f.* devotion to a husband.

पतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen, alighted; 2 dropped; 3 defeated, overthrown; 4 degraded; 5 fallen (morally) (*pp.* of पतृ q. v.).

पतेर *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a hole, a pit.

पत्तन *n.* A town, a city, किं सति पत्तने ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. i. (Cf. पट्टन).

पति I *m.* 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; 2 a pedestrian, 3 a hero. II *f.* 1 A small division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; 2 going, walking. **Comp.**—**काव** *m.* infantry.—**संहति** *f.* a body of infantry.

पतिन् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पत्र *n.* 1 The wing of a bird; 2 the feather of an arrow, R. ii. 31; 3 a vehicle in general, R. xv. 48; 4 the leaf of a tree, R. III. 7; 5 the leaf of a flower, ध्रुवस नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां डेवु-मृषिव्यवस्थाति Sak. i.; 6 a leaf for writing, paper; 7 a letter; 8 the blade of a weapon; 9 painting the person as a decoration, R. XIII. 45; 10 a knife, a dagger, **Comp.**—**अंग** *n.* 1 the *bhu'rja* tree.

अंगुलि *f.* drawing figures on the person with coloured sandal or any other substance.—**अञ्जन** *n.* ink.—**आचलि** *f.* 1 red chalk; 2 a row of leaves; 3 painting the person as a decoration.—**आवली** *f.* 1 a row of leaves; 2 painting the person with coloured substances as a decoration.—**आहार** *m.* feeding on leaves.—**ऊर्ण** *n.* a silk-garment, ज्ञानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पक्षीणमुपयुज्यते Mal. v.—**काहला** *f.* the noise made by the rustling of leaves or by the flapping of wings.—**सारक** *m.* a saw.—**नाडिका** *f.* the fibre of a leaf.—**परशु** *m.* a file.—**पाल** *m.* a large knife.—**पाली** *f.* a pair of scissors.—**पादया** *f.* an ornament to be worn on the forehead.—**पुट** *n.* A vessel of leaves.—**बाल**, बाल *m.* an oar.—**अंग** *m.*, अंगि, अंगी *f.* drawing figures on the person with fragrant and coloured substances as an ornament, कस्तूरीवरपत्रभंगनिकरी मृदो न गंडस्थले Sr. T. 7.—**यौवन** *n.* a young leaf.—**रथ** *m.* a bird.—**इंद्र** *m.* an epithet of Garuda.—**इंद्रकेतु** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu—R. XVIII. 30.—**रेखा**, लेखा, व

हरी, बलि, बली *f.* See पत्रभंग.
-बाज *a.* furnished with feathers (as an arrow).—
बाह *m.* 1 a bird; 2 an arrow; 3 a letter-carrier. —**विशेषक** *m.* See पत्रभंग, R. ix. 29, III. 55, K. S. III. 33. —**बेट** *m.* a kind of ear-ring, R. xvi. 67. —**शाक** *m.* a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves. —**छवि** *f.* a thorn. —**हिम** *n.* wintry or snowy weather.
पत्रक *n.* 1 A leaf; 2 painting figures on the body as a decoration.
पत्रपा *f.* 1 Painting figures on the body as a decoration; 2 feathering an arrow.
पत्रिका *f.* 1 A leaf for writing upon; 2 a letter.
पत्रि *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Winged, feathered; 2 having leaves. II *m.* 1 An arrow, R. III. 56; 2 a bird; R. xi. 29; 3 a falcon; 4 a tree; 5 a mountain; 6 a chariot. **Comp.** —**बाह** *m.* a bird.
पत्नी *f.* A wife, R. i. 31, 47, 81. **Comp.** —**आट** *m.* women's apartments. —**सज्जन** *n.* the girdle of a wife.
पत्सल *m.* A way, a road.
पथ *m.* A way, a road. **Comp.** —**कल्पना** *f.* juggling tricks.
पथिक *m.* 1 A traveller, a way-farer, Megh. i. 8, Sr. T. 11, Am. S. 93; 2 a guide. **Comp.** —**संतति, सहति** *f.* **साथ** *m.* a company of travellers, a caravan.
पथिन *m.* (nom. पंथाः-नौ-नः; acc. pl. पथः) (this word is changed into पथ at the end of compounds, तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलाशिखानिष्यंदरेखाकिताः Sak. i.) 1 A path, a way, a road; 2 a journey, e. g. शिवास्ते संतु पंथानः; 3 course,

manner, course of action, पथः धुतेर्देशयितार ईश्वरा मलय-मसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. III. 46; 4 a sect, a doctrine. **Comp.** —**रेय** *n.* a toll levied on public roads. —**प्रज्ञ** *a.* acquainted with roads. —**बाहक** I *a.* cruel; II *m.* 1 a fowler; 2 a burden-bearer.
पथिल *m.* A traveller, a way-farer.

पथ्य I *a. (f. ध्या)* 1 Wholesome, salutary, beneficial (as diet or advice), Yaj. III. 65; 2 fit, proper, suitable. II *n.* 1 Wholesome diet; 2 well-being, welfare. **Comp.** —**अपथ्य** *n.* the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease.

पह I *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* पदयते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* पत्र; *pres.* पयते; *desid.* पित्सते) 1 To go, to go to; 2 to attain, to obtain, e. g. उद्योतिषामधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चाप्यपयत; 3 to observe e. g. स्वधर्मं पयमानास्ते. **With अनु-** 1 to follow, to be fond of; 2 to notice, to understand. **अभि-** 1 to go to, to approach, to draw near, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मद-नानुराभिपेदे R. XII. 32, XIX. 11; 2 to take to be, to understand to be, to know as, to consider, e. g. क्षणमभ्युपयत जनैर्न मुखा गगनं गणाधिपतिरिति R. ix. 27; 3 to assist, to come to the assistance of; 4 to attack, to catch, to overpower, e. g. व्याघ्राभिपन्नो बलवानिवोक्ता; 5 to take possession of, e. g. कश्मलाभिपन्न, दोषाभिपन्न; 6 to accept, to assume, M. i. 30. **अभ्युप-** 1 to protect; 2 to assent. **आ-** 1 to go near, to walk towards, Bt. xiv. 89; 2 to approach, to go to, to enter into; 3 to fall

into misfortune, e. g. अर्थधर्मो परित्यज्य यः काममनुव्रनते। पत्र-मापयते क्षिप्रं राजा दशरथो यथा : 4 to happen, to occur. **उद्-** 1 to arise, to originate, to be produced, to be born. **उत्पस्यते** *उत्ति मम कोऽपि समान-धर्मः* M. M. i., M. ix. 179.
उा- 1 to arrive at, to approach, to go near; 2 to take place, to occur, to happen, to be produced, to be present, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सन-स्तेषु यस्य मे R. i. 60; 3 to be possible, to be probable, सर्वं सज्जे स्वय्युपपन्नमेतद् K. S. III. 12; 4 to be fit for, to be adequate for, माह्वे गच्छ कौतिय नैतत् त्वय्युपपयते Bg. II. 3; 5 to be obtained or gained, त्वदन्यः संज्ञयस्याह उक्ता न ह्युपपयते Bg. VI. 39.
निस्- 1 to spring from, to be produced, to be brought about or effected, M. ix. 247.
प्र- 1 to go to or towards, to resort to, to attain to, to reach, M. iv. 77, Bt. iv. 1. R. v. 1; 2 to take refuge with, to fly to for safety. **भूत्वा** *चरण्या* *चरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रपश्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने* R. xiv. 64, Bg. II. 7; 3 to come to a particular state, to arrive at a condition, तव यदि तथा-भूतं प्रेम प्रपन्नमिमां दशाम् Am. S. 27; 4 to obtain, to attain, to gain, R. v. 51; 5 to deal with, to act towards, to behave towards, पश्यमो मयि किं प्रपयत इति स्वैर्ये मयांवेति R. Am. S. 20; 6 to allow, to admit, to agree, Yaj. II. 40. **पति-** 1 to set foot on, to step upon, to go towards, इतः प-थानं प्रतिपयस्व Sak. iv., K. S. iv. 10; 2 to get, to obtain, to share, Bg. xiv. 14, R. iv. 1, XII. 7; 3 to take re-

fuge with, to resort to, उमा-
मुखं प्रतिपद्य लोला द्विस्रयां प्रो-
तिपद्य लक्ष्मीः K. S. i. 43;
4 to recover, to reobtain; 5
to become aware of, to per-
ceive; 6 to know, to under-
stand, to be acquainted with;
7 to affirm, to admit, to
acknowledge, प्रमदाः पतिवत्मेगा
वति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरादि K.
S. iv. 33; 8 to consider, to
regard, to deem, तदनुग्रहे हणमेव
राधवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R.
xi. 79; 9 to perform, to
practise, to observe, e. g.
स्वधर्मं प्रतिपद्यस्व; 10 to un-
dertake, e. g. निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्न-
वस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mud.
ii. कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम्
K. S. iii. 14; 11 to do any-
thing to any one (with a
loc. or gen.) e. g. स कालयव-
नभापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत, or न
युक्तं भवताऽस्मात् प्रतिपनुमतां प्रत-
म् नि-1 to fall into a bad
state, to fall into misfortune,
विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणक्षमः Hit. i.;
2 to be disabled; 3 to
perish, to die. सम्-1 to be
accomplished, to succeed, to
be prosperous, संप्रत्ययते ते मन-
सः प्रसादः R. xiv. 76, K. S.
ii. 54; 2 to amount to, to
be completed (as a number);
3 to become, संपेदे भ्रमसलिलो-
द्गमा विभूषा Kir. vii. 5, Megh.
i. 11, 23; 4 to come together,
to meet with, to unite, to be
possessed of (with an inst.)
अशोकं यदि सय एव कुमुदैर्न संप-
त्यसे Mal. iii.; 5 to attain
to, to obtain, to acquire; 6
to bring about, to tend to
(with a dat.) e. g. साधोः शि-
खा गुणाय संपद्यते. समा- 1
to take place; 2 to attain to.
Caus. (पादयति-ने.) WITH
आ-1 to bring to the state
of, to lead to, to reduce to,
R. v. 5; 2 to bring to sub-

jection; 3 to bring on, to
produce, to cause. उद्-1 to
produce, to create; 2 to be-
get. उप-1 to lead to; 2 to of-
fer, to present R. xv. 18,
xvi. 32; 3 to accomplish,
to achieve, देवकार्यमुपपादयि-
ष्यतः R. xi. 91; 4 to justify,
to make conformable to, to
give reasons for. निस्-1 to
produce, to manufacture, to
prepare, e. g. त्वं तावदेकं पटं
नित्यमेव निष्पादयसि. प्रति- 1 to
give, to present, to bestow
on, M. xi. 4; 2 to substan-
tiate by proof, to establish,
to prove, e. g. तदेव प्रतिपादयति;
3 to consider, to regard as,
to declare to be. दद्या- to kill.
सम्-1 to accomplish, to
bring about, to effect, संपाद्य
पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. vii. 29; 2
to make ready, to prepare,
to manufacture; 3 to ob-
tain, to attain, to acquire; 4
to strike a bargain.
पङ् m. (This word has no
forms for the first five cases;
according to some authori-
ties it is not a separate word
but a mere substitute for
पाद) 1 A foot; 2 a quarter,
a fourth part. Comp. —
काशिर m. a footman, पङ्ग,
पङ्ग, पङ्गय m. a foot-soldier.
पङ्गति, पङ्गती f. 1 a way, a
road (lit. and fig.), R. vi.
55, xi. 87, iii. 46; 2 a
line, a row; 3 a model, R.
xv. 33; 4 a word at the
end of compounds denoting
caste or occupation, (e. g.
गुप्त, दास, &c.). पङ्क्ति n. cold-
ness of the feet.
पङ् m. n. 1 A foot, Megh. i.
13; (पङ् कृ 1 to set foot on,
ज्ञानं करिष्यसि पङ् पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन्
Sak. iv.; 2 to take pos-
session of, to occupy,
e. g. कृतं वपुषि योवनेन

पदम् Kad., ज्ञानैः ज्ञानैः इया-
मिकया कृतं पदम् K. S. v. 21.
पदं धा or आधा or निधा 'to set
foot on, to step into, to gain
a footing', जनपदे न गदः पद-
मादधौ R. ix. 4, पदं हि सर्वत्र
गुणैर्निधीयते 'merit commands
respect.' iii. 62. मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ
'to plant one's foot on the
head, to humble.' गले पदं कृ
to put one's foot on the
neck, to defy.'); 2 a ray of
light. II n. 1 Step, pace,
stride, e. g. गत्वा जवान् विच-
तुराणि पदानि सीता; (the earth,
the sky and the lower world
are considered to be the three
strides of Vishnu in his
fifth incarnation; hence the
following:—अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं
गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः
R. xiii. 1, पितुः पदं मध्यममु-
त्पतन्ती Vikr. i.); (पदे पदे 'at
every step.' पदात्पदं गम् or
चल् 'to move a step from
any position'); 2 a foot-
print, a foot-mark, द्वारेऽस्य
पाङ्गुसिकते पदपाङ्गुसिकतेऽभिनवा
Sak. iii.; 3 object, abode,
receptacle, के वा न स्युः परि-
भवपदं निष्कलारंभयन्ताः Megh.
i. 54, Kir. ii. 14, 30; 4 a
trace, a mark, a vestige,
a footing, Megh. i. 35,
R. viii. 91; 5 subject,
thing, matter, सतां हि संदेह-
पदेषु वस्तुषु Sak. i., व्यवहार-
पदं हि तत् Yaj. ii. 5; 6 cause,
occasion, वस्तुत्वेकमपीह वाञ्छि-
तफलप्राप्तेः पदम् Rat. i.; 7
position, station, rank, office,
dignity, भगवत्या प्राञ्चिकपद-
मध्यासितव्यम् Mal. i., यत्पदे
गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Sak. iv., R.
ii. 50; 8 a line of a stanza:
9 an inflected word, (सुप्ति-
कृतं पदम् Pan.); 10 a business,
an affair; 11 a pretext;
12 separation of the several
words of a Vedic text; 13

a square root ; **14** a part, a portion ; **15** protection, preservation. **Comp.** -**अंक** *m.* a foot-print. -**अंगुष्ठ** *m.* the great toe. -**अनुशासन** *n.* grammar. -**अंत** *m.* the end of a word. -**अनुग** *m.* a companion, a follower. -**अंतर** *n.* an interval of one step. -**अब्ज**, **अंभोज**, **पंकज**, **पद्म** *n.* a lotus-like foot. -**अर्थ** *m.* **1** a thing, an object ; **2** the meaning of a word ; **3** a head, a topic ; **4** a category ; (they are six according to the Vais'eshikas, twenty-five according to the Sāṅkhyas, twenty-six according to the Pātanjalas and two according to the Vedāntins). -**आघात** *m.* a kick. -**आवली** *f.* a series of words, an arrangement of words, मधुरकोमलकांतपदावली शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम् Git. G. I. -**आसन** *n.* foot-stool. -**ग** *a.* going on foot. -**च्छेद**, **विग्रह** *m.* resolving a sentence into its elementary parts. -**च्युत** *a.* dismissed from office. -**न्यास** *m.* **1** step, foot-fall ; **2** a foot-mark ; **3** position of the feet in a particular attitude. -**पंक्ति** *f.* **1** a row of foot-prints, Sak. III ; **2** arrangement of words, Kir. x. 10 ; **3** a sacred brick. -**पाठ** *m.* **1** a method of writing or reciting Vedic texts in which each word is written or recited separately and in its original form. -**पंजिका** *f.* a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of the text. -**वृत्ति** *f.* the hiatus between two words in a sentence. -**परक** *I n.* **1** Step ; **2** position ;

3 office. *II m.* An ornament of the neck.

पदवि *f.* **1** Road, path, way **पदवी** *f.* (*lit. and fig.*), R. III. 50, VII. 7, xv. 99, Am. S. 71, Bhārtr. I. 69 ; **2** rank, position, post ; **3** place, site.

पदाजि *m.* **1** A pedestrian ; **पदात** *m.* **2** a foot-soldier, R. पदाति *VII. 37.*

पदातिन् *I a.* (*f. नी*) **1** Having foot-soldiers (as an army) ; **2** going on foot. *II m.* A foot-soldier.

पदिक *a.* (*f. का*) Going on foot.

पद्म *I n.* **1** A lotus, R. III. 17, IV. 5, XIII. 51 ; (in this sense it is also masculine) ; **2** the root of a lotus ; **3** the coloured marks on the trunk of an elephant ; **4** an army arrayed in the form of a lotus ; **5** a particular high number, *viz.*, one thousand billions ; **6** lead. *II m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** a species of serpent ; **3** an epithet of Rāma ; **4** one of the nine treasures of Kubera ; **5** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. **Comp.** -**अक्ष** *I a.* lotus eyed ; *II m.* the sun ; *III n.* the seed of the lotus. -**आकर** *m.* **1** a large pond abounding in lotuses ; **2** a pond in general. -**आलय** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**आलया** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. -**आसन** *I m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; *II n.* **1** a lotus-seat, K. S. VII. 86 ; **2** a particular posture in religious meditation. -**आह** *n.* cloves. -**उद्भव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**कर**, **हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**कर्णिका** *f.* the pericarp of a lotus. -**कलिका** *f.* an unblown lotus. -**केशर** *m. n.* the fila-

ment of a lotus. -**कोष**, **कोष** *m.* the calyx of a lotus. -**खंड**, **बंड** *n.* a multitude of lotuses. -**गंध**, **गंधि** *a.* lotus-scented or fragrant as a lotus. -**गर्भे** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu ; **3** the sun. -**गुहा**, **गुहा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. -**ज**, **जात**, **भव**, **भू**, **योनि**, **संभव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**तंतु** *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**नाभ**, **नाभि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**नाल** *n.* a lotus-stalk. -**पाणि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu. -**पुष्प** *m.* the *karnikāra* plant. -**बंध** *m.* the artificial arrangement of the words of a stanza in the figure of a lotus-flower ; (for an instance See K. Pr. IX.). -**बधु** *m.* **1** the sun ; **2** a bee. -**राग** *n.* a ruby, R. XIII. 53, K. S. III. 53. -**रेखा** *f.* a lotus-figure on the palm of the hand indicative of wealthiness. -**लङ्घन** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Kubera ; **3** the sun ; **4** a king. -**लाङ्घना** *f.* **1** an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth ; **2** of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -**वासा** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi. -**पद्मेश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मक *n.* **1** An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower ; **2** red spots on the trunk of an elephant.

पद्मकिन् *m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** the *bhairja* tree.

पद्मा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu, पद्मपदी-धरतदीपरिभलप्रकाशमीमुद्रितपुत्री मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

पद्मावती *f.* **1** An epithet of

Lakshmi' ; 2 the name of a river.

पश्चिम *m.* An elephant.

पश्चिनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant, जातां मये शिशिरमाथितां पश्चिनीं वाग्यरूपम् Megh. II. 20, K. S. III. 76 ; 2 a multitude of lotuses ; 3 a lake abounding in lotuses ; 4 a female elephant ; 5 a woman of the first of the four classes, into which the sex is divided ; (she is thus described :—भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुरंध्रा अचिरलकुचयुग्मा दीर्घकेशी कृशांगी । मृदुचरणसुशीला गीतनृत्या उरका सकलतनुसुवेसा पश्चिनी पद्मगंधा). **Comp.**—ईश, कांत, प्रिय, वल्लभ *m.* the sun.

पद्य *I m.* 1 A. S'ūdra ; 2 a part of a word. II *n.* 1 A stanza, (पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Ch. M. I.); 2 a panegyric.

पथा *f.* A way, a path.

पद्म *m.* A village.

पद्म *m.* 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक) ; 2 a car.

पद्म *vt.* 1. U (pp). पनायित or पनित ; *pres.* पनायति-ते To praise.

पनस *I m.* 1 The bread-fruit tree ; 2 a thorn. II *n.* The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पंयक *a. (f. क्रा)* Produced in the way.

पन्न *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Fallen, sunk, descended ; 2 gone (pp. of पद् *q. v.*). **Comp.**—ग *I m.* a snake, a serpent, विपकृतः पन्न-गः कर्णं कुरुते Sak. VI. ; II *n.* lead. **अरि, अश्वान, नाशन** *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

पणि *m.* The moon.

पपी *m.* 1 The sun ; 2 the moon.

पपु *a.* Fostering, protecting.

पपा *f.* 1 Name of a lake in the Dandakā forest, R. XI. 30, Bt. VI. 73 ; 2 name of a river in the south of India.

पयस् *n.* 1 Water, Megh. I. 13, 24, 40, R. I. 67 ; 2 milk, R. II. 36 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), 63 ; 3 semen virile. **Comp.** **पयोगल** *m.* 1 hail ; 2 an island. **पयोधन** *n.* hail. **पयश्चय** *m.* a reservoir, a lake.

पयोजन्मन् *m.* a cloud. **पयोद्** *m.* a cloud, Megh. I. 7, R. XIV. 37. **पुद्गद्** *m.* a peacock. **पयोधर** *m.* 1 a cloud ; 2 a woman's breast, Kir. IV. 24 (where the word is used in this as well as in the previous sense), R. XIV. 22, Rt. I. 6 ; 3 an udder, R. II. 3 ; 4 the coconut tree ; 5 the back-bone. **पयोधस्** *m.* 1 the ocean ; 2 a lake, a piece of water. **पयोधि** *m.* the sun. **पयोधिक** *n.* the cuttle-fish-bone. **पयोनिधि** *m.* the sea, Rt. II. 7, Na. IV. 50.—**पयोष्णी** *f.* the same as पयोष्णी *q. v.* **पयोमुच** *m.* a cloud, R. III. 3, VI. 5. **पयोवाह** *m.* a cloud, R. I. 36. **पयस्वल** *I a.* rich in milk ; II *m.* a goat. **पयस्विनी** *f.* 1 a river ; 2 a milch cow ; 3 a she-goat ; 4 the night. **पयस्य** *I a. (f. स्या)* 1 Milky ; 2 watery. II *m.* A cat.

पयस्या *f.* Curds.

पयोष्णी *f.* Name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain ; (the Narmadā according to some, the Tapti according to others.)

पर *I a. (f. रा)* (this word is declined optionally as a pronoun in nom. and voc. *pl. m.* and in abl. and loc. *sing. m. n.* when it denotes relative position) 1 Different varying, other, another, M. IV. 133 ; 2 distant, removed ; 3 beyond, further, **म्लेच्छदेशततः परः** M. II. 23 ; 4

excellent, pre-eminent, chief, best, highest, *e.g.* परा काष्ठा ; 5 higher, superior, इंद्रियाणि पराण्याहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः परं मनः । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिः Bg. III. 42, VII. 7 ; 6 subsequent, following, next, (with an abl.) ; 7 exceeding, having a remainder, (*e.g.* परं शतम् 'more than a hundred') ; 8 inimical, adverse ; 9 last, final, **अ. XII. 56 ; 10** (generally at the end of compounds) wholly engaged in, solely devoted to, completely occupied with, *e.g.* चिंतापर, ध्यानपर, शोकपर, &c. II *m.* A foe, an enemy, R. III. 21. III *n.* 1 The supreme spirit ; 2 final beatitude. (**परम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 beyond, over, R. I. 17 ; 2 after (generally with an abl.) श्रेयस्य त्रसमात्परमवहिता Megh. II. 37, R. I. 66, III. 39 ; 3 but, however ; 4 otherwise ; 5 in a high degree ; 6 at the utmost. **परेण** in the sense of 1 farther, beyond, किं वा मृत्योः परेण विधास्यति M. M. II. ; 2 afterwards, माथे तु कृतानिघाते किं विदध्याः परेण Mv. II. परे in the sense of 'afterwards, thereupon'). **Comp.**—**अंग** *n.* 1 the best limb ; 2 the back part of the body.—**अंगद** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**अदन** *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.—**अधीन** *a.* dependant, subser-vient, M. x. 83.—**अंत** *m. pl.* name of a people.—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**अन्न** *I a.* living on another's food ; II *n.* food of another. **परिपुष्ट** *a.* nourished by the food of another. **भोजिन** *a.* eating the food of another.—**अपर** *I a.* far and near, prior and posterior, before and behind

earlier and later, best and worst; II *n.* a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -**अमृत** *n.* rain. -**अख्य** I *n.* principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. iv. 1; II *a.* 1 attached to, adhering to; 2 dependant on, subject to. -**अर्थ** I *m.* 1 the highest interest; 2 the interest of another; 3 the chief meaning; 4 the highest object; II *a.* 1 done for another, designed for another, R. i. 29; 2 having another aim or meaning. -**अर्ध** *n.* 1 the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध-परार्धभिरा द्वयैव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bhartr. ii. 60; 2 a particular high number, (*viz.*, 100,000,000,000,000,000), एकत्रादिपरार्धपर्यन्ता संख्या T. S. -**अध्ये** I *a.* 1 most excellent, best, R. iii. 27; 2 most costly, Sis. iv. 11; 3 most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. iii. 58; 4 most exalted, highly esteemed, R. viii. 27, x. 64; 5 most remote, most distant in number; II *n.* a maximum. -**अवर** I *a.* 1 far and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. i. 105; 2 all-including. -**अह** *m.* the next day. **अह्न** *m.* the afternoon, the latter part of the day. -**आचित** *a.* brought up by another. -**आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. -**आयत्त** *a.* dependant upon another, subservient. -**आयुस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**आविद्ध** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kubera; 2 of Vishnu. -**आश्रय**, **आसंग** *m.* dependence

upon another. -**आक्किन्** *m.* a thief, a robber. -**इतर** *a.* other than inimical, *i. e.* friendly. -**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**उत्कर्ष** *m.* another's prosperity. -**उपकार** *m.* beneficence, benevolence, charity. -**उपजाप** *m.* causing dissension among enemies. -**उपरुद्ध** *a.* besieged by an enemy. -**ऊडा** *f.* another's wife. -**एषित** I *a.* brought up by another; II *m.* 1 a servant; 2 the Indian cuckoo. -**कलत्र** *n.* another's wife. -**अभिगमन** *n.* adultery. -**कार्य** *n.* the affair of another, Bh. V. 1. 113. -**क्षेत्र** *n.* 1 another's body; 2 another's field; 3 another's wife, M. iii. 175. -**गामित्वा** *a.* 1 relating to another; 2 beneficial to another. -**मंथि** *m.* a finger-joint. -**चक्र** *n.* 1 the army of an enemy; 2 a hostile campaign. -**छिद्र** *m.* the will of another. -**अनुवर्तन** *n.* following the will of another. -**छिद्र** *n.* a weak point of another, a defect in another. **परंज** *n.* 1 an oil-mill; 2 the blade of a sword. **परंजन**, **परंजय** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. -**जात** I *a.* 1 born of another; 2 dependant on another for sustenance; II *m.* a servant. -**जित** I *a.* conquered by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**नंच** *a.* dependant, subservient. -**तत्सु** *ind.* 1 from another; 2 from an enemy, R. iii. 48; 3 after, over, beyond; 4 otherwise, differently. -**त्र** *ind.* 1 elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, परवेह च शर्मणे R. i. 69, K. S. iv. 37; 2 further on, in the sequel. -**भीरु** *m.* a pious man (who stands in awe of

the next world). -**सार** *m. pl.* another's wife. -**हारिन्** *m.* an adulterer. -**दुःख** *n.* the sorrow or misery of another, महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहः Vikr. iv. -**देश** *m.* a foreign country. -**देशिन्** *m.* a foreigner. -**द्रोहिन्**, **द्वेषिन्** *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical. -**धन** *n.* another's property. -**धर्म** *m.* 1 another religion; 2 the duties of another caste, M. x. 97. -**निपात** *m.* the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound, (as in राजर्तु where the sense is देवतार्ता राज्) (in gram.). **परंतप** *a.* subduing enemies, Bg. iv. 2. -**पक्ष** *m.* the side or party of an enemy. -**पद** *n.* 1 the highest position; 2 final beatitude. **परस्मैपद** *n.*, **परस्मैभाषा** *f.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf. आत्मनेपद. **परंपर** I *a.* successive, repeated; II *m.* the son of a great grandson. **परंपरा** *f.* 1 an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. iv. 2; (कणैपरंपरया 'through several ears (persons),' 'by hearsay'; परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down by succession'); 2 race, lineage; 3 a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage, R. vi. 5, 35, 40, xii. 50; 4 injury, hurting, killing. **परंपराक** *n.* killing an animal at a sacrifice. **परंपरीण** *a.* 1 hereditary; 2 traditional. **परस्पर** I *pron.* (used in the singular only, *e. g.* परस्परस्योपरि पर्यकीयत R. iii. 24) one another, each other, R. iv. 79, vii. 14; II *a.* mutual. **परस्परं** विस्मयवर्ति लक्ष्मीयात्मेक-याचक्रुरिवादेण Bt. ii. 5; (the acc., inst. and abl. singulars

of this word are used as inclinables in the sense of 'with one another, from one another, to one another, &c.' Bg. II. 11). **पिंड** *m.* food belonging to another. **भद्र** *m.* one who eats another's food, a servant. **गत** *a.* living upon others. **पुरुष** *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 another man; 3 the husband of another woman. **पुष्ट** I *a.* nourished by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. **महोत्सव** *m.* the mango tree. **पुष्ट** *f.* the Indian cuckoo; 2 a harlot, a prostitute. **पूर्वा** *f.* a woman who has had a former husband. **प्रेष्य** *m.* a servant. **ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the supreme spirit. **भाग** *m.* 1 another's share; 2 superior merit; 3 excellence, excess, abundance, आभाति लब्धपरभाग-त्याश्चरोष्ठ R. v. 70, K. S. vi. 17. **भाषा** *f.* a foreign language. **भुक्त** *a.* enjoyed by another. **भुत** *m.* a crow. **भुत** I *a.* nourished by another; II *m.* (*fem.* ता) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), R. ix. 43. 47, K. S. vi. 2. **भृश** *m.* a crow. **रम्य** *m.* a married woman's paramour. **लोक** *m.* the next world, K. S. iv. 10. **वन्** *a.* dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), भ्रात्रा यदिदं परवानमि त्वम् R. xiv. 59, or मगव न् परवानयं जनः R. viii. 81, ii. 56, सा बाला परवर्तीति मे विदितम् Sak. iii. **वन्त** *f.* subjection, dependence. **वक्ष**, **वक्ष्य** *a.* subject to another, dependant. **वाच्य** *n.* a fault, a defect. **वाणि** *m.* 1 a judge; 2 a year; 3 name of Kārtikeya's peacock. **वाद** *m.* 1

objection, refutation; 2 rumour, report. **वारिन्** *m.* a controversialist. **व्रत** *m.* an epithet of Dhritarāshtra. **व्यस** *ind.* the day after tomorrow. **संज्ञक** *m.* the soul. **सवर्ण** *a.* homogenous with a following letter (in gram.). **सेवा** *f.* service of another. **स्त्री** *f.* another's wife. **स्व** *n.* another's property, R. ii. 27. **हरण** *n.* seizing another's property. **हन्** *a.* killing enemies. **हित** *n.* the welfare of another. **परकीय** *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to another, यद्यपि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चरति रासभे द्रक्षाम् Ud. **परकीया** *f.* A woman not one's own (in poetic composition). For further information See अन्यस्त्री.

परम I *a.* (*f.* मा) Highest, most excellent, प्राप्नोति परमां गतिम् M. iv. 14; 2 chief, principal, primary, M. ix. 319; 3 extreme, exceeding; 4 adequate, sufficient. II *n.* The utmost, the chief part, कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः Bg. xvi. 11. **Comp.**—**अंगना** *f.* an excellent woman. **अणु** *m.* an atom, an infinitesimal particle, R. xv. 42, Yaj. iii. 104. **अद्वैत** *n.* 1 pure unitarianism; 2 the supreme spirit. **अन्न** *n.* rice boiled in milk. **अर्थे** *m.* 1 the highest or most sublime truth i.e. knowledge about Brahman (*n.*); 2 truth, reality, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः Sak. ii.; 3 any excellent object. **तत्स** *ind.* really, truly, properly, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वा अनारंभः प्रतिकारस्य Sak. iii. उवाच चैनं परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्ति K. S. v. 75. **मत्स्य** *m.* a real fish, R. vii. 40. **अह** *m.* an

excellent day. **आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. **आपद्** *f.* the greatest misfortune. **ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra; 3 of S'iva; 4 the supreme being. **कषि** *m.* a great sage. **ऐश्वर्य** *n.* supremacy. **गति** *f.* final beatitude. **गव** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. **पद्** *n.* 1 the highest rank; 2 final beatitude. **पुरुष**, **पूरुष** *m.* the supreme spirit. **प्रख्य** *a.* renowned. **ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the the supreme spirit. **परमेष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **परमेष्ठिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Garuda. **ईस** *m.* an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परम् *ind.* A particle expressing 1 permission; 2 assent or acceptance, ततः परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे सुनिर्मंडलम् K. S. vi. 35.

परश *m.* A stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परशव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Fit for a hatchet.

परशु *m.* 1 A hatchet, a battle-axe, तर्जितः परशुधारया मम R. xi. 78; 2 a weapon in general. **Comp.**—**धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'urāma; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (**स्व**) ध *m.* A battle-axe, a hatchet, धारां शितां रामपरश्वस्य संभावयत्युत्पलपत्र-साराम् R. vi. 42.

परस् *ind.* Beyond, further, more than, on the other side of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). **Comp.**

परःकृष्ण *a.* extremely dark. **-तात्** *ind.* on the other side of, beyond, (with an abl. or gen. *e. g.* ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य परस्तात्), अदित्यवर्णं तमसः परस्तात् Bg. VIII 9. **परःपुरुष** *a.* higher than a man. **परः-शत** *a.* more than a hundred. **परःश्वस्** *ind.* the day after to-morrow. Cf. **परश्वत्**, **परःसहस्र** *a.* more than a thousand, तन्वा परःसहस्राः सरदस्तपांसि Ut. I.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs implying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकरण *n.* The act of rejecting or disregarding.

पराक्रम *m.* 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, M. I. 51; 2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

पराग *m.* 1 Dust in general; 2 the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon; 5 sandal; 6 independence.

परांगव *m.* The ocean.

पराञ्च *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. **Comp.** **पराङ्मुख** *a.* 1 having the face turned away, turning the back upon, विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीनां नुनेतुमवलः स तत्त्वरे R. xix. 38, Am. S. 90; 2 averse from, मानुनं केवलं स्वस्याः प्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः R. xii. 13; 3 unfavourable, तनुरपि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विधिस्तु पराङ्मुखः Am. S. 27; 4 not caring about, regardless of, मर्त्यैश्चास्थापराङ्मुखः R. x. 43.

पराचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Turned in an opposite direction; 2

not minding, not caring about; 3 happening subsequently; 4 situated on the other side.

पराजय *m.* 1 Overpowering, subjugating, defeating, defeat, R. xi. 19; 2 the being overcome by, (with an abl. *e. g.* अध्ययनात्पराजयः); 3 loss, failure (as in a lawsuit), अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Yaj. II. 79.

पराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

परान(ण)सा *f.* Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

पराभव *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुबेरस्य मनःशून्यं ज्ञातवीं पराभवम् K. S. II. 22, तव पदपङ्क्तवैरि-पराभवमिदमनुभवतु मुच्येश्च Git. G. xii.; 3 contempt, disregard, disrespect; 4 destruction. (The word is also, though very rarely, written पराभाव).

पराभूति *f.* The same as पराभव *q. v.*

परामर्श *m.* 1 Seizing, pulling; 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शविवृद्धमन्योः K. S. III. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न खलु व्यग्र्यसंस्पर्शपरामर्शोद्व चारुताप्रतातिः K. Pr. x.; 5 knowledge of the existence of *hetu* in the *pa-ksha* (in logic); (व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्शो उच्यते Bh. P.)

परावृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (*pp.* of वृष्ट with परा *q. v.*).

परारि *ind.* The year before last.

परावर्त *m.* 1 Turning back; **परावृत्ति** *f.* 2 exchange, barter; 3 restoration; 4 reversal of a sentence (in law)

पराशर *m.* Name of a sage father of Vyāsa and the author of a *smṛiti*.

परासन *n.* Killing, slaughter

पराशु *a.* Lifeless, dead, R. ix. 78.

परास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पसहत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. II *n.* A stroke.

परि *ind.* (this word sometimes assumes the form परि *e. g.* परिहास or परीहास and sometimes पलि *e. g.* पर्यंक or पर्यंक) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable pre-position it means 1 towards, in the direction of (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत्); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree'); 3 participation, (with an acc. *e. g.* लक्ष्मीहारिं परि 'Lakshmi participates with Hari'); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. *e. g.* परि विगतैर्भ्यो वृष्टो देवः).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means 'very, excessively,' (*e. g.* पर्यङ्ग).

At the beginning of an adverbial compound परि means 1 without, outside, with the exception of, (*e. g.* परित्रिगतम्); (after अक्ष, सलाका or a numeral, परि may be used in this sense in an

adverbial compound, to denote a lost game by an adverse die, *e. g.* अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि); **2** surrounded, round about, (*e. g.* पर्याप्ति).

परिक्रया *f.* A work detailing the adventures of a fabulous person.

परिक्रम *m.* **1** Great terror; **2** violent tremour.

परिकर *m.* **1** Retinue, train, followers; **2** a multitude, a crowd; **3** beginning, commencement; **4** a sofa; **5** a girth, cloth worn round the loins; (परिकरं बंधु or परिकरं कृ 'to gird up the loins, i. e. to be ready, to be prepared,' *e. g.* बधान द्रामेव शदिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. I. 47, कृतपरिकरस्य भवादृशस्य वै-लोच्यमपि न क्षमं परिपश्यीमवितुम् Ve. III, Am. S. 92); **6** name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric), (विशेषणैः साहचर्यैः परिकरस्तु सः K. Pr. x.); **7** covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama (in dramaturgy).

परिकर्तृ *m.* A priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्मन् *I m.* A servant. II. *n.* **1** Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, K. S. iv. 19; **2** worship, adoration; **3** an arithmetical operation; **4** a means of purifying the mind (in *Yoga* philosophy), Sis. iv. 55.

परिकर्ष *m.* } Dragging out.
परिकर्षण *n.* }
परिकल्पक *n.* Deceit, cheating.

परिकांक्षित *m.* A religious mendicant, a devotee.

परिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* जो) **1** Scattered about; **2** surrounded, R. VIII. 35.

परिकुट *n.* A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिकोप *m.* Great anger.

परिकल्पन *n.* **1** Settling, fixing, determining; **2** inventing, forming; **3** furnishing, providing.

परिक्रम *m.* **1** Roaming about; **2** circumambulating; **3** walking for pleasure; **4** series, order. Comp. —सह *m.* a goat.

परिक्रय *m.* } **1** Engaging for
परिक्रयण *n.* } hire; **2** barter, exchange; **3** purchasing.

परिक्रिया *f.* **1** Intrenching, inclosing with a fence or ditch; **2** encircling; **3** attention.

परिक्रान्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Exhausted, tired out.

परिक्लेश *m.* Wetness, dampness.

परिक्लेश *m.* Hardship, fatigue.

परिक्षय *m.* **1** Decay, waste, destruction, K. S. iv. 46; **2** ruin, failure, M. ix. 59.

परिक्षाम *a.* (*f.* मा) Emaciated, wasted away.

परिक्षालन *n.* **1** Washing; **2** water for washing.

परिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* क्षा) **1** Scattered, diffused; **2** encircled, intrenched; **3** left, abandoned; **4** overspread, (*pp.* of क्षिप् with परि *q. v.*).

परिक्षीण *a.* (*f.* णा) **1** Decayed, wasted; **2** exhausted; **3** diminished, decreased; **4** lost, destroyed; **5** insolvent (in law).

परिक्षीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Quite intoxicated.

परिक्षेप *m.* **1** Moving about; **2**

scattering, spreading; **3** encircling, circumfluence, R. XII. 68; **4** that by which anything is surrounded.

परिक्षा *f.* A moat, a ditch, a trench round a fort or town, R. I. 30, XII. 66.

परिक्षात *n.* **1** A moat, a ditch; **2** digging round.

परिक्षेध *m.* Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude, K. S. I. 60, Rt. I. 27.

परिक्ष्याति *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगणन *n.* } Complete enumeration,
परिगणना *f.* } eration, accurate calculation, धेणीभूतः परिगणनया निर्दिशते बलाकाः Megh. I, (considered to be spurious by Mall.).

परिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Surrounded, encircled; **2** diffused, spread; **3** known, understood; **4** remembered; **5** filled, possessed of, (*pp.* of गम् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Sunk; **2** dropped down, vanished; **3** melted.

परिगर्हण *n.* Excessive blame.

परिगूढ *a.* (*f.* ङा) **1** Quite secret, very mysterious; **2** very difficult to understand.

परिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Grasped, clutched; **2** embraced, surrounded; **3** accepted, consented to; **4** favoured; **5** obeyed; **6** opposed (*pp.* of ग्रह् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगृह्या *f.* A married woman.

परिग्रह *m.* **1** Taking, seizing, grasping, R. ix. 46; **2** surrounding, encircling; **3** putting on (as a dress); **4** assuming, Am. S. 92; **5** accepting, receiving, R. XVII. 38, XIII. 70, K. S. VI. 53; **6** possession, property, belongings, त्यक्तसवैपरिग्रहः Bg. iv. 21; **7** marriage; **8** a wife, प्रयत्नपरिग्रहद्वितीयः

R. i. 95, 92, xi. 31, ix. 14; **9** retinue, train, suite; **10** the seraglio of a prince, Sak. iii.; **11** an eclipse of the sun or the moon; **12** an oath; **13** root, origin; **14** the rear of an army; **15** an epithet of Vishnu.

परिग्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Languid, exhausted; **2** averse from.

परिघ *m.* **1** An iron or wooden bar used for locking a gate, धरित्रीयिकः कुत्सनां नगरपरिघप्रा-
शुबाहुभुनक्ति Sak. ii.; **2** a bar, an obstacle, a hindrance,

भार्गवस्य मुक्तोऽपि सोऽभवत्स्वर्ग-
मार्गपरिघो दुरत्ययः R. xi. 88; **3** a stick mounted with iron, R. xii. 73; **4** an iron club; **5** a pitcher, a water-jar; **6** a glass-pitcher; **7** a house; **8** killing, striking.

परिघहन *n.* Stirring up, stirring round.

परिघात *m.* } **1** Killing, striking;
परिघातन *n.* } ing; **2** a club, an iron bludgeon.

परिघोष *m.* **1** Noise; **2** improper speech.

परिचतुर्दश *a. pl.* Fully fourteen.

परिचय *m.* **1** Heaping up, accumulation; **2** familiarity, intimacy; **3** acquaintance, Sant. S. ii. 7; **4** study, practice, हेतुः परिचयस्यैवं वक्तुं गुणानि कैव सा Sis. ii. 75, R. ix. 49; **5** recognition, Megh. i. 9.

परिचर *m.* **1** A servant, an attendant; **2** a body-guard.

परिचरण *I m.* A servant, an assistant. *II n.* **1** Serving, waiting upon; **2** going about.

परिचर्या *f.* **1** Service, attendance, R. i. 91, Bg. xviii. 44; **2** adoration, worship.

परिचाय्य *m.* Sacrificial fire.

परिचार *m.* **1** Service, attend-

ance; **2** servant; **3** place for walking.

परिचारक } *m.* A servant,
परिचारिक } an attendant.

परिचित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Heaped, accumulated; **2** familiar with, intimate with; **3** learnt, practised.

परिचित *f.* Acquaintance, familiarity.

परिच्छद् *f.* **1** Retinue, train; **2** paraphernalia.

परिच्छद् *m.* **1** A covering, a cover; **2** dress; **3** train, retinue, R. ix. 70; **4** paraphernalia, R. i. 19; **5** furniture, chattels, (उपपादयेत्) गृहं वा सपरिच्छद् M. xi. 76.

परिच्छद् *m.* Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) **1** Enveloped, covered; **2** overlaid; **3** surrounded.

परिच्छिन्ति *f.* **1** Accurate definition; **2** partition, separation.

परिच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) **1** Cut off divided; **2** limited, confined' (*pp.* of छिद् with परि *q. v.*).

परिच्छद् *m.* **1** Cutting, separating; **2** accurate distinction or definition; **3** exact determination, परिच्छेदव्याक्तिर्भवति न पुर-
स्त्येऽपि विषये M. M. i., इत्या-

रूढ बहुवचनं परिच्छेदाकुलं मे मनः Sak. v.; **4** limit, boundary,

परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामवि-
षयः M. M. i.; **5** a chapter of a book. (For other names for sections or chapters of books See under अध्याय).

परिच्छेद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) **1** Definable, R. x. 28; **2** to be estimated, to be weighed.

परिजन *m.* **1** Attendants, servants (collectively), *e. g.* परिजने दीर्घा कथां कुर्वति Am. S. 75; **2** a single servant; **3** family, dependents; **4** retinue, suite, (especially

the maids of a lady), R. ix. 23.

परिजल्पित *n.* A servant's indication of his superiority by finding fault with his master, (प्रभो निन्दयतां शायचापलायुपपाद-
नान् । स्वविचक्षणताञ्च किर्भया स्यात् परिजल्पितम् Ujjvalada-
tta).

परिज्ञप्ति *f.* **1** Conversation, discourse; **2** recognition.

परिज्ञान *n.* Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance.

परिडीन *n.* The flight of a bird in circles. See डीन.

परिणत *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Ripe, ripened, matured, Megh. i. 23, कवेः परिणतप्रवृत्तं वार्णी Ut. i.; **2** bent down, old; **3** changed or transformed into; **4** digested; **5** full grown, perfected, advanced, *e. g.*

परिणतशरच्चन्द्रिकासु रूपसु Megh. ii. 47; **6** ended, come to a close, *e. g.* परिणतो दिवसः. *II m.* An elephant that gives a side-blow with the tusks, (तिर्यङ्गतप्रहारश्च गजः परिणतो मतः Halayudhad.)

परिणति *f.* **1** Bending down, bowing; **2** ripeness, maturity; **3** transformation, transmutation; **4** fulfilment; **5** result, issue, सवारे स्मिन्नसारे परिणतितरले Bhartr. i. 20; **6** end, conclusion; **7** old age, अभवन्नतः परिणतिं शिथिलः परिण-
दस्येनयनो दिवसः Sis. ix. 3.
परिणय *m.* } Marriage, *e. g.*
परिणयन *n.* } नवपरिणया वधः R. G.

परिणहन *n.* Girding on, wrapping round.

परि(री)णाम *m.* **1** Alteration, transformation; **2** digestion, *e. g.* भुक्तस्य परिणामहेतुर्दीर्घः T. S.; **3** result, consequence, issue, परिणामसूत्रे गतीवसि (वच-
सि or मेवजे) Kir. ii. 4, Bg.

xviii. 37, 38; 4 end, termination, conclusion, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i.; 5 old age, R. viii. 11; 6 ripening, maturing, फलपरिणामद्वयम् M. M. ix., Ut. ii.; 7 a figure of speech closely resembling रूपक and minutely distinguished from it; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. (For further information, See R. G. under परिणाम). Comp. — वृष्टि f. foresight, providence. — पथ्य a. beneficial in the end. — शूल n. colic, flatulence with pain.

परि(री)णाय m. Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c.

परिणायक m. 1 A leader; 2 a husband.

परि(री)णः m. Circumference, extent, breadth, width, स्तन-युगपरिणः हाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Sak. i., भक्षितपवनमनुपमपरिणामम् । मदनदहनमिव बहति सदाहम् Git. G. iv., Yaj. ii. 167. Comp. — वत् a. expansive, large, big.

परिणिसक a. (f. का) 1 Tasting, eating, फलानां परिणिसकः Bt. ix. 106; 2 kissing.

परिणिष्ठा f. Perfect skill.

परिणीत a. (f. ता) Married.

परिणीता f. A married woman.

परिणेतृ m. A husband.

परितर्पण n. Gratifying.

परितस् ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.)

1 All around, on all sides, on every side, e. g. अरिष्टज्ञ-य्यां परितो विसरिणा R. iii. 15, रक्षोसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bt. i. 12, Sis. ix. 36; 2 towards, चमरात् परितः प्रवर्तिताथः R. ix. 66.

परि(री)णाम् m. 1 Extreme heat, दिनकरपरितापाच्छीणतोयाः समंता-

त् Rt. i. 22; 2 pain, anguish, grief; 3 lamentation, विरचितविविधविलापं सा परितापं चकारोच्चैः Git. G. vii.

परितुष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Completely satisfied, वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलेस्त्वं च लक्ष्म्या..... मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhartr. iii. 50; 2 pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टि f. Contentment, complete satisfaction.

परितोष m. 1 Contentment, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhartr. iii. 50; 2 gratification, satisfaction, approbation, आपरितोषादिदुषां न साधु मध्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. i.; 3 pleasure, joy, delight, R. xi. 92, K. S. vi. 59.

परित्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; 2 bereft of, (with an inst.); 3 discharged (as an arrow).

परित्याग m. 1 Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, कृत-सीतापरित्यागः R. xv. 1, viii. 12; 2 neglect, omission, मो-हात्तस्य परित्यागस्तामसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. xviii. 7; 3 liberality.

परित्राण n. Rescue, deliverance, defence, रामापरित्राणवि-हस्तयोर्धं सेनानिवेशम् R. v. 49, Bg. iv. 8.

परित्रास m. Terror, fright, fear.

परिरक्षित a. (f. ता) Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie.

परिहान n. 1 Barter, exchange 2 devotion; 3 restitution of a deposit.

परिहायिन् m. A father who marries his daughter to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परि(री)हाह m. 1 Burning; 2 pain, sorrow.

परिदेव m. Wailing, lamentation.

परिदेवन n. } 1 Lamentation,
परिदेवना f. } bewailing, R.

परिदेवित n. } xiv. 88, Bg. ii.

28; 2 repentance.

परिदुःख a. (f. ना) Sorrowful, miserable.

परिधर्षण n. 1 Assault, attack; 2 ill-treatment, rough handling.

परि(री)धान n. 1 Putting on (a garment), dressing; 2 a garment, especially an under-garment.

परिधानीय n. An under-garment.

परिधाय m. 1 Train, retinue; 2 a reservoir; 3 the posteriors.

परिधि m. 1 A wall, a fence; 2 a misty halo round the sun or moon, परिधेयं च इवोष्ण-दीधितिः R. viii. 30; 3 a circle of light; 4 the horizon; 5 circumference; 6 stick of a sacred tree. Comp.

— पतिस्त्रेचर m. an epithet of S'iva. — स्थ m. 1 a guard, a body-guard; 2 an officer attendant on a king.

परिधूपित a. (f. ता) Richly perfumed.

परिधूसर a. (f. रा) Quite grey, R. xi. 60.

परिधेय n. An under-garment.

परिध्वंस m. 1 Distress, disaster; 2 failure; 3 destruction; 4 loss of caste.

परिनिर्वाण I a. (f. ना) Quite extinguished. II n. Final extinction.

परिनिर्वृति f. Final liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा f. 1 Complete knowledge of anything; 2 extreme limit.

परिनिष्ठित a. (f. ता) Completely skilled in.

परिपक्व a. (f. क्व) 1 Completely cooked; 2 quite ripe, प्रकुललोभः परिपक्वशालिः Rt. iv. 1; 3 highly cultivated, very

shrewd ; 4 fully digested ; 5 on the point of decay.
परिपण (न) *n.* Capital, principal.
परिपणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pledged, plighted, promised.
परिपथि I *a.* (*f.* नी) Opposing, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, नाभविष्यमहं तत्र यदि तत्पारिपथिना *M.* ix. II *m.* 1 A foe, an enemy ; 2 a robber, a highway-man, तौ ह्यस्य परिपथिनौ *Bg.* iii. 34 (परिपथिनौ श्रेयोमार्गस्य विव्रकतौरी तस्कराविविच्यर्थः *S'ankara.*)
परि (रि) पाक *m.* 1 Ripening, maturing, perfection, *Sis.* xv. 68 ; 2 the being completely cooked ; 3 digestion ; 4 fruit, result, consequence ; 5 shrewdness, skilfulness.
परिपटल *a.* (*f.* ला) Pale red, *R.* xix. 10, *Sis.* xiii. 42.
परिपाटि (टी) *f.* 1 Method, course, *Bl.* V. i. 12 ; 2 order, succession,
परिपाठ *m.* Complete enumeration.
परिपार्श्व *a.* (*f.* श्व) Near, at the side.
परिपालन *n.* Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, क्लिप्तनाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव *Sak.* v., *M.* ix. 27.
परिपिष्टक *n.* Lead.
परिपीडन *n.* 1 Squeezing, pressing out ; 2 injuring, hurting.
परिपुदन *n.* 1 Removing the bark ; 2 losing the bark.
परिपूजन *n.* } Honouring, worshipping,
परिपूजा *f.* } shipping, adorning.
परिपूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified, pure, *Sis.* ii. 16 ; 2 completely freed from chaff.
परिपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, *Sis.* iv.

61 ; 2 perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* पूर्ण) 1 Full, entire, complete, completely filled ; 2 self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्ति *f.* Completion, fulness.

परिपुलक *a.* (*f.* वर) Very delicate, very fine.

परिपोट } *m.* A particular
परिपोटक } disease of the ear (in medicine).

परिपोषण *n.* 1 Furthering, promoting, nourishing.

परिप्रश्न *m.* Inquiry, interrogation, तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया *Bg.* iv. 34.

परिप्राप्ति *f.* Acquisition.

परिप्रेष्य *m.* A servant.

परिप्लव I *a.* (*f.* वार) 1 Floating ; 2 shaking, trembling, unsteady, restless, *Sis.* xiv. 68. II *m.* 1 Inundation ; 2 wetting ; 3 a boat ; 4 oppression.

परिप्लुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Flooded ; 2 wetted, bathed. II *n.* A spring, a jump.

परिप्लुता *f.* Spirituous liquor.

परिप्लुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt.

परिप्लव (व) हे *m.* 1 Retinue, train, attendants ; 2 royal insignia ; 3 furniture ; 4 wealth, property.

परिप्लव (व) हण *n.* 1 Retinue, train ; 2 fatigue, hardship.

परिप्लव (व) हण *n.* 1 Prosperity, welfare ; 2 appendix, supplement.

परिप्लव (व) हित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Increased, augmented ; 2 furnished with. II *n.* The roar of an elephant.

परिप्लव (व) श *m.* Shattering, breaking into pieces.

परिप्लव (व) श *n.* Threatening, menacing.

परि (री) भव *m.* 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect,

disgrace, प्रायो मूलः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति *Sr.* T. 16, *R.* xii. 37 ; 2 defeat, discomfiture. *Comp.* — आस्पद, पद *n.* 1 an object of contempt ; 2 a disgraceful situation. — विधि *m.* humiliation, *Sr.* T. 16.

परिभवि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect ; 2 suffering disrespect
परिभाव *m.* The same as परिभव. *q. v.*

परिभावि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Treating with contempt ; 2 outwying, surpassing.

परिभाषण *n.* 1 Speaking, chatting, gossiping ; 2 expression of censure, admonition, abuse ; 3 rule, precept.

परिभाषा *f.* 1 Speech ; 2 censure, blame ; 3 a technical term, a technicality, an abbreviation or sign used in any work ; 4 any general rule or definition applicable throughout, न खलु प्रतिहृत्य कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदासा *Sis.* xvi. 80 ; 5 an explanatory *sūtra* mixed with the other *sūtras* of Panini and teaching the method of applying them.

परिभुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) Eaten, enjoyed, possessed.

परिभुज *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Bowed, bent.

परिभूति *f.* Contempt, disrespect, humiliation.

परिभूषण *m.* (*scil.* संधि) Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परिभोग *m.* 1 Enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment, *R.* iv. 45, xi. 52 ; 2 illegal use of another's goods.

परिभ्रम *m.* 1 Escape ; 2 falling from.

परिभ्रम *m.* 1 Wandering, going about ; 2 rambling discourse ; 3 error.

परिचय *n.* 1 Going about, wandering; 2 revolving, turning round.

परिभ्रष्ट *a.* (*फ. द्र.*) 1 Fallen off, dropped off; 2 escaped; 3 degraded; 4 deprived of, void of (with an abl. or inst.).

परिमंडल *I a.* (*फ. ला.*) Globular, round, circular. *II n.* 1 A ball; 2 a circle.

परिमंथर *a.* (*फ. रा.*) Extremely slow, *Sis. ix. 78.*

परिमंद *a.* (*फ. रा.*) 1 Very dull or faint, *Sis. ix. 3;* 2 very slow; 3 very little.

परिमर् *m.* Destruction.

परिमर्ष *m.* 1 Rubbing, grinding; 2 hurting, injuring; 3 destruction; 4 trampling.

परिमर्ष *m.* Envy, dislike.

परिमल *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume, *विक्रासितमलिकापरिमलभरे भग्नः Am. S. 84;* 2 the pounding of fragrant substances; 3 copulation, *अथ परिमलजामवाप्य लक्ष्मीम् Kir. x. 1;* 4 a meeting of learned men.

परिमलित *a.* (*फ. ता.*) 1 Perfumed; 2 soiled, despoiled of beauty.

परि(री)माण *n.* 1 Measuring, measure, *K. S. II. 8, M. VIII. 133;* 2 weight, number, value.

परिमार्ग *m.* } Searching for,

परिमार्गण *n.* } looking for.

परिमाञ्जन *n.* 1 Cleaning, wiping off; 2 a dish of honey and oil.

परिमित *a.* (*फ. तर.*) 1 Moderate, sparing; 2 measured, meted; 3 regulated, adjusted, limited. *Comp.*—**आभरण** *a.* moderately adorned. —**आयुः** *a.* short-lived. —**आहार** *a.* eating little food. —**कथ** *a.* speaking little, *Megh. II. 20.*

परिमिति *f.* Measure, quantity.

परिमिलन *n.* Touch, contact, combination.

परिमुखम् *ind.* About the face, round.

परिमुग्ध *a.* (*फ. ग्या.*) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.

परिमृदित *a.* (*फ. ता.*) 1 Trodden, trampled down, crushed, *परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I.,* 2 embraced, clasped; 3 rubbed, ground.

परिमृष्ट *a.* (*फ. द्र.*) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified; 2 rubbed.

परिमेय *a.* (*फ. या.*) 1 Few, select, *परिमेयपुरःसरौ R. I. 37;* 2 measurable.

परिमोक्ष *m.* 1 Breaking, destroying, removing, प्रायो विषाणपरिमोक्षलघूनमां गांस्वङ्गङ्गाकार *R. ix. 62;* 2 liberation, deliverance; 3 emptying, evacuation; 4 escape; 5 final beatitude.

परिमोक्षण *n.* 1 Liberation, deliverance; 2 untying.

परिमोक्ष *m.* Stealing, robbing, theft.

परिमोक्षिन् *m.* A thief, a robber.

परिमोहन *n.* Beguiling, bewildering, fascinating.

परिम्लान *a.* (*फ. ना.*) 1 Faded, withered; 2 waned, impaired, diminished; 3 soiled, stained.

परिरक्षण *n.* } Protection, pre-

परिरक्षा *f.* } servation, guarding, keeping.

परिरथ्या *f.* A street, a road.

परि(री)रम्भ *m.* } Embracing,

परिरम्भण *n.* } embrace, व-
तमिव तव परिरम्भसुखाय करोति
कुसुमशयनीयम् Git. G. IV., किं
पुरेव सर्वभ्रमं परिरम्भेण न ददाति
ibid.

परिरादिन् *a.* (*फ. नी.*) Crying aloud, screaming.

परिलघु *a.* Very light, easy to digest, *परिलघु पयः लोतसां चो-*
पपुञ्ज Megh. I. 13.

परिलुप्त *a.* (*फ. ता.*) 1 Lost; 2 interrupted, disturbed, diminished ed.

परिलेख *m.* An outline, a delineation, a sketch.

परिलोप *m.* 1 Injury; 2 neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर *m.* A year, a full year.

परिवर्जन *n.* 1 Quitting, abandonment; 2 killing, slaughter.

परि(री)वर्त *m.* 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); 2 repetition, recurrence; 3 the expiration of a *Yuga*; 4 change, कथं स्वरपरिवर्तः कृतः *Mrich. I.,* 5 barter, exchange; 6 desertion, flight, retreat; 7 repeated birth; 8 a year; 9 a chapter of a book; 10 Vishnu in his second or *Ku'rma* incarnation.

परिवर्तन *n.* 1 Moving to and fro, turning back or round, *K.S. v. 12, R. XIX. 13, Sis. IV. 47;* 2 revolution, end of a period of time; 3 barter, exchange.

परिवर्तिका *f.* Phimosia (in medicine).

परिवर्तिन् *a.* (*फ. नी.*) 1 Moving round, revolving; 2 recurring; 3 changing, *e. g.*

परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः कोवा न जायते; 4 retreating, flying; 5 exchanging, recompensing.

परिवर्धन *n.* 1 Increasing, enlarging; 2 rearing, breeding; 3 growing.

परिवसथ *m.* A village.

परिवह *m.* Name of the second of the seven courses of wind; (it is thus described in the *S'ākuntala* :—*विश्रुतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां ज्योतींषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तरीमः । तस्य द्वितीयहरि- विक्रमनिस्तमस्कं वायोऽरिमं परिवह-स्य बर्दति मार्गम् VII.*).

परि(री)वाह *m.* 1 Reproach

censure, detraction, Yaj. I. 133; 2 stain, stigma, scandal, R. v. 24, xiv. 86; 3 charge, accusation; 4 an instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवाचिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Reviling, abusing; 2 accusing; 3 screaming, crying. II m. An accuser, a plaintiff.

परिवादिनी f. A lute of seven strings, R. viii. 35, Sis. vi. 9.

परि(री)वाप m. 1 A reservoir, a pool, a piece of water; 2 shaving, shearing; 3 sowing; 4 furniture; 5 train, retinue.

परिवापित a. (f. ता) Shaven, **परि(री)वार** m. 1 Train, suite, retinue, dependants, अनुगत-मुनिमनुजसुरासुरवरपरिवारम् Git. G. II., R. vi. 10, xii. 16; 2 a sheath, a scabbard.

परिवास m. Residence, stay, sojourn.

परि(री)वाह m. 1 Inundation, overflow (natural or artificial), R. viii. 74; 2 a drain to carry off excess of water, प्रोत्पदि तडागस्य परिवाहः प्रतिक्रिया Ut. III.

परिविण्ण (ज) } m. An un-
परिविन्त } married elder
परिवान्ति } brother whose
younger brother is married
See. M. III. 171.

परिविद्ध m. An epithet of Kubera.

परिविद्वक् } m. A younger
परिविद्वन् } brother married
before the elder.

परिविहार m. Walking about, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated or bewildered.

परिवारण n. 1 A cover, an envelope; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 keeping off, warding off.

परिवारित a. (f. ता) Encom-

passed; 2 surrounded, encircled.

परिवीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded; 2 pervaded, overspread. II n. The bow of Brahman (m.).

परिवृद्ध m. A master, an owner.

परिवृत्त a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, attended; 2 concealed; 3 pervaded, overspread.

परिवृत्त Ia. (f. ता) 1 Revolved; 2 retreated, turned back; 3 exchanged, bartered; 4 finished, ended. II n. An embrace.

परिवृत्ति f. 1 Revolution, return; 2 end, termination; 3 barter, exchange; 4 a striking exchange, one producing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric, (परिवृत्तिविनिमयो योऽर्थानां स्यात्समासतः K. Pr. x.). Comp. -सह a. (a word) capable of being substituted by another without injury to the sense.

परिवृद्धि f. Growth, increase.

परि(री)वैद्व } m. A younger
परिवेदक } brother married
before the elder, R. xii. 16.

परिवेदन n. 1 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder; 2 complete knowledge; 3 universal existence; 4 gain, acquisition; 5 keeping the household fire, M. xi. 60.

परिवेदना f. 1 Shrewdness; 2 foresight, prudence.

परिवेदनीया } f. The wife of a
परिवेदनी } younger brother
who has married before the elder.

परि(री)वैश (ष) m. 1 A circle, a circlet, R. v. 74, vi. 13; 2 the circumference of a circle; 3 a halo round the sun or moon, लक्ष्यते स्म तदनंतरं रवि-

वैद्वभीमपरिवैशमंडलः R. xi. 59; 4 the disc of the sun or moon; 5 waiting at meals, serving up meals.

परिवेषण n. 1 Serving up meals, distributing food; 2 enclosing, surrounding; 3 a halo round the sun or moon.

परिवेष्टन n. 1 Surrounding; 2 a cover, a covering.

परिव्यय m. 1 Cost; 2 condiment, spices.

परिव्याध m. A species of reel.

परिव्रज्या f. 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place; 2 leading the life of an ascetic; 3 religious austerity.

परिव्राज } m. A mendi-
परिव्राज } cant of the fourth
परिव्राजक } religious order,
an ascetic who has renounced
the world.

परिशाश्वत a. (f. ती) Perpetually the same.

परिशिष्ट I a. (f. टा) Left, remaining. II n. A supplement, an appendix, e. g. गृ-

ह्यपरिशिष्ट, उद्देगपरिशिष्ट.

परिशीलन n. 1 Intercourse, correspondence; 2 steady pursuit, study.

परिशुद्धि f. 1 Complete purification; 2 justification, acquittal.

परिशुष्क I a. (f. व्वा) Thoroughly dried, completely dry, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt. i. 11. II n. A kind of fried meat.

परिशून्य a. (f. न्वा) Quite empty, totally devoid of, R. viii. 66, xix. 6.

परिशुत m. Ardent spirits.

परि(री)शेष m. 1 Remainder, residue; 2 supplement; 3 conclusion, completion.

परिशोध m. } 1 Purifying,
परिशोधन n. } cleansing; 2

correcting; 3 quittance (as of a debt or obligation).

परिचोष *m.* The being completely dry.

परिश्रम *m.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, R. i. 58, xi. 12; 2 exertion, labour; 3 constant occupation, study, पातंजले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Nāgajibhāṭṭa.

परिश्रम *m.* 1 A meeting, an assembly; 2 refuge, asylum.

परिश्रान्ति *f.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion; 2 labour, exertion.

परिश्रम *m.* An embrace.

परिषद् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, a council; 2 a religious assembly.

परिषद् *m.* A member of an assembly.

परिषेक *m.* Sprinkling over, moistening.

परिष्करण (ज) *I a. (f. ण्णा)* Reared by another. *II m.* A foster-child.

परिष्कृत (स्क) *I a. (f. दा)* See परिष्करण *I. II m.* 1 A foster-child; 2 a servant.

परिष्कार *m.* 1 Decoration, ornamentation.

परिष्कार *m.* 1 Decoration, embellishment; 2 dressing; 3 purification by initiatory rites; 4 furniture. (Also परिस्कार).

परिष्कृत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Adorned, decorated; 2 cooked, dressed; 3 purified by initiatory ceremonies, (*pp.* of कृ with परि *q. r.*). (Also परिष्कृत).

परिष्क्रिया *f.* Adorning, decorating.

परिष्टो (रतो) *m.* The coloured housings of an elephant.

परिष्कृत (स्व) *m.* 1 Decoration of the hair with flowers, &c.; (in this sense परिस्वद is the reading of several editions of Amara); 2

ornament, decoration; 3 train, retinue; 4 throbbing, vibration; 5 provision, maintenance.

परिष्पृक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* Embraced.

परिष्पृग् *m.* 1 An embrace, Git. G. xii. 16; 2 touch, contact.

परिसंवत्सर *m. a.* whole year; (परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one year,' M. iii. 119).

परिसंख्या *f.* 1 Enumeration, computation; 2 sum, total; 3 exclusion of every thing but that which is expressly mentioned, as opposed to नियम (*q. v.*) in which where several alternatives are possible the choice is limited to the one expressly mentioned; while विधि lays down a rule or restriction for the first time; (the familiar instance of परिसंख्या is पंच पंचनखा भक्ष्यः in *Mīmāṃsā* phil.); 4 such an implied exclusion or an expressed one treated as a figure of speech in rhetoric; (in order to be considered a figure of speech this exclusion must have some charm *i. e.* must generally be based on a श्लेष, *e. g.* यस्य च परलोकाद्भयमंतःपुरिकाल-कंषु भंगो नृपरेषु सुखरता विवाहेषु करग्रहणमनवरतमखाग्रिधमेनाधुपातस्तुंगेषु कक्षाभिघातो मकरध्वजे चापञ्चनिरभूत् Kad.).

परिसंख्यात *a. (f. ता)* Enumerated, reckoned up.

परिसंख्यान *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 exclusive specification; 3 correct judgment.

परिसंचर *m.* Time of universal destruction.

परिसमापन *n.* } Finishing,
परिसमाप्ति *f.* } completing.

परिसमूह *n.* 1 Heaping up;

2 sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire.

परिसर *m.* 1 Verge, border, neighbourhood, environs, especially of a river or mountain, वृंदावनविधिने परिसरपरिगत-यमुनाजलपूते Git. G. i., or वृक्षवाटिकापरिसरे संधि कृत्वा Mrich. iii.; 2 death; 3 a rule, a precept.

परिस्पृण *n.* Running about.

परिस्पर्ष *m.* 1 Going about; 2 following, pursuing; 3 surrounding, encircling.

परिस्पर्ण *n.* 1 Creeping about; 2 running to and fro, constantly moving, पतंगपतेः परिस्पर्णे च तुल्यः Mrich. iii.

परि (री) सर्वा *f.* } Wandering
परि (री) सार *m.* } about, perambulation.

परिस्तरण *n.* 1 Strewing round, scattering about; 2 a covering.

परिस्फुट *a. (f. दा)* 1 Quite plain, very manifest; 2 fully developed, fully blown.

परिस्फुरण *n.* 1 Quivering, shooting; 2 budding.

परिस्वद *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling; 2 flow, stream; 3 train, retinue; 4 decoration of the hair with flowers, &c. Cf. परिस्वद.

परिस्रव *m.* 1 Flowing, streaming; 2 a river, a torrent.

परिस्राव *m.* Effluxion, efflux.

परिस्त्रुत *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor; 2 flowing, trickling, dropping.

परिस्त्रुता *f.* A kind of intoxicating liquor.

परिहत *a. (f. ता)* Loosened.

परिहरण *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 refuting; 3 seizing, taking away.

परि (री) हार *m.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 removing, (*e. g.* विरोधपरिहार); 3 re-

futing, repelling; 4 omitting to mention, omission; 5 contempt, disrespect; 6 objection; 7 common land round a village or town, M. viii. 237; 8 a grant, a privilege, a donation, M. vii. 201.

परिहाणि (नि) f. 1 Decrease, loss; 2 waste, decay, decline, R. xix. 50.

परिहार्य I a. (f. र्य) To be avoided, to be taken off or away, II m. A bracelet.

परि (री) हास m. 1 Joking, jest, mirth, merriment, परिहासाभिवाः सततमभवन् येन भवतः Ve. iii., परिहासविजल्पितम् Sak. ii., R. ix. 8, Sis. x. 12; 2 deriding, ridiculing. Comp. —वैदिन् m. a jester, a wit.

परिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Avoided; 2 abandoned; 3 repelled, refuted; 4 taken, seized, (pp., of हृ with परि q. v.).

परीक्षक m. 1 An examiner, an investigator; 2 a judge.

परीक्षण n. Putting to test, trying, examining, Yaj. ii. 177.

परीक्षा f. 1 Examination, test, trial, सति पचने ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. i.; 2 trial by various ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित a. (f. ता) Inspected, tested, tried, Vikr. Ch. i. 24.

परीत a. (f. ता) 1 Surrounded, encompassed; 2 expired, elapsed; 3 departed; 4 seized (pp. of हृ with परि q. v.).

परीप्ता f. 1 Desire of obtaining; 2 haste, hurry.

परीर n. A fruit.

परीरन् m. 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick; 3 a garment.

परीष्टि f. 1 Research, inquiry; 2 homage, worship.

परु m. 1 The ocean; 2 heav-

en, paradise; 3 a knot, a joint; 4 a mountain. Comp.

—हार m. a horse.

परुत् ind. Last year.

परुष I a. (f. षा) 1 Hard, rough, stiff (op. to मृद), नितरां परुषा सरोजमाला Bh. V. ii. 2; 2 unkind, severe, abusive, तेन वागपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. ix. 8; 3 harsh to the ear, R. xi. 46, Megh. i. 61; 4 shaggy, rough to the touch, शुद्धस्नानात्परुषमलकम् Megh. ii. 28; 5 sharp, piercing, परुषपवनवेगस्त्रिसंशुष्कपर्णोः Rt. i. 22. II n. A harsh and unkind speech. Comp. —हतर a. other than rough, i. e. mild, light, R. v. 68, —उक्ति f., वचन n. abusive language.

परुस् n. 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a member of the body.

परेत I a. (f. ता) Deceased, dead. II m. A spirit, a ghost. Comp. —भूमि f., वास m. a cemetery, K. S. v. 68. —राज m. an epithet of Yama.

परेयति } ind. The other day.

परेयुस् } f. A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष I a. (f. क्षा) 1 Out of sight, invisible, escaping observation; 2 absent, स्थाने वृत्ता भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. vii. 13. II m. An ascetic. III n. Absence, invisibility. (परोक्षम् and परोक्षे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of,' either absolutely or with a gen. e. g. परोक्षे कार्यहंतारं प्रत्यक्षे नियवादि-नम् Chānakya, परोक्षे खलिकर्तुं शक्यते Mrich. ii., नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. ii. 199). Comp. —भोग m. enjoyment of anything in the

absence of the proprietor. —मन्मथ a. inexperienced in love-matters, क वयं क परोक्ष-मन्मथो मृगशावैः सह वधिर्तो जगः Sak. ii.

परोष्टि } A cock-roach.

परोष्णी } 1 Rain; 2 a thundering cloud, a cloud, प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्यः सारंगैरभिनंदितः R. xvii. 15; 3 an epithet of Indra.

पर्ण vt. 10. U (pres. पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant, e. g. वसंतः पर्णयति चंपकम्.

पर्ण I n. 1 A pinion, a wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 a leaf, Megh. i. 19, Bhartr. i. 66; 4 the betel-leaf. II m. The *pala's'a* tree. Comp.

—अशन I n. feeding on leaves; II m. a cloud.

—अति m. a species of basil.

—आहार a. feeding upon leaves. —उदज n. an anchorite's hut, a hermitage. —कार m. a vendor of betel-leaves.

—कुटिका, कुटी f. a hut made of leaves. —कुच्छ m. a kind of penance consisting in eating leaves and *kus'a* grass only for five days. —खंड I m. a tree without apparent blossoms; II n. a multitude of leaves. —चीरपद m. an epithet of Śiva. —चोरक m. a kind of perfume. —नर m. the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse. —भेदिना f. the *priyangu* creeper. —भोजन m. a goat. —मुच m. the winter (शिशिर). —मृग m. a kind of wild animal. —रह m. the spring (वसंत). —लता f. the betel-plant. —चिटिका f. pieces of the *areca-nut* and other spices rolled up in betel-leaves. —सुप्ता f. a

couch of leaves, -**शाला** *f.* a hut made of leaves, an hermitage, R. I. 95, XII. 40.
पर्वल *a.* (*f.* ला) Full of leaves, leafy, Bt. VI. 143; (the reading of one commentator, however, is पर्वली).
पर्वसि *m.* 1 A lotus; 2 a house enclosed by water; 3 a vegetable; 4 decoration, toilet.
पर्विन् *m.* A tree.
पर्विल *a.* (*f.* ला) The same as पर्वल *q. v.*
पर्वे *vi.* 1. *A.* (*pres.* पर्वते) To break wind.
पर्वे *m.* 1 A quantity of hair; 2 a fart.
पर्वेन *n.* A fart.
पर्वे *n.* 1 A house; 2 young grass; 3 a wheeled chair on which a cripple moves, (येन पीठेन पंगवश्चरति स पर्वे: S.K.).
पर्वरीक *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 a reservoir.
पर्वेक *ind.* Round about, in every direction.
पर्वे(त्वं) *क.* 1 A bed, a sofa; 2 a cloth thrown over the back, loins and knees, while seated on the hams; 3 sitting upon the hams, (a particular posture thus described by Vasishtha:—एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितम् । इतरस्मिन्स्तथैवोर्ध्वं वीरासनमुदाहृतम्), K. S. III. 45, 59. *Comp.*—**बंध** *m.* sitting in the paryanka posture. See (3) above.—**भोगिन्** *m.* a kind of serpent.
पर्वेदन } *n.* Wandering about,
पर्वेदित } peregrination.
पर्वेनुबोध *m.* An inquiry with a view to contradict, एतेनास्यापि पर्वेनुयोगस्यानवकाशः D. B.
पर्वेत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Bounded, e. g. समुद्रपर्वता इत्यर्थे 'the ocean-bounded earth.' II *m.* 1 Cir-

cuit, circumference; 2 skirt, border, extremity, R. XIII. 38, Rt. III. 3; 3 end, termination; 4 side, flank, R. XVIII. 43. *Comp.*—**देश** *m.*, **भू** *f.* a neighbouring district.—**पर्वत** *m.* an adjoining hill.
पर्वतिका *f.* Loss of good qualities, depravity.
पर्वय *m.* 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration, M. I. 30, XI. 27; 2 change, alteration; 3 confusion, irregularity; 4 deviation from customary or prescribed observances, neglect of duty.
पर्वयण *n.* 1 Walking round; 2 a horse's saddle.
पर्वयसात *a.* (*f.* ता) Quite pure or clean.
पर्ववरोध *m.* Obstruction.
पर्ववसान *n.* 1 End, termination, conclusion; 2 determination.
पर्ववसित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Finished, completed; 2 perished, lost.
पर्ववस्था *f.* } 1 Opposition,
पर्ववस्थान *n.* } obstruction;
2 contradiction.
पर्वयु *a.* Bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्वयुणी मंगलभंगभीरुर्न लोचने मीलयितुं विवेहे Kir. III. 36, R. XIII. 70.
पर्वसन *n.* 1 Putting off or away; 2 throwing; 3 sending away.
पर्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown round; 2 surrounded, encompassed; 3 overturned, upset; 4 dismissed, laid aside.
पर्वेति } *f.* Sitting upon
पर्वेस्तिका } the hams. See पर्वेक (3).
पर्वकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Turbid; 2 confused, disordered; 3

agitated, excited, bewildered, Rt. VI. 22.
पर्याय *n.* A saddle.
पर्याप्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Obtained, gained; 2 finished, completed; 3 full, all, whole, R. VI. 44, K. S. VII. 26; 4 adequate, enough, sufficient, R. XV. 18, M. XI. 7. (**पर्याप्तम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 readily; 2 satisfactorily, to one's fill, e. g. पर्याप्तमाचामति; 3 fully, ably, adequately).
पर्याप्ति *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition; 2 end, conclusion; 3 fulness, sufficiency; 4 satisfaction; 5 preserving, guarding, warding off a blow.
पर्याय *m.* 1 Course, lapse, expiration; 2 regular recurrence; 3 turn, succession K. S. II. 36, M. IV. 87; 4 method, arrangement; 5 method of proceeding, way, manner; 6 a synonym, a convertible term, पर्यायो मरणस्यायं निर्धनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Panch. II.; 7 opportunity, occasion; 8 creation, manufacture, preparation; 9 a figure of speech in rhetoric. (See K. Pr. x. under पर्याय). (**पर्यायेण** is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn, in succession, by rotation; 2 at random, पर्यायेण हि द्वयमेते कामं स्मृताः शुभाशुभाः Ve. II.). *Comp.*—**उक्त** *n.* a circumlocutory speech, a sentence which suggests its own meaning in a different manner from that expressed, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric).—**व्युत्** *a.* superseded, supplanted.—**वचन** *n.*, **वाच** *m.* a synonym.—**वाचन** *n.* alternate sleeping and watching.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm, injury'. (पर्याली-कृत्य = हिंसित्वा).

पर्यालीचन *n.* } Circumspec-
पर्यालीचना *f.* } tion, atten-
tive observation, mature
reflection.

पर्यवर्त *m.* } Coming back,
पर्यवर्तन *n.* } return.

पर्याविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very turb-
id, much soiled, R. VII. 40.

पर्यास *m.* 1 End, conclusion;
2 rotation, revolution; 3
inverted order.

पर्याहार *m.* 1 A yoke worn
across the shoulders; 2 a
load; 3 a pitcher; 4 storing
grain.

पर्युक्षेण *n.* Sprinkling round
without uttering any *man-
tras*.

पर्युत्थान *n.* Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Sorrow-
ful, regretting, sad, R. v.
67; 2 longing for, desirous,
anxious, K. S. IV. 28.

पर्युत्थेन *n.* 1 Debt; 2 raising
up, taking out.

पर्युत्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Excluded,
excepted; 2 prohibited (as
a ceremony).

पर्युवास *m.* An exception, a
prohibitive rule.

पर्युपस्थान *n.* Serving, wait-
ing upon.

पर्युपासन *n.* 1 Worship, hon-
our, service; 2 friendliness,
courtsey.

पर्युति *f.* Sowing.

पर्युषण *n.* Worship, adora-
tion.

पर्युषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stale,
not fresh; 2 insipid; 3 stup-
id, vain.

पर्येषण *n.* } 1 Investigation
पर्येषणा *f.* } by reasoning; 2
search, inquiry; 3 worship,
homage.

पर्यैति *f.* Search, inquiry.

पर्यैक *n.* The knee-joint.

पर्यैनी *f.* 1 The full-moon-day;
2 a festival; 3 a particular
disease of the juncture of
the eye (in medicine).

पर्येत *m.* 1 A mountain, a hill,
a rock, कालक्षेपं ककुभसुरभौ पर्येते
पर्येत ते Megh. I. 22, R. I.
25; 2 the number 'seven';

3 a tree. COMP. — **अरि** *m.* an
epithet of Indra. — **आत्मज**
m. an epithet of the moun-
tain Maināka. — **आत्मजा** *f.* an
epithet of Pārvatī. — **आधारा**
f. the earth. — **आशय** *m.* a
cloud. — **आश्रय** *m.* a fabulous
animal called *S'arabha* q. v.

— **काक** *m.* a raven. — **जा** *f.* a
river. — **पति** *m.* an epithet of
the Himālaya mountain. —

मोचा *f.* a species of plan-
tain. — **राज**, **राज** *m.* 1 a large
mountain; 2 an epithet of
the Himālaya mountain. —

स्थ *a.* situated on a hill or
mountain.

पर्वन् *n.* (at the end of com-
pounds पर्वन् is sometimes
changed into पर्व, e. g. कर्क-
शागुलिपर्वेया R. XII. 41) 1 A
knot, a joint; 2 a limb, a
member; 3 a portion, a divi-
sion; 4 a chapter, a book,
(e. g. of the Mahābhārata);

5 a festival, an occasion of
joy; 6 an opportunity, an
occasion; 7 the days of the
four changes of the moon,
viz., the eighth and four-
teenth day of each half

month and the days of the
new and full moon; 8 a
sacrifice performed on the
occasion of a change of the
moon; 9 the day of new or
full moon, R. VII. 33, M.

IV. 150; 10 eclipse of the
sun or moon; 11 step of a
staircase, R. XVI. 46. COMP.

— **काल** *m.* the time at which
the moon passes through

the node. — **कारिन्** *m.* a Brāh-
mana who (for gain) per-
forms ceremonies on com-
mon days which ought to
be performed on particular
occasions. — **गामिन्** *m.* one
who has sexual intercourse
with his wife on particular
holidays when sexual enjoy-
ment is prohibited. — **शि** *m.*
the moon. — **योन** *m.* a cane
or reed. — **रुह** *m.* a pomegra-
nate tree. — **संधि** *m.* the junc-
tion of the fifteenth and
first of a lunar fortnight or
the exact moment when the
full moon begins to wane.

पर्यु *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 an
axe, a hatchet. Cf. पर्यु.

COMP. — **पाणि** *m.* 1 an ep-
ithet of Ganes'a; 2 of Para-
s'urama.

पर्युका *f.* A rib.

पर्युध *m.* The same as पर्युध
q. v.

पर्युड *f.* 1 An assembly, a meet-
ing; 2 a religious assembly,
Yaj. I. 9.

पल I *m.* Straw, husk. II *n.*
1 Flesh, meat; 2 a particu-
lar weight equal to four

karshas; 3 a particular
measure of fluids. COMP. —

अभि *m.* bile. — **भंग** *m.* tortoise.

— **अर**, **अवान** *m.* a demon.

पलंकट *a.* bashful, timid.

पलंकर *m.* bile. **पलंक** *m.*

1 a goblin; 2 the *kims'uka*

tree. **पलंकषा** *f.* a fly. — **सार** *m.*

blood. — **गंड** *m.* a plasterer.

a mason. — **मिष** *m.* 1 a de-

mon; 2 a raven. — **भा** *f.*

the equinoctial shadow at

midday.

पलल I *m.* A demon, a goblin.

II *n.* 1 Flesh; 2 mire,
mud; 3 a sweetmeat made

of ground sesame and
sugar. COMP. — **उपर** *n.*

bile. -**शिव** *m.* 1 a raven ; 2 a demon.

पलव *m.* A kind of net for catching fish.

पलांडु *m. n.* An onion.

पलाप *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant ; 2 a halter.

पलावन *n.* Running away, flight, escape, Bg. XVIII. 43, R. XIX. 31.

पलावित *a. (f. ता)* Fled, retreated, run away.

पलाल *m. n.* Straw, husk. Comp. -**रोहम्** *m.* the mango tree.

पलाली *f.* A heap of flesh.

पलाश *i m.* Name of a tree otherwise called *kins'uka*,

सयः स्युतपलाशपत्रपुटिकापात्रे प-
विश्रुते Sant. S. iv. 11. II *n.* 1 A leaf, a petal ; 2 the blossom of the *palāś'a* tree, बालेदुवक्रापयविकाशभावाद्भुः प-
लाशस्यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29 ; 3 the green colour.

पलाशिन *m.* A tree.

पलिकी *f.* 1 An old grey-haired woman ; 2 a cow which has calved for the first time.

पलिष *m.* 1 A glass-vessel ; 2 a wall, a rampart ; 3 a cowpen ; 4 an iron club. Cf. परिष.

पलित *i a. (f. ता)* Grey, hoary, old, aged, तातस्य मे पलितमौलि-
निरस्तकाशे (किरिति) Ve. III. II *n.* 1 Hoariness of the hair consequent on old age, R. XII. 2, M. VI. 2 ; 2 mud, mire ; 3 benzoin ; 4 much or ornamented hair. Comp. पलितकरण *n.* rendering grey. पलितशविष्णु *a.* becoming grey.

पल्लवन *n.* 1 A saddle ; 2 a rein, a bridle.

पल्ल *m.* A large granary.

पल्लव *m. n.* 1 A sprout, a sprig, a twig, R. I. 83, II.

15, III. 7, Am. S. 82 ; 2 a bud, a blossom ; 3 expansion ; 4 the red dye called *alakta* q. v ; 5 strength, power ; 6 a bracelet, an armlet ; 7 love, amorous sport ; 8 unsteadiness. Comp. -**अकुर**, **आकार** *m.* a branch. -**अरु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. -**द्रु** *m.* the *as'oka* tree.

पल्लवक *m.* 1 A libertine, the paramour of a harlot ; 2 the *as'oka* tree ; 3 a kind of fish.

पल्लविक *m.* 1 A libertine, a gallant ; 2 a catamite.

पल्लवित *i a. (f. ता)* 1 Sprouting, having young shoots ; 2 extended ; 3 dyed red with lac, II *m.* Lac-dye.

पल्लविन् *i a. (f. नी)* Having young shoots, K. S. III. 54. II *m.* A tree.

पल्लि (ल्ली) *f.* 1 A small village ; 2 a hut, a house ; 3 a city (at the end of a compound) ; 4 a house-lizard

पल्लिका *f.* 1 A small village ; 2 a house-lizard.

पल्लव *n.* 1 A small pool, a tank, (अल्प सरः पल्लं स्यात् Bhāvaprakāś'a), R. II. 17, III. 3, Na. I. 117. Comp. -**आवास** *m.* a tortoise. -**पंक** *m.* the mud of a pool.

पव *i m.* 1 Wind ; 2 purification, II *n.* Cow-dung.

पवन *i m.* Air, wind, R. I. 42, II. 13, Megh. I. 8, 14, Bg. x. 31. II *n.* 1 Purification ; 2 winnowing ; 3 a sieve, a strainer ; 4 water ; 5 a potter's kiln. Comp. -**अशन**, **अशु** *m.* a serpent. -**आत्मज** *m.* 1 fire ; 2 an epithet of Hanūmat ; 3 of Bhīma. -**आश** *m.* a serpent, a snake. -**नाश** *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa ; 2 a peacock.

-**तनव**, **सुत** *m.* 1 an epithet

of Hanūmat ; 2 of Bhīma. -**व्याधि** *m.* 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Krishna, प्रापयन् प-
वनव्याधेर्गिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15 ; 2 rheumatism.

पवनान *m.* 1 Air, wind ; 2 the sacred fire called *Ga'rhapatya*.

पवाका *f.* A whirlwind, a hurricane.

पवि *m.* The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित *i a. (f. ता)* Purified. II *n.* Black pepper.

पवित्र *i a. (f. त्र)* 1 Holy, sacred, sanctified, R. II. 2 ; 2 pure ; 3 purified by the performance of religious rites, II *n.* 1 A couple of

kus'a blades used in sprinkling ghee ; 2 a ring of *kus'a*

grass worn on the fourth finger on certain occasions, M. III. 235 ; 3 the sacred cord worn by the members of the first three Hindu

castes ; 4 rain ; 5 copper ; 6 water ; 7 rubbing, cleansing ; 8 a vessel in which the

arghya is presented ; 9 clarified butter ; 10 honey. Comp. -**आरोपण**, **आरोहण** *n.* investiture with the sacred cord. -**पाणि** *a.* holding *dar-*

bha grass in the hand. -**धान्य** *n.* barley.

पवित्रक *n.* Thread of which nets are made.

पशव्य *a. (f. व्या)* 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, Yaj. I. 321 ; 2 relating to cattle ; 3 possessed of cattle ; 4 brutish.

पशु *m.* 1 Cattle (singly and collectively), M. IX. 327 ; 2 an animal in general ; 3 a brute, a beast ; (sometimes contemptuously applied to a man, e. g. पुरुषपशौष पशोश्च

की विशेषः); 4 name of a subordinate deity, one of S'iva's followers. Comp. —अवशान *n.* a sacrifice of animals. —क्रिया *f.* 1 the act of animal-sacrifice; 2 copulation. —गायत्री *f.* a *mantra* whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. (It is this:—पशुपाशाय विद्महे विश्वकर्मेणे धीमहि। तन्नो जीवः प्रचोदयात्) —घात *m.* slaughter of animals for sacrifice, सद्यह-दयदशितपशुघातम् Git.G.I. —चर्चा *f.* copulation. —धर्म *m.* 1 treatment of cattle; 2 promiscuous cohabitation, M. ix. 66; 3 the marrying of widows. —नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —प *m.* a herdsman. —पति *m.* 1 a herdsman; 2 an epithet of S'iva, Megh. i. 36, 56, K. S. vi. 95., Bh. V. iv. 38; 3 name of a philosopher who propounded the *pa's'upata* system of philosophy. —पाल, पालक *m.* a herdsman. —पालन *n.* rearing cattle. —पाशक *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —प्रेरण *n.* the driving of cattle. —मारम *ind.* according to the manner of slaughtering cattle, e.g. पशुमारं मारितः—ब्रज. वाग *m.* an animal-sacrifice. —रज्जु *f.* a cord for tethering cattle. —राज *m.* a lion.

पश्चाम् *ind.* (used either absolutely or with a *gen.* or *abl.*) 1 From behind, behind, पश्चादुच्चैर्भवति हरिणः स्वांगमायच्छमानः Sak. iv.; 2 after, afterwards, subsequently, पश्चादग्निग्रहणगुरुभिर्गणितैर्नैतैर्यथाः Megh. i. 44, 36, R. xii. 7, 17, 39; 3 at last, lastly; 4 from the west, westward. Comp. पश्चार्ध *m.* 1 the hinder part of the body, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतन-

भयाद्भयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. i.; 2 the latter half. —कृत *a.* put into the shade, defeated. —ताप *m.* repentance, remorse.

पश्चिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Being behind, hindmost; 2 last, पश्चिमाभिनीयामाप्सदासिव चेतनार. xvii. 1, स्मरतः पश्चिमामाज्ञां भर्तुः संमामयायिनः xvii. 8, xix. 1, M. vii. 145; 3 westerly, western. (The *inst. sing.* पश्चिमेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 behind, after, (with an *acc.*); 2 in the west). Comp. —अर्ध *m.* the latter half, the hinder part. —रात्र *m.* the latter part of the night, e. g. उपारताः पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् Kir. iv. 10. (The reading of Mall., however, is पश्चिमरात्रि). —पश्चिमा *f.* The west. Comp. —उत्तरग *f.* the northwest.

पश्यतु *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Seeing, beholding, looking, observing, &c. Comp. पश्यताहर *m.* a robber, a highway-man.

पश्यन्ती *f.* 1 A harlot, a courtesan; 2 a particular sound.

पस्थ *n.* A house, a habitation.

पस्पश *m.* Name of the first *a'hnikā* of the first chapter of Patanjali's *Mahābhāṣya*, शब्दविवेक नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पशा Sis. ix. 112; (hence) an introductory chapter generally.

पहिक *m. pl.* Name of a people (perhaps the Persians).

पा *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* पीत; *pres.* पिबति; *pass.* पीयते; *caus.* पाययति; *desid.* पिपासति) 1 To drink, to quaff, मधु द्विरेफः क्रुमुमैकपात्रे पपौ प्रियां स्वामनुवर्तमानः K. S. iii. 36, Bt. xv. 6, xiv. 92, R. vii. 63, iii. 54; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), पपौ निमेषालसपक्ष्मपकिङ्कपोषिताभ्यामिव लोचनाभ्याम् R. ii.

19; 3 to absorb, to swallow up, to destroy, (तैर्बाणेः) आयुर्देहात्तैः पीतं रुषिर् नृ पतपिभिः R. xii. 48. WITH अनु- to drink after, अनुपास्यसि वा-स्पृष्ट्वितं परलोकोपनतं बलाजलिम् R. viii. 68. आ-1 to drink, R. xiv. 22; 2 to drink up, to soak, e.g. उपैति साधेता घृतं रसमापाय पाथिवम्; 3 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). ता राघवं दृष्टिभिरापिबन्त्यः R. vii. 12. नि- 1 to drink, e. g. निपीततोयां गजसिंहचारीः; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). II *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* पात; *pres.* पाति) 1 To protect, to preserve, to defend against. शोकमागरजलेऽयं पातितां त्वदुपस्मरणमेव पाति ताम् Ghat. 12. वदनविधुतयः पांतु चीत्कारवत्यः M. M. i., R. x. 25; (sometimes with an *abl.* e. g. ज्व-न्युनः शत्रुवदुपपक्षेयः प्रजाः प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. ii. 48); 2 to rule, to govern, पांतु तृथीं प्रजाभितरिपत्रो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूयाः Mrich. x.

Caus. (पालयति-ने) 1 to protect, to defend, to shelter, पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् ज्येष्ठो भ्रातृ-न्यबीयसः M. ix. 108; 2 to rule, to govern, e.g. तां पूर्णं पालयामासः; 3 to keep, to observe (as a vow or promise), R. xiii. 65; 4 to bring up, to nourish; 5 to wait for, to await अनोपविश्रयार्थः पालयतु कृष्णायमनम् Ve. i. WITH परि-1 to preserve, to protect, to defend against, M. ix. 251; 2 to bring up, to nourish; 3 to rule, to govern; 4 to keep to, to persevere in. e. g. अंगीकृतं मुकुतिनः परिपालयति; 5 to wait for, अथ नदन-बधूरुपमकानां व्यसनकुक्षा परिपालयाम् K. S. iv. 46. प्रति-1 to preserve, to protect; 2 to

obey, to execute; **3** to wait for, to await.

पा *a.* (at the end of a compound) **1** Drinking, quaffing, *e.g.* अमेपा; **2** protecting, keeping, *e.g.* गोपा.

पांस(च)न *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) (generally used at the end of a compound) **1** Disgracing, dishonouring, *e.g.* कुल-पासन; **2** vitiating, spoiling; **3** wicked, contemptible.

पांस(च)व *a.* (*f.* वा) Consisting of dust.

पांशु (घु) *m.* **1** Dust, soil, R. II. 2, Am. S. 48, Rt. I. 13; **2** dung, manure; **3** a kind of camphor; **4** a particle of dust. Comp. —कासीस *n.* sulphate of iron. —कुली *f.* a high road, a high way. —कूल *n.* **1** a dust-heap; **2** a legal document not made out in any particular person's name. —कृत *a.* covered with dust. —भार, ज *n.* a kind of salt. —चत्वर *n.* hail. —चंदन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —चामर *m.* **1** a tent; **2** a bank covered with *durra'* grass; **3** a heap of dust; **4** praise. —जालिक *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —पटल *n.* a mass of dust. —मर्दन *m.* an excavation for water round the root of a tree.

पांशु, घु/र *m.* **1** A gadfly; **2** a cripple carried about in a chair.

पांशु(घु)ल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Covered with dust; **2** sullied, defiled, दारत्यागी भवाभ्याहो परकी-स्पृशपांशुलः Sak. v.; **3** disgracing, defiling, *e.g.* कुल-पांशुल. II *m.* **1** A libertine, a gallant; **2** an epithet of S'iva.

पांशु(घु)ल *f.* **1** A menstruous woman; **2** a licentious woman, R. II. 2; **3** the earth.

पाक *m.* **1** Cooking, baking, boiling; **2** burning (as bricks), M. v. 122, 123; **3** digestion; **4** ripeness, कलम-भिनवपाक राजजंघुमस्य Vikr. IV.; **5** perfect development; **6** completion, accomplishment, युयोज पाकाभिमुखैर्भृत्या-विक्षापनाकलेः R. xvii. 40; **7** consequences of an act done; **8** hoariness of hair consequent on old age; **9** a domestic fire; **10** an owl; **11** grain, corn, R. v. 9; **12** fruit, fruition, आशीर्भरेभवा-मासुः प्रःपाकाभिरविकाम् K. S. VI. 90; **13** a child, a young one; **14** name of a demon killed by Indra. Comp. —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, शाला *f.*, स्थान *n.* a kitchen. —असीसार *m.* chronic dysentery. —अभि-मुख *a.* ready for development, inclined to favour. —ज *n.* **1** black salt; **2** flatulence. —पात्र *n.* a cooking utensil. —पुटी *f.* a potter's kiln. —यज्ञ *m.* a domestic sacrifice; (several varieties of it are mentioned), M. II. 148. —चुह्वा *f.* chalk. —शासन *m.* an epithet of Indra, K. S. II. 63. —शासनि *m.* **1** an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; **2** an epithet of Vāli; **3** of Arjuna.

पाकल *m.* **1** Fire; **2** wind; **3** fever in an elephant. Cf. कृत्पाकल.

पाकिम *a.* (*f.* मा) **1** Cooked; **2** ripened (naturally or artificially).

पाकु } *m.* A cook.

पाक्य *a.* (*f.* क्या) To be cooked. II *m.* Salt-petre.

पाक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) **1** Belonging to a lunar fortnight; **2** relating to a party.

पाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) **1** Belong-

ing to a fortnight; **2** belonging to a bird; **3** favouring a party or faction; **4** optional, allowed but not prescribed, *e.g.* नियमः पाक्षिके सति. II *m.* A fowler.

पाखंड *m.* A heretic, पाखंडचंडालयोः पापारंभकयोर्मगीव वृकयोर्भीरुगता गोचरम् M. M. v.

पागल *a.* (*f.* ला) Mad, deranged.

पांक्षेय *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner, fit to be associated with.

पाचक *I m.* **1** A cook; **2** fire. II *n.* Bile. Comp. —स्त्री *f.* A female cook.

पाचन *I a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Cooking; **2** ripening. II *m.* **1** Fire; **2** sourness, acidity. III *n.* **1** The act of cooking; **2** the act of ripening; **3** penance, expiation. (प्रायश्चित्त.)

पाचक *I m.* **1** A cook; **2** fire; **3** wind. II *n.* Cooking.

पाचा *f.* Cooking.

पांचकपाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups.

पांचजन्य *m.* Name of the conch of Krishna, Bg. I. 15. Comp. —धर *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचभौतिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Composed of the five elements, Yaj. III. 175.

पांचवर्षिक *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Five years old.

पांचशब्दिक *n.* Music of five kinds.

पांचाल *I a.* (*f.* ली) Belonging to the *Pancha'las*. II *m.* **1** The country of the *Pancha'las*; **2** a prince of that country. III *m. pl.* The people of that country.

पांचालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet, स्तन्यस्यागात्रभृति सुमुखी देतपांचालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता शर्षता च M. M. x.
पांचाली *f.* 1 A woman of the *Pacha'las*; 2 a name of Draupadi, the wife of the Pándavas; 3 a doll, a puppet; 4 a particular style of composition, (in rhetoric). [thus defined in S. D. वगैः शेषः (i. e. other than माधुर्यव्यञ्जक and भोजःप्रकाशक) पुनर्द्वयोः। समस्त-पञ्चपदो बंधः पांचालिका मता]
पाद् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटक *m.* 1 A splitter, a divider; 2 part of a village; 3 loss of capital; 4 a kind of musical instrument; 5 a bank, a shore; 6 a flight of steps leading to water; 7 throwing dice.

पाटकर *m.* A thief, a robber, पश्चिनापरिमलापिपाटकरेभोरुतेः Bh. V. II. 75.

पाटन *n.* Splitting, breaking, cutting to pieces.

पाटल *I a. (f. ला)* Pale-red, of a pale-red colour, अग्ने कीनलपाटलं कुरवकम् Vikr. II., R. II. 29, I. 83, VII 27. II *m.* 1 The pale-red colour. *e. g.* कपोलपाटलादेति बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R. IV. 68; 2 the trumpet-flower, पाटलसंसर्गिस्तुर्भवन्वाताः Sak. I. III n. 1 The blossom of this tree, R. XVI. 52, XIX. 46; 2 rice; 3 saffron. **COMP.**—**उपल** *m.* a ruby. —**द्रुम** *m.* name of a tree. See II (2) above.

पाटला *f.* 1 The red *lodhra*; 2 the trumpet-flower, (either the tree or its blossom); 3 an epithet of Durgā.

पाटलि *f.* The trumpet-flower. **COMP.**—**पुत्र** *n.* name of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the

confluence of the S'ona and the Ganges, identified with the modern Patná. It is also known by the name of *Pushpapura* in Sanskrit literature. See R. VI. 24, Mud. II. III.

पाटलिक *m.* A pupil.

पाटल्या *f.* A multitude of *pa'ta'la* flowers.

पाटव *n.* 1 Sharpness, acuteness; 2 cleverness, eloquence, पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु Hit. I.; 3 quickness, rashness.

पाटविक *a. (f. की)* 1 Clever, skilful; 2 cunning, fraudulent.

पाटित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Torn, split, broken; 2 pierced, R. XI. 31.

पाटी *f.* Arithmetic. **COMP.**—**गणित** *n.* arithmetic.

पाटीर *m.* 1 Sandal, पाटीर तव पटीयान् कः परिपाटीमिमामुरीक-नेम् Bh. V. I. 12; 2 a field; 3 tin.

पाठ *m.* 1 Reciting, recitation, *e. g.* पाठदोषाश्चतुर्दश; 2 reading, perusal, study; 3 one of the five daily *gaynyas*, viz. that of reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ); 4 the text of a book, a reading, a variant, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पञ्चराज-ति काचित्कः पाठः। अपपाठः स इति हरदत्तः. See अपपाठ. **COMP.**—**अंतर** *n.* another reading, a variant. —**छेद** *m.* a pause, caesura. —**सोष** *m.* a false reading. —**निश्चय** *m.* settling the text (of a passage). —**शाला** *f.* a school, a college.

पाठक *m.* 1 A teacher, a preceptor; 2 a public reader of religious or mythological books; 3 a scholar, a student. **COMP.**—**मंजरी**, **द्यालीनी** *f.* the *Sa'rika'* bird.

पाठन *n.* Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *a. (f. ता)* Taught, instructed.

पाटीन *m.* 1 A public reader of mythological books; 2 a kind of fish, विवृत्तपाटीनवग-हन्तं पयः Kir. IV. 5.

पाप *m.* 1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3 an agreement, a contract; 4 praise; 5 the hand.

पाणि *I m.* The hand, R. III. 68, XI. 31. II *f.* A market. **COMP.** **पाणौकरण** *n.* marriage. —**गृहीती** *f.* a wife married according to the ritual. —**ग्रह** *m.*, **ग्रहण** *n.* marrying, marriage, R. VII. 29, VIII. 7, K. S. VII. 4. —**ग्रहीत**, **ग्रह** *m.* a bridegroom, a husband.

बाह्ये पितुर्वंशे तिष्ठेत् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने M. V. 148. —**च** *m.* 1 a drummer; 2 a workman, a handicraftsman. —**घात** *m.* A blow with the hand. —**ज** *m.* a finger-nail, पाणिजैराविदः Git. G. XII. —**तल** *n.* the palm of the hand. —**धर्म** *m.* marriage according to the proper form. **पाणिधन**, **पाणिधव** *a.* blowing through the hands. —**पीडन** *n.* marriage. पाणिपीडनविधेरनेतरम् K. S. VIII. 1. —**प्रणयिनी** *f.* a wife. —**बंध** *m.* marriage. —**भुज** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. —**मुक्त** *n.* a missile thrown with the hand. —**रुह** *m.* a finger-nail. —**वाद** *m.* 1 clapping the hands together; 2 playing on a drum. —**सर्वा** *f.* rope.

पाणिनि *m.* Name of a great grammarian, the founder of that school of grammar, which goes by his name.

पाणिनीय *I a. (f. या)* Relating to Panini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Panini, *e. g.* प्रतिज्ञानुसक्तियाः पाणिनीयाः S. K. III n. The grammar of Panini.

पांडर I a. (f. रा) Whitish. II n. 1 Red chalk; 2 the blossom of the jasmine.

पांडव m. (a son or descendant of Pāṇḍu) A term applied to the five sons of Pāṇḍu, viz., युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव, Bg. i. 1, 14, 20. Comp.—आभील m. an epithet of Krishna.

पांडवीय a. (f. वा) Relating to the Pāṇḍavas.

पांडवेय m. The same as पांडव q. v.

पांडित्य n. 1 Scholarship, learning, erudition, तदेव गमकं पांडित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः M. M. i.; 2 dexterity, cleverness, skill, नखान् पांडित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् युगपतिः Bh. V. i. 2.

पाण्डु I a. Yellowish, white, pale. II m. 1 The yellowish white colour; 2 jaundice; 3 a white elephant 4 name of the father of the Pāṇḍavas; he was a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vichitravirya. Comp.—आमय m. jaundice.—कंबल m. 1 a white blanket; 2 the housings of a royal elephant.

—पुत्र m. a son of Pāṇḍu, any of the five Pāṇḍavas.—मृत्तिका f. pale soil.—राग m. whiteness pallor.—रोग m. jaundice.—लेख m. a sketch made with chalk, a draft, e. g. पाण्डुलेखेन फलकं भूमौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात्पत्रे निवेशयेत्.—सर्पिला f. an epithet of Draupadi.—सोपाक m. name of a mixed tribe, चांडालान्पांडुसोपाकस्त्वक्सारव्यवहारवान् M. x. 37.

पाण्डुर I a. (f. रा) Whitish, yellowish, white, pale, R. xiv. 26, K. S. iii. 33. II n. The white leprosy. Comp.—रसु m. a species of sugarcane.

पाण्डुरिक m. Paleness.

पाण्ड्य I m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants, R. iv. 49. II m. A king of that country, R. vi. 60.

पात I a. (f. ता) Protected, preserved. II m. 1 Flying, flight; 2 alighting, descending; 3 falling, fall, down-fall, K. S. xi. 41, R. xi. 92; 4 a stroke (as in खड्गपात); 5 shedding, discharging, emitting, (as in अश्रुपात), M. viii. 44; 6 an attack, an inroad; 7 happening, coming to pass; 8 failing, defect; 9 an epithet of Rāhu; 10 destruction, dissolution, K. S. iii. 44.

पातक m. n. Sin, crime, Bg. i. 37; (according to lawgivers there are five great sins:—ब्रह्महत्या मुरापानं स्तेयं पुर्वगनागमः । महाति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गभावि तेऽस्मि R. xi. 54.)

पातंगि m. 1 An epithet of Saturn; 2 of Yama; 3 of Karma; 4 of Sugriva.

पातञ्जल I a. (f. ली) Composed by Patanjali, पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृतमूरिपरिभ्रमः Nāgajibhāṭa. II n. The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali. (It is an open question whether the author of the Mahābhāṣya was identical with this Patanjali.)

पातन n. 1 Causing to fall, bringing down; 2 lowering, humbling: (दंडस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall, i. e. beating'; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the fetus to fall, i. e. causing an abortion'.)

पाताल n. 1 The last of the seven regions under the earth tenanted by Na'gas; (the seven regions are:—अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल.), R. i. 80; 2 the lower world generally, R. xv. 84; 3 an

excavation, a hole; 4 submarine fire. Comp.—गंगा f. the Ganges of the lower world.—ओकस, निलय, निवास, वासिन् m. 1 a demon; 2 a serpent-demon (नाग).

पात्रिक m. The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित a. (f. ता) 1 Cast down, struck down, Bhartr. ii. 85; 2 overthrown, humbled.

पातित्व n. Loss of caste or position.

पातिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Going to, alighting on; 2 falling, sinking; 3 pouring forth, discharging.

पातिली f. 1 A snare; 2 a small earthen vessel.

पातुक I a. (f. की) Falling frequently. II m. 1 The declivity of a mountain; 2 the water-elephant.

पात्र n. 1 A drinking vessel, a cup, a jar; 2 a vessel in general, R. xi. 21, Yaj. i. 183; 3 the channel of a river; 4 a receptacle of any kind; 5 a fit or worthy person; 6 a person worthy to receive gifts, गोभूतिलहिरण्यानि पात्रे दातव्यमर्चितम् Yaj. i. 201, Bg. xvii. 22; 7 a king's minister; 8 an actor, dramatis persona, तत्पतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak. i.; 9 fitness, propriety; 10 a reservoir. Comp.—उपकरण n. decorations of an inferior sort.—पाल m. the rod of a balance. पात्रेबहुल, पात्रेसमित a. constant at meals, parasitical.—संस्कार m. 1 the cleaning of a vessel; 2 the current of a river.

पात्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Measured out with any vessel; 2 fit, adequate, appropriate. II n. A vessel, a cup, a dish.

पाणिन्य (f. या) } a. Worthy
पात्र्य (f. त्रा) } to partake
of a meal.

पात्रीय n. A sacrificial vessel.

पात्रीर n. n. An oblation.

पाय I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun.
II n. Water.

पायस् n. 1 Water; 2 food; 3
air; Comp. पायोञ्ज n. 1 a
lotus; 2 the conch. पायोद्,
पायोधर m. a cloud. पायोधि.
पायोनिधि m. the ocean.

पायेय n. 1 Provisions for a
journey, viaticum, जग्राह पाये-
यमिन्द्रसुतः Kir. III. 37,
Megh. I. 11; 2 the sign
Virgo of the zodiac.

पाद् m. 1 The foot (of men or
animals); (at the end of a
compound पाद् loses its final
vowel necessarily if the first
member be a numeral or सु,
e. g. द्विपाद्, सुपाद्, and option-
ally if the first member be
used as a standard of com-
parison, e. g. व्याघ्रपाद् or व्या-
घ्रपाद; the nom. pl. of पाद in
this sense is added to names
of persons or titles of ad-
dress to indicate veneration,
e. g. इति श्रीमदाचार्यभिनवगुप्तपा-
दाः K. Pr. IV.), Megh. I.
32, 57, II. 15, R. I. 57; 2 a
ray of light, R. XVI. 53, Sis.
IX. 34 (where the word is used
in this sense and in sense
1); 3 the foot or leg of an
inanimate object; 4 the foot
or root of a tree; 5 the foot
of a mountain, a hill at the
foot of a mountain; 6 a quar-
ter, a fourth part; 7 the fourth
part of a stanza, a line, a
verse; 8 the fourth part of a
book or chapter; 9 a part
in general. Comp. — अग्र n.
the extremity of the foot. —
अङ्क m. a foot-mark. — अङ्गद
n., अङ्गदी f. an ornament for
the foot, an anklet. — अङ्गुष्ठ

m. the great toe. — अंत m.
the extremity of the feet. —
अंतर n. the interval of a
step. — अंतरे ind. close to. —
अंशु n. buttermilk containing
a fourth part of water. —
अंमस् n. water in which the
feet have been washed. —
अरविद्, कमल, पंकज, पद्म n.
a lotus-like foot. — अलिदी
f. a boat. — आघात m. a kick.
— आनत a. bowed down to
the feet. — आवर्त m. a wheel
worked by the feet for rais-
ing up water. — आसन n. a
foot-stool. — आस्फालन n.
floundering. — आहत a. kick-
ed. — उद्क, जल n. 1 water
for washing the feet; 2 water
hallowed by washing sacred
feet. — उद्गर m. a serpent. —
कटक m. n., कीलिका f. an
anklet. — क्षेप m. a foot-step.
— मयि m. the ankle. — ग्रहण n.
clasping the feet, (as a
mark of respectful saluta-
tion), K. S. VII. 27. — चतुर
m. 1 a slanderer; 2 a goat; 3
a sandbank; 4 hail. — चार
m. going on foot, walking,
यदि च विचरेत्यादौ चारेण गौरौ
Megh. I. 60. — चारिन् m. 1 a
pedestrian; 2 a foot-soldier.
— ज m. a S'ūdra — जाह n. the
tarsus. — तल n. the sole of
the foot. — ज m., जा f., जाण
n. a boot, a shoe. — प m. a
plant, a tree. निरस्तपादपे देशे
एरंडोऽपि द्रुमायते Hit. I., R. II.
34, XI. 52. — पल्लव m. n. a
grove of trees. — पालिका f.
an anklet. — पाश m. a foot-
rope for cattle. — पासी f. 1 a
fetter; 2 a mat; 3 a creeper.
— पीठ m. n. a foot-stool, R.
XVII. 28. — पूरण n. an ex-
pletive. — प्रक्षालन n. washing
the feet. — प्रतिष्ठान n. a foot-
stool. — प्रहार m. a kick. — बंध-
न n. a fetter. — मुद्रा f. a foot-

print. — मूल n. 1 the tarsus;
2 the sole of the foot; 3 a
polite designation of a per-
son, e. g. अहं भवत्यादमूले प्रे-
षितः. — रजस् n. the dust of the
feet. — रज्जु f. a tether for
the foot of an elephant. — र-
थी f. a shoe. — रोह, रोहण m.
the Indian fig tree. — र्वदन n.
saluting the feet. — विरजस् I
m. a god; II n. a shoe. — खा-
खा f. a toe. — चैल m. a hill
at the foot of a mountain. —
शोथ m. swelling of the foot.
— शौच n. cleaning the feet by
washing. — सेवन n., सेवा f. 1
showing respect by touching
the feet; 2 service. — स्फोट m.
a foot-disease. — हत a. kicked.

पार्श्विक m. A traveller.
पार्श्व m. A foot-soldier.
पार्श्व I m. A foot-soldier. II
n. Infantry.

पार्श्वी m. } A foot-soldier.
पार्श्विक m. }
पार्श्विक a. (f. की) Amounting
to a quarter or fourth.
पार्श्विन m. A fourth part.
पार्श्विक a. (f. का or की) Go-
ing on foot.

पार्श्विक f. A wooden shoe, a
slipper, R. XII. 17. Comp. —
कार m. a shoe-maker.
पार्श्व f. A shoe. Comp. — कृत् m.
a shoe-maker.

पाय I a. (f. या) Belonging
to the foot. II n. Water for
washing the feet.

पान I n. 1 Drinking; 2
drinking spirituous liquors,
M. VII. 50, XII. 45; 3 a
drink, a beverage; 4 a
drinking vessel; 5 whetting,
sharpening. II m. A distil-
ler. Comp. — अगार, आगार n.
n. a tavern. — अन्वय n. hard-
drinking. — गोष्ठिका, गोष्ठी f. 1
a drinking party; 2 a ta-
vern. — प a. drinking spirit-
uous liquors. — पाय, पायक, पौद

n. a drinking vessel, a goblet.—*पु. भुनि, भुनी f.* a drinking room, R. VII. 49, XIX. 11.—*वणिज् m.* a vendor of spirits.—*विभ्रम m.* intoxication.—*शौड m.* a hard drinker.
पानक n. A drink, a beverage.
पानिक m. A vendor of spirituous liquors.
पानिल n. A drinking vessel.
पानीय n. 1 Water ; 2 a drink, a beverage. COMP.—**नकुल m.** an otter.—**वणिका f.** sand.—**शाला, शालिका f.** a place where water is distributed.
पाय m. A traveller, a wayfarer, Am. S. 55, Sr. T. 12.
पाप I a. (f. पा) 1 Vicious, sinful, mischievous. Bg. VI. 9 ; 2 vile, low, M. IV. 197 ; 3 inauspicious (as in पापग्रह). II *m.* A wretch, a profligate. III *n.* 1 Bad state, evil, bad fortune, पाप पापाः कथयत कथं शौर्यराज्ञेः विदुर्मे V. 111.; (the phrase शान्तं पापम् 'God forbid' is often used in dramas) ; 2 sin, vice, guilt, R. XII. 19. COMP.—**अधम a.** exceedingly wicked.—**अपनुनि f.** expiation.—**अह m.** an unlucky day.—**आचार a.** living an evil life, vicious.—**आत्मन् I a.** evil-minded, wicked ; II *m.* a sinner.—**आशय a.** evil-intentioned.—**अव m.** the destruction of sin.—**ग्रह m.** a planet of malignant aspect.—**वर्च m.** 1 a sinner ; 2 a demon.—**वृष्टि a.** evil-eyed.—**धी a.** evil-minded.—**नापित m.** a cunning barber.—**पति m.** a paramour.—**पुरुष m.** a villainous man.—**पाप्म a.** sinful.—**मुक्त a.** freed from sin.—**जोनि f.** birth in an inferior condition.—**शील a.** wicked, of bad character.—**संक्रान्त a.** evil-minded.
पापहि f. Chase, hunting.

पापिन् a. (f. नी) Sinful, wicked, bad.
पापिष्ठ a. (f. द्वा) Extremely wicked (*super.* of पाप *q. v.*).
पापीयस् a. (f. सी) More wicked (*compar.* of पाप *q. v.*).
पाप्मन् m. Sin, crime, wickedness, M. VI. 85.
पामन् m. A kind of skin-disease, scab. COMP.—**ज m.** sulphur
पामन a. (f. ना) Diseased with scab.
पामर I a. (रा) 1 Wicked, vile ; 2 low, vulgar ; 3 stupid ; 4 poor, helpless. II *m.* 1 An idiot, a fool ; 2 a wicked man ; 3 a low man.
पामा f. The same as पामन् *q. v.* COMP.—**भरि m.** sulphur.
पायना f. Whetting, sharpening (as a weapon).
पायस I a. (f. सी) Made of water or milk. II *m. n.* Rice boiled in milk, Yaj. I. 173, M. III. 271. III *n.* Milk.
पायिक m. A foot-soldier.
पायु m. The anus, M. II. 90, Yaj. III. 92.
पाय्य n. 1 Measure ; 2 water ; 3 drinking.
पार I m. n. 1 The opposite bank of a river ; 2 extremity, end. II *m.* 1 The further side, the opposite side, K. S. II. 58 ; 2 the end or limit of anything ; 3 quicksilver. III *n.* The fullest extent, the totality of an object, स पूर्वजन्मांतरदृष्टपारः स्मर-जिवाज्ञेसकरो गुरुणाश्च R. XVIII. 50. (पारं गन्, इ, या, &c. 1 to surmount ; 2 to accomplish ; 3 to be thoroughly conversant with.) COMP.—**अपार, अवार I n.** both banks of a river ; II *m.* the sea, the ocean, Bh. V. IV. 11.—**अयण n.** 1 going across ; 2 reading through, perusing ; 3 the whole, en-

tireness, completeness.—**अव-
 निक m.** 1 a lecturer, a reader of sacred books ; 2 a pupil.—**अवणी f.** 1 an epithet of the goddess Sarasvati ; 2 an act, an action.—**अवनी 3** meditation ; 4 light.—**अवारीय a.** one who goes to both sides.
पारमित a. 1 gone to the opposite bank ; 2 transcendent.—**काम a.** desirous to go to the other end.—**ग a.** 1 going across ; 2 completely familiar or conversant with, M. II. 148 ; 3 profoundly learned. **पारंगम्य ind.** on the other side of the Ganges.—**गत, गामिन् a.** one who has passed to the other shore.—**दर्शक a.** showing the opposite bank, transparent.—**दृश्यन् a.** 1 one who has seen the opposite side, i. e. one who knows anything thoroughly ; 2 far-seeing, wise. **पारसिधु ind.** on the other side of the Sindhu river.
पारक a. (f. की) 1 Enabling to cross ; 2 serving, delivering ; 3 pleasing, satisfying.
पारक्य I a. (f. क्या) 1 Alien, belonging to another ; 2 hostile, inimical. II *m.* An enemy. III *n.* Doing anything for future happiness.
पारमानिक a. (f. की) Alien, hostile.
पारज् m. Gold.
पारजायिक m. An adulterer.
पारदीन m. A stone, a rock.
पारण I a. (f. पा) 1 Carrying across ; 2 saving, delivering. II *m.* 1 A cloud ; 2 satisfaction. III *n.* 1 Accomplishing ; 2 reading through ; 3 eating after a fast, concluding a fast.
पारणा f. 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast, R. II. 70,

39 ; 2 eating in general, K. S. v. 22, R. ix. 55.

पारस *m.* Quicksilver.

पारतन्त्र्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.

पारत्रिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to the next world, of use in the future life.

पारत्र्य *n.* Reward in a future state.

पारद *m.* Quick-silver, निर्दशनं

पारदोऽत्र रसः Bh. V. i. 82.

पारदारिक *m.* An adulterer, Yaj. ii. 195.

पारदार्य *n.* Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, M. xi. 59.

पारदेशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Foreign, out-landish. II *m.* A foreigner.

पारदेश्य I *a.* (*f.* इयी) Belonging to a foreign country. II *m.* A foreigner.

पारभूत *n.* A present (probably a misreading for प्राप्त).

पारमहंस्य *n.* Most sublime asceticism. Comp.—**परि** *ind.* relating to the most sublime asceticism.

पारमार्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to the highest truth, that is, to spiritual knowledge ; 2 real, true, really existing, *e. g.* सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी व्यावहारिकी प्रातीतिकी च ; 3 loving truth ; 4 excellent, superior.

पारमिक *a.* (*f.* की) Supreme, chief, best.

पारमेष्ठ्य *n.* 1 Supremacy, highest position ; 2 royal insignia.

पारंपरीय *a.* (*f.* नी) Handed down from father to son, hereditary.

पारंपरीय *a.* (*f.* या) Handed down, traditional.

पारंपर्ये *n.* 1 Hereditary succession ; 2 traditional instruction, tradition ; 3 intermedi-

ation. Comp.—**उपदेश** *m.* traditional instruction, tradition, (considered to be a proof by the Paurānikas.) See ऐतिह्य.

पारविष्णु *a.* Able to accomplish anything

पारलौकिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the next world, Na. v. 92.

पारवत *m.* A pigeon.

पारवश्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.

पारशव I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Made of iron ; 2 relating to an axe. II *m.* 1 Iron ; 2 the son of a Brāhmaṇa by a S'ūdra woman, यं ब्राह्मणस्तु गृध्रायां कामादुत्पादयेत्सुतम् । स पारश्वेव श्वस्तस्मात्पारशवः स्मृतः M. ix. 178 ; 3 an adulterine, a bastard.

पारश्वध } *m.* A man armed with an axe.

पारस *a.* (*f.* सी) Persian.

पारसिक *m.* 1 Persia ; 2 a horse of Persian breed.

पारसी *f.* The Persian language.

पारसीक I *m.* 1 Persia ; 2 a Persian horse. II *m. pl.* The Persians, पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. iv. 60.

पारस्त्रेण्य *m.* An adulterine, a bastard.

पारहंस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Relating to an ascetic who has subdued his senses.

पारा *f.* Name of a river, °पारासरित्पारिकरच्छलतो विभर्ति M. ix.

पारापत *m.* A pigeon.

पारावत *m.* 1 A pigeon, a Turkey-pigeon, a dove, कस्यां विह्वनवलभौ सुप्तपारावतायाम् Megh. i. 38 ; 2 a monkey ; 3 a mountain. Comp.—**भञ्जि**, **विच्छ** *m.* a species of pigeon.

पारारुप *m.* A stone, a rock.

पाराशर } *m.* An epithet of पाराशर्य } Vyāsa, son of Pārāśara.

पाराशरि *m.* An epithet of S'ukra.

पाराशरिन् I *m. pl.* The class of ascetics who study the शारीरसूत्र of Vyāsa, II *m.* A recluse.

पारिकाशित्व *m.* An ascetic who is given to devout contemplation.

पारिशित *m.* A patronymic of Janamejaya, great grandson of Arjuna.

पारिख्य *a.* (*f.* वी) Surrounded by a ditch.

पारिजात } *m.* 1 Name of पारिजातक } one of the five trees of paradise; (it is described as being produced at the churning of the ocean), कल्पद्रुमानामिव पारिजातः R. vi. 6, x. 11, xvii. 7. (See देवतरु) ; 2 the coral tree.

पारिणाय्य I *a.* (*f.* य्यी) 1 Relating to marriage ; 2 obtained on the occasion of the marriage. II *n.* Property settled on a bride at the time of marriage, *e. g.* मातुः पारिणाय्यं भिर्यो विभजिरन् Vasishtha.

पारिणाय *n.* Household furniture, M. ix. 11.

पारितथ्या *f.* A string of pearls for binding the hair.

पारितोषिक *n.* A reward, a gratuity, a present, तद्गृह्यतां पारितोषिकमिदमंगुलीयकम् M. ix. v.

पारिभ्रजिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

पारिद्र *m.* A lion.

पारिपथिक *m.* A robber, a highway-man.

पारिपाठ्य *n.* Mode, method, manner.

पारिपार्श्व *n.* Retinue, attendants.

पारिपार्श्वक } *m.* 1 A servant,
पारिपार्श्विक } an attendant; 2
 an assistant of the manager
 of a play, who is one of the
 interlocutors in the prologue.
 तत्कृति पारिपार्श्वक नारभयसि
 कुशीलवे: सह संगीतम् Ve. 1.
पारिपार्श्विका *f.* A female at-
 tendant, a chamber-maid.
पारिष्व *I a. (f. वा)* 1 Mov-
 ing, shaking, unsteady,
 tremulous, नन्द पारिष्वनेत्रया
 न्य: R. III. 11; 2 swimming,
 floating, R. XIII. 30, XVI.
 60; 3 disturbed in the mind.
 II *m.* A boat.
पारिष्व *I m.* A goose. II *n.* 1
 Agitation, tremour; 2 per-
 plexity.
पारिष्व *m.* A wedding pre-
 sent.
पारिष्व *m.* 1 The coral tree; 2
 the *devaia'ru* tree; 3 the
sarala tree.
पारिष्व *n.* Bail, security.
पारिष्व *a. (f. की)* 1 Cur-
 rent, common, universally
 received; 2 technical (as a
 word).
पारिष्व *n.* An atom, a
 mole in a sun beam.
पारिष्व *a. (f. की)* Being
 before the face, being near,
 present.
पारिष्व *n.* Presence.
पारिष्व(पा)त्र *m.* Name of one
 of the seven principal moun-
 tains, R. XVIII. 16.
पारिष्व(पा)त्रिक *m.* 1 An in-
 habitant of the Pāriyātra
 mountain; 2 the Pāriyātra
 mountain.
पारिष्व *m.* A travelling
 carriage.
पारिष्व *m.* A religious
 mendicant, an ascetic.
पारिष्व *n.* Asceticism,
 the wandering
 life of a religious mendi-
 cant.

पारिशील *n.* That which is left,
 remainder.
पारिष्व *I a. (f. वी)* Belong-
 ing to an assembly. II *m.* 1
 A person present at an as-
 sembly; 2 a king's com-
 panion. II *m. pl.* The retin-
 ue of a god.
पारिष्व *m.* One present at an
 assembly, a spectator.
पारिहारिकी *f.* A kind of riddle.
पारिहार्य *m.* A bracelet.
पारिहास्य *n.* Jest, joke, fun.
पारी *f.* 1 A rope for tying an
 elephant's feet; 2 a quanti-
 ty of water; 3 a drinking
 cup; 4 a milk-pail.
पारीक्षित *m.* The same as पारि-
 क्षित *q. v.*
पारीण *a. (f. वार)* 1 Being on
 the opposite side; 2 com-
 pletely versed in, well
 acquainted with, विवर्ग-
 पारीणमसौ भवतमध्यासयज्ञासन-
 मेकमिद्र: Bt. II. 46.
पारीण *n.* Household furni-
 ture.
पारीक्ष *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a large
 serpent.
पारीण *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 a
 stick, a staff.
पारु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire.
पारुष्य *I n.* 1 Roughness,
 hardness; 2 harshness, cruel-
 ty; 3 abuse, reproach, scur-
 rulous language, Bg. XVI.
 4, M. XII. 6; 4 violence,
 M. VIII. 6; 5 the garden of
 Indra; 6 aloe-wood. II *m.*
 An epithet of Brihaspati.
पारोवर्ष *n.* Tradition.
पार्वट *n.* Dust.
पार्वन्य *a. (f. न्यार)* Belonging
 to rain.
पार्व *I a. (f. र्वी)* 1 Relating
 to leaves; 2 raised from
 leaves (as a tax).
पार्व *m.* 1 A metronymic of
 Yudhishtira, Bhima and
 Arjuna; (the term, however,

is specially applied to Ar-
 juna; See Bg. I. 25); 2 a
 king. Comp.—सारथि *m.* an
 epithet of Krishna.
पार्यव्य *n.* Severalty, separate-
 ness, separation.
पार्यव *n.* Greatness, immens-
 ity.
पार्यव *I a. (f. वी)* 1 Earthen,
 terrestrial, relating to the
 earth; 2 ruling the earth;
 3 princely, royal. II *m.* 1
 An inhabitant of the earth;
 2 a king, a sovereign, R.
 II. 20; 3 an earthen vessel.
 Comp.—नन्दन, सुत *m.* a prince,
 the son of a king.—कन्या,
 नन्दिनी, सुता *f.* the daughter
 of a king.
पार्यवी *f.* 1 An epithet of
 Sitā, wife of Rama, पार्यवी-
 मुदवहद्रघूदर: R. XI. 54; 2 an
 epithet of Lakshmi.
पार्य *m.* 1 A handful of rice;
 2 consumption.
पार्यतिक *a. (f. की)* Final,
 conclusive.
पार्य *I a. (f. वी)* 1 Belong-
 ing or relating to a *parvan*
q. v., R. XI. 82; 2 waxing,
 increasing. II *m.* A kind of
 deer. III *n.* The general
 ceremony of presenting ob-
 lations to all the Manes at
 a *parvan*.
पार्वत *a. (f. ती)* 1 Living in
 a mountain; 2 growing on
 or coming from a mountain.
पार्वतिक *n.* A multitude of
 mountains.
पार्वती *f.* 1 A name of Durgā,
 as the daughter of Himā-
 laya, जगत्: पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपर-
 भेश्वरी R. I. 1; 2 a female
 cowherd; 3 an epithet of
 Draupadi; 4 a mountain-
 stream; 5 a kind of fragrant
 earth. Comp.—नन्दन *m.* 1 an
 epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 an
 epithet of Ganes'a.

पार्ष्णीय I a. (*f. श्री*) Dwelling in a mountain. II *m.* A mountaineer. II *m. pl.* Name of a mountain-tribe, तत्र जयं रघोर्घोरं पार्ष्णीयैर्गैरभूत् R. iv. 77.

पार्ष्णीय I a. (*f. श्री*) Mountain-born. II *m.* Antimony.

पार्ष्णीय m. A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्ष्णीय I m. n. 1 The part of the body below the armpit, विरह-शयने संनिष्पण्णैकपार्श्वम् Megh. II. 26; 2 the side, the flank (of animate or inanimate objects). II *m.* An epithet of Jina. III *n.* 1 A multitude of ribs; 2 a fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. (पार्ष्णीय is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to, towards', पार्ष्णीय in the sense of 'away from', and पार्ष्णीय in the sense of, 'near, at the side', न मे दूरे किञ्चित् क्षणमपि न पार्ष्णीय रथजवात् Sak. I.). COMP. —अनुचर *m.* an attendant, a servant, R. II. 9. —अस्थि *n.* a rib. —आयात *a.* one who has come close to. —आसन्न *a.* standing by the side. —उदरप्रिय *m.* a crab. —ग *m.* an attendant, a servant, R. XI. 43. —गत *a.* 1 being at the side, being close; 2 sheltered, screening. चर *m.* a servant, an attendant, R. ix. 72, xiv. 29. —तत् *ind.* near, at the side, by the side, R. xix. 31. —इ *m.* an attendant, a servant. —इश *m.* the side (of the human body). —परिवर्तन *n.* 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed; 2 a festival held on the eleventh day of the first half of *Bhāḍrapada* when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep. —भाग *m.*

the side, the flank. —वर्तिन *a.* standing by the side, attending, waiting upon. —शय *a.* sleeping on the side. —शूल *m.* a shooting pain in the side. —सुवक *m.* a kind of ornament. —स्य I *a.* being at the side, near, close; II *m.* 1 a companion; 2 an assistant of a stage-manager.

पार्ष्णीय m. (*fem.* षका) A swindler, a pilferer.

पार्ष्णीय I a. (*f. की*) 1 Belonging to the side. II *m.* 1 A partisan, a companion, an associate; 2 a juggler.

पार्ष्णीय I a. (*f. ती*) Belonging to the spotted antelope, M. III. 369. II *m.* 1 A patronymic of king Drupada; 2 of his son Dhṛishtadyumna.

पार्ष्णीय f. 1 An epithet of Draupadi; 2 of Durgā.

पार्ष्णीय f. An assembly.

पार्ष्णीय m. 1 A companion, an attendant; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 a person present at an assembly.

पार्ष्णीय m. A member of an assembly.

पार्ष्णीय I m. f. 1 The heel, उद्वेज्यत्यंगुलिपार्ष्णिभागान् K. S. I. 11; 2 the rear of an army; 3 the back, शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयान्वितः R. iv. 26; 4 a kick. II *f.* 1 A licentious woman; 2 an epithet of Kuntī, wife of Pāṇdu. COMP. —ग्रह *m.* a follower. —ग्रहण *n.* attacking an enemy in the rear. —ग्रह *m.* 1 an enemy in the rear; 2 a general commanding the rear of an army; 3 an ally who supports a prince, M. VII. 207. —वाह *m.* an outside horse. —व *n.* a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear.

पाल m. 1 A protector, a guardian, Bt. v. 66; 2 a herds-

man, विवादः स्वामिपालयोः M. VII. 5; 3 a king; 4 a spitting-pot. COMP. —प *m.* a mushroom.

पालक m. 1 A guardian, a protector; 2 a prince, a sovereign; 3 a groom, a horse-keeper; 4 a horse; 5 the *chitraka* tree.

पालकाव्य I m. Name of a sage, son of Karenn, who promulgated the science of elephants. II *n.* The science of elephants.

पालक्य m. 1 A heron; 2 incense.

पालन n. 1 Guarding, protecting, fostering, nourishing. प्रजानां चैव पालनम् M. VII. 88. R. XIX. 3; 2 the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालचिह्न m. A protector, a guardian, R. II. 60, VIII. 32.

पालाश I a. (*f. श्री*) 1 Belonging to the *Palāśa* tree: 2 made of the wood of the *Palāśa* tree, M. II. 45; 3 green. II *m.* The green colour. COMP. —खंड, पद *m.* an epithet of the Magadha country.

पालि (ली) f. 1 The tip of the ear, गुणः श्रवणपालिरिति स्मरन् Gīt. G. III.; 2 an edge, a margin; 3 a row, a line; 4 a spot, a mark; 5 maintenance of a scholar by his teacher; 6 a louse; 7 a woman with a beard; 8 praise, eulogium; 9 a particular measure of capacity; 10 the lap, the bosom; 11 the sharp side of anything, Bh. V. II. 3, 10.

पालिका f. 1 The tip of the ear; 2 the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; 3 a buter-neitfk-

पालित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Protected, guarded, preserved.

पालित्व *n.* Greyness of hair consequent on old age.

पावत्वा *a.* (*फ. ली*) Coming from a pool.

पावक *m.* 1 Fire, पावकस्य महिमा स गम्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि यः R. xi. 75 ; 2 Agni or the deity presiding over fire; 3 a flash of lightning ; 4 the number 'three'. COMP.—

आत्मज *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya ; 2 name of a sage.

पावकि *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

पावन *I a.* (*फ. नी*) 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, sanctifying, R. xv. 101, xx. 53, Bg. xviii. 5 ; 2 holy, pure, K. S. v. 17. II *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 incense ; 3 an epithet of Vyasa ; 4 a *siddha*, III *n.* 1 Purifying, purification ; 2 penance ; 3 cow-dung ; 4 water. COMP.—**ध्वनि** *m.* a conch-shell.

पवनी *f.* 1 The holy basil ; 2 a cow ; 3 the river Ganges.

पवमानी *f.* An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पावर *m.* 1 The side of a die which is marked with two points ; 2 a particular throw of the die, पावरपतनाच्च शो-
भिनसरीरः Mrich. ii.

पाश *m.* 1 A snare, a trap, a cord, a fetter, पादाकुष्ठवत-
निवलयसंगतजातपाशः Sak. i., Bt. ix. 59 ; 2 a snare for catching birds ; 3 a noose employed as a weapon ; 4 a die, (Mall. on R. vi. 18) ; 5 a kind of weapon. (At the end of a compound पाश sometimes expresses 'contempt or depreciation,' *e. g.* भिषकपाश 'a bad physician,' and some-

times 'beauty or admiration,' *e. g.* कर्णपाश 'a beautiful ear.' When affixed to words meaning 'hair,' it has the sense of 'mass, quantity,' Sis. vii. 62. See under हस्त). COMP.—**अंत** *m.* the back of a garment, **क्रीडा** *f.* gambling, playing with dice.—**धर**, **पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. **बद्ध** *a.* entrapped, caught in a net.—**बंध** *n.* a noose, a halter.—**बंधक** *m.* a bird-catcher.—**बंधन** *n.* a snare.—**युत्** *m.* an epithet of Varuna, R. ii. 9. **रज्जु** *f.* a fetter, a rope.—**हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

पाशक *m.* A die, dice. COMP.—**पीठ** *n.* a gambling table.

पाशन *n.* 1 A noose, a snare ; 2 fettering, entrapping.

पाशव *I a.* (*फ. वी*) Relating to animals. II *n.* A flock, a herd. COMP.—**पालन** *n.* grass.

पाशित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Bound, fettered.

पाशिव *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna ; 2 of Yama ; 3 a deer-catcher, a fowler.

पाशुपत *I a.* (*फ. ली*) Relating or sacred to Pas'upati. II *m.* A follower of the doctrines of Pas'upati, an old philosopher. III *n.* The teaching of Pas'upati. COMP.—**अस्त्र** *n.* name of a missile presided over by Pas'upati. *q. v.*

पाशुपाल्य *n.* The breeding and rearing of cattle.

पाश्चात्य *I a.* (*फ. त्वर*) 1 Hind-er ; 2 western ; 3, posterior, later, subsequent. II *n.* The hinder part.

पाश्या *f.* 1 A net ; 2 a number of ropes.

पाषक *m.* An ornament for the feet.

पाषंड *m.* The same as पाषंड *q. v.*, M. v. 90.

पाषंडक } *m.* A heretic, Yaj.
पाषंडिन } II. 130 (the reading of some editions being पाखंडिन).

पाषाण *m.* A stone. COMP.—**हारक**, **हारण** *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel.—**संधि** *m.* a cave in a rock.—**हृदय** *a.* stone-hearted, cruel.

पाषाणी *f.* A small stone used as a weight.

पि *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पियति) To go, to move.

पिक *m.* The Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलंति कुहूः कुहिरिति कलोलालः पिकानां गिरः Git. G. i. COMP.—**आनंद**, **बांधव** *m.* the spring.—**बंधु**, **राग**, **वल्गु** *m.* the mango tree.

पिक्क *m.* 1 An elephant twenty years old ; 2 a young elephant in general.

पिंग *I a.* (*फ. गा*) Reddish-brown, tawny, K. S. vii. 33. II *m.* 1 The tawny colour ; 2 a buffalo ; 3 a rat. COMP.—**अक्ष** *I a.* red-eyed ; II *m.* 1 an ape ; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—**ईक्षण** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**ईश** *m.* an epithet of fire.—**कविशा** *f.* a species of cockroach.—**चक्षुस्** *m.* a crab.—**जट** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**सार** *m.* yellow orpiment.—**स्फटिक** *m.* a kind of gem (गोमंद).

पिंगल *I a.* (*फ. ला*) Reddish-brown, tawny, R. xii. 71. II *m.* 1 The tawny colour ; 2 fire ; 3 a monkey ; 4 a kind of snake ; 5 a small owl ; 6 an ichneumon ; 7 an attendant on the sun ; 8 name of a sage who is supposed to be the father of Sanskrit prosody, छंदोज्ञाननिधिं जघान मकरो वेलातटे पिंगलम् Panch. ii. III *n.* 1 Brass ; 2 yellow orpiment. COMP.—**अक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

पिंगला *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a kind of metal; 3 a particular vessel of the body; 4 name of a courtesan remarkable for her piety and good conduct. See Bh. V. iv. 12.

पिंगलिका *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a sort of crane.

पिंगा *f.* 1 A kind of yellow pigment; 2 turmeric; 3 saffron; 4 an epithet of Chandika.

पिंगाश *I m.* 1 The headman of a village; 2 a kind of fish. *II n.* Virgin gold.

पिंगाशी *f.* The indigo-plant.

पिचंड } *m. n.* The belly.

पिचंडक *m.* A glutton.

पिचिडिका *f.* The calf of the leg.

पिचिडिल *a. (f. ला)* Big-bellied, corpulent.

पिचु *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 a weight equal to two *tolas*; 3 a kind of leprosy. **Comp.**—**तूल** *n.* cotton.—**मंद, मर्द** *m.* the *Nimba* tree.

पिचुल *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 a water-crow.

पिचद *I m.* Ophthalmia. *II n.* Tin.

पिचा *f.* A particular measure of pearls.

पिच्छ *I m.* 1 A tail in general. *II n.* 1 The tail of a peacock, Sis. iv. 50; 2 a feather of a tail; 3 the feathers of an arrow; 4 a crest.

Comp.—**वाण, वाण** *m.* a hawk.

पिच्छल *a. (f. ला)* Slimy, slippery.

पिच्छ *f.* 1 A multitude, a heap; 2 a coat, a covering; 3 a line, a row; 4 the scum of boiled rice; 5 a plantain; 6 an armour; 7 the calf of the leg; 8 the venomous saliva of a snake; 9 the In-

dian cuckoo; 10 exudation of the *s'al'mali* tree.

पिच्छिका *f.* The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch.

पिच्छिल *I a. (f. ला)* Lubricous, slippery, smeary, *e g.* तरुण सर्पपक्षाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि. *II m. n.* 1 The scum of boiled rice; 2 coagulated milk with cream on the surface. **Comp.**—**खच्च** *m.* the orange tree.

पिज *vt. or vi.* 10. *U (pres. पिजयति-ते)* 1 To shine; 2 to live, to dwell; 3 to be strong, to be powerful; 4 to kill, to injure; 5 to give.

पिज *I m.* 1 The moon; 2 a species of camphor; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 heap. *II n.* Strength, power.

पिजद *m.* The mucus of the eyes.

पिजन *n.* A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

पिजर *I a. (f. रा)* Gold-coloured, R. xviii. 40, Rt. v. 8.

II m. 1 The reddish-brown colour; 2 the yellow colour.

III n. 1 Gold; 2 a cage; 3 yellow orpiment; 4 a skeleton.

पिजरक *n.* Orpiment

पिजरित *a. (f. रा)* Coloured yellow.

पिजल *I a. (f. ला)* Overcome with terror, panic-struck, (as an army). *II n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 the leaf of the *kus'a* grass.

पिजाल *n.* Gold.

पिजिका *f.* A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिजुष *m.* The wax of the ear.

पिजेद *m.* The excretion of the eyes.

पिजोला *f.* The rustling of leaves.

पिड *I m.* A box, a basket. *II n.* 1 A hovel; 2 a roof.

पिडक *m. n.* 1 A box, a basket; 2 a boil, an ulcer, गङ्गयोवति पिडकः संज्ञः Sak. ii.; 3 an ornament on Indra's banner.

पिडक्या *f.* A multitude of boxes.

पिडाक *m.* A basket, a box.

पिडक *n.* The tartar of the teeth.

पिडर *I m. n.* A pot, a pan, (also पिडरी in this sense), पूर्ण जटरपिडरे Panch. v. 11 n. A churning stick.

पिडरक *m. n.* A pot, a pan. **Comp.**—**कपाल** *m. n.* a pot-sherd.

पिड *vt.* 1. *A, 10. U (pp. पिडित; pres. पिडते, पिडयति-ते)* 1 To roll into a lump; 2 to heap, to accumulate; 3 to join, to unite.

पिडक *m.* } A small boil, a
पिडका *f.* } pimple.

पिड *I a. (f. डी)* 1 Solid; 2 compact, close. *II m. n.*

1 A ball, a globe, Yaj. ii. 105; 2 a roundish lump of food, a morsel, R. ii. 59; 3 a ball of meal offered to the Manes, Bg. i. 41, R. i. 66; 4 food in general;

5 livelihood, subsistence; 6 alms; 7 flesh, meat; 8 the fetus in an early stage of gestation; 9 the body,

एकांतविध्वंसिषु मरिचानां पिडन-
नास्था खलु भोतिकेषु R. ii. 57

10 the frontal sinus of an elephant; 11 a heap, a collection; 12 a shed in front of the door; 13 incense

frank-incense; 14 sum total (in arithmetic); 15 thickness (in geometry)

III n. 1 Power strength; 2 fresh butter; 3 an army;

4 iron. **Comp.**—**अन्वाहार** *a.*

to be eaten after the funeral

al cake has been offered. See M. III. 123.—**अन्वाहार्यक** *n.* a meal in honour of the Manes.—**अन्न** *n.* hail.—**अयस** *n.* steel.—**अलक्तक** *m.* a red dye.—**अशन**, **आश**, **आशक**, **आशिन** *m.* a beggar.—**उद्दक** *f.* an oblation of cakes and water to the deceased.—**उद्धरण** *n.* participation in funeral offerings.—**गोस** *m.* gum, myrrh.—**तैल** *n.*, **तैलक** *m.* incense.—**ह** I *a.* **1** one who supplies with bread, **भा** पिंड-दस्य कुरुते गजपुंगवस्तु धीरं विलकयति चादुशतेभ्य भुंक्ते Bhartr II. 31 ; **2** qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yaj. II. 132; II *m.* **1** the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; **2** a master, a patron.—**दान** *n.* **1** presentation of the obsequial cake; **2** the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day.—**निर्वपण** *n.* presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes.—**पात** *m.* collecting or giving alms, M. I.—**पातिक** *m.* one who lives on alms.—**पाद**, **पाद्य** *m.* an elephant.—**पुरुष** I *m.* **1** the *as'oka* tree; **2** the China rose; **3** the pomegranate; II *n.* **1** the blossom of the *as'oka* tree; **2** the flower of the China rose; **3** a lotus.—**प्राज्ञ** *m. pl.* the Manes.—**भृति** *f.* livelihood, means of subsistence.—**मूल**, **मूलक** *n.* a carrot.—**यज्ञ** *m.* the presentation of obsequial cakes to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 16.—**लेप** *m.* the fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the

great-grand-father).—**लोप** *m.* interruption in offering the funeral cakes.—**संबन्ध** *m.* relationship between a living person and one deceased, near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

पिंडक I *m. n.* **1** A lump, a ball; **2** a lump of food; **3** the calf of the leg; **4** incense; **5** carot. II *m.* A goblin, a demon.

पिंडन *n.* Forming globes.

पिंडल *m.* A bridge, a causeway.

पिंडस *m.* A beggar, a mendicant maintaining himself on alms.

पिंडात *m.* Incense.

पिंडार *m.* **1** A religious mendicant; **2** a cowherd; **3** a buffalo-herdsman; **4** the *vikankata* tree.

पिंडि *f.* **1** The nave of a wheel; **2** the calf of the leg; **3** a round mass; **4** the *As'oka* tree; **5** a house. (Also **पिंडिका**).

पिंडित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Thick, lumpish; **2** heaped together; **3** added, multiplied; **4** counted, numbered.

पिंडिन *m.* **1** A beggar; **2** one who offers obsequial cakes to the Manes.

पिंडिल *m.* **1** A bridge, a causeway; **2** an astronomer or astrologer.

पिंडी *f.* The same as **पिंडि** *q. v.* Comp.—**पुष्प** *m.* the *As'oka* tree.—**लेप** *m.* a kind of unguent.—**द्वार** *m.* a cowardly boaster, a braggart.

पिंडीर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Sapless, arid, dry. II *m.* **1** The pomegranate tree; **2** cuttle-fish-bone, considered to be the foam of the sea. Cf. **डिंडीर**. **पिंडोलि** *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth.

पिण्वाक *m. n.* **1** Oil-cake; **2** incense; **3** saffron.

पितामह *m* **1** (*fem.* ही) A paternal grandfather; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

पितृ I *m.* A father, M. II. 145, R. XI. 67. II *m. du.* Father and mother, parents, जगतः पितरौ बंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I. 1, Yaj. II. 117. III *m. pl.* **1** Forefathers, ancestors; **2** the Manes, R. II. 16, III. 20. Comp.—**अर्जित** *a.* (property) acquired by a father.

—**कर्मेन्**, **कार्ये**, **कृत्ये** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites.

—**कानन** *n.* a cemetery.—**कुल्या** *f.* name of a river rising in the Malaya mountain.

—**गण** *m.* **1** the whole body of ancestors; **2** a class of deceased progenitors who were sons of the *Prajāpatis*. See M. III. 194–199.—**गृह** *n.* **1** a paternal mansion; **2** cemetery.

—**घातक**, **घातिन** *m.* a parricide.—**तर्पण** *n.* **1** an oblation to the Manes; **2** the act of throwing water out of the right hand to the Manes or deceased ancestors, M. II. 176; **3** sesamum.—**तिथि** *f.* the day of new moon (अमावास्या).—**तीर्थ** *n.* **1** an epithet of Gayā, where the performance of obsequial rites is considered peculiarly meritorious; **2** the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (which is considered to be sacred to the Manes).

—**दान** *n.* an offering to the Manes.—**दाय** *m.* patrimony.—**दिवन** *n.* the day of new moon (अमावास्या).—**देव** *a.* **1** worshipping a father; **2** relating to the worship of deceased ancestors.—**देवस्व** *n.* a name of the

tenth lunar mansion (मघा).
 -द्रव्य *n.* patrimony, Yaj. II. 118. -पक्ष *m.* 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship; 2 the second half of the month of *Bhādrapada* peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. -पद *n.* the world of the Manes. -पितृ *m.* paternal grand-father. पिता-पुत्र *m.* *du.* father and son. पितुःपुत्र *m.* the son of an illustrious father. -पूजन *n.* worship of the Manes. -पैसा-मह *m.* *pl.* ancestors. -प्रसू *f.* 1 paternal grand-mother; 2 evening twilight. -प्राप्त *a.* inherited patrimonially. -पुत्र *m.* a kinsman by the father's side; II *n.* relationship by the father's side. -भक्त *a.* dutifully attached to a father. -भक्ति *f.* filial duty. -भोजन *n.* food offered to the Manes. -भ्रातृ *m.* paternal uncle. -महि *n.* 1 a paternal mansion; 2 a cemetery. -मेघ *m.* obsequial offerings. -यज्ञ *m.* 1 obsequial offerings; 2 oblations of water daily offered to the Manes. (This is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*), M. III. 70. -राज, राज, राजन् *m.* an epithet of Yama. -रूप *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -लोक *m.* the world of the Manes. -वंश *m.* the paternal family. -वन *n.* a cemetery. पितृवनेचर *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -वसति *f.* a cemetery. -व्रत *n.* obsequial rites. -आहु *n.* obsequial rites in honour of a deceased ancestor. पितुःपुत्रसु, पितुःस्वस्र, पितृस्वस्र *f.* a father's sister, M. II. 131. -पुत्रीय *m.* a paternal aunt's son. -सनिभ *a.* fatherly, pat-

ernal. -सु *f.* a father's mother; 2 evening twilight. -स्थान. स्थानीय *m.* a guardian. -हत्या *f.* parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide.

पितृक *a.* (*f.* का) Paternal, ancestral.

पितृव्य *m.* 1 A father's brother, a paternal uncle; 2 any elderly relation, M. II. 130.

पित्त *n.* Bile, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and कफ), पश्यति पित्तोपहतः शशि-शुभ्रं शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., Yaj. III. 77. Comp. -अती-सार *m.* a bilious form of Diarrhoea. -उपहत *a.* impaired by bile. -श्लेष्म *m.* disturbance of the bilious humour. -उदर *m.* a fever caused by bilious humour. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious temperament. -प्र-कोप *m.* vitiation of the bilious humour. -रक्त *n.* plethora. -वायु *m.* flatulence arising from the vitiation of the bilious humour. -हर *a.* anti-bilious.

पित्तल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Bilious. II *n.* 1 Brass; 2 a species of birch tree.

पितृय I *a.* (*f.* द्या) Ancestral, patrimonial, relating to deceased ancestors. II *m.* 1 The elder brother; 2 the month of *Ma'gha*. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb; 2 the lunar asterism called *Maghā*.

पितृया *f.* 1 The constellation called *Maghā*; 2 the day of full moon; 3 the day of new moon.

पित्तान् *m.* A bird.

पित्तल *m.* A road, a path.

पिधान *n.* 1 Covering, conceal-

ing; 2 a sheath; 3 a wrapper; 4 top.

पिधानक *n.* A sheath, a scabbard.

पिधायक *a.* (*f.* का) Covering, hiding, concealing.

पिनद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्ध) 1 Fastened, tied on; 2 dressed; 3 concealed; 4 pierced, penetrated.

पिनाक *m.* *n.* 1 The bow of S'iva, K. S. III. 10; 2 a trident; 3 a shower of dust. Comp. -गोशु, धुक, धृत. पाणि *m.* an epithet of S'iva, K. S. III. 10.

पिनाकिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva, K. S. v. 77.

पिपतिषत् *m.* A bird.

पिपतिषु I *a.* Being about to fall. II *m.* A bird.

पिपासा *f.* Thirst.

पिपासित (*f.* ता) }
 पिपासिन (*f.* नी) } *a.* Thirsty.

पिपाशु

पिपील *m.* } An ant.

पिपीली *f.* }

पिपीलक *m.* A large black ant.

पिपीलिक I *m.* An ant. II *n.* A kind of gold.

पिपीलिका *f.* A female ant. Comp. -परिसर्पण *n.* the running about of ants.

पिप्पल I *m.* 1 The holy fig-tree, Yaj. I. 302; 2 a nipple; 3 the sleeve of a jacket. II *n.* 1 A berry in general; 2 a berry of the holy fig-tree; 3 sensual enjoyment.

पिप्पलि (*ली*) *f.* Long pepper.

पिप्पिका *f.* The tartar of the teeth.

पिष्ट } *m.* A mark, a mole. a
 पिष्टु } freckle.

पिथाल I *m.* The name of a tree. K. S. III. 31. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

पितृ *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पेलयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to incite.

विट् *m.* The same as **पीट्** *q. v.*
विट् I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Blear-eyed.

II *n.* A bleared eye.

विट्का *f.* A female elephant.

विट्ग I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Reddish, of a tawny colour. II *m.* The tawny colour.

विट्गक *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

विट्ग *m.* A fiend, a goblin, a malevolent being, विट्गस्थि-
मेहमुराः कपालचक्रैः प्रीताः वि-
ट्गचांगनाः M. M. v., M. i. 37.
Comp.—**आलव** *m.* phosphore-
scence.—**ट्टु** *m.* a kind of tree.

विट्ग *f.*, **संचार** *m.* demoniacal possession.—**आषा** *f.* one of the lowest *Pra'krit* dialects used in plays.—**सभ** *n.* 1 an assemblage of fiends; 2 pandemonium.

विट्ग *m.* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.

विट्गिका *f.* 1 A she-demon, a female imp; 2 (at the end of a compound) demoniacal (excessive) attachment or fondness, किमनया यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाचिकया Mv. III.

विट्ग *f.* The same as **विट्गिका** *q. v.*, कियट्चरमियमति-
नाटयिष्यति भवतमायुधपिशाची A. R. iv., यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाची न हृदयादपक्रामति B. R. iv.

विट्ग *n.* Flesh, Bh. V. i. 105, R. vii 50. Comp.—

भसन्, **भास**, **आशिन**, **भुह** *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin, (छायाः) संघातयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशानाम् Sak. III.; 2 a cannibal.

विट्ग I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Indicating, making known, evincing, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रभवाविशुनं कौरवं तद्वेषाः Megh. i. 48, R. l. 53, Am. S. 97; 2 calumniating, backbiting, slanderous; 3 cruel, wicked, unkind; 4 low, contemptible; 5 stupid, foolish. II *m.*

1 A traitor, an informer, a tale-bearer, a slanderer, M. III. 161; 2 cotton; 3 an epithet of Nārada; 4 a crow. Comp.—**वचन**, **वाक्य** *n.* bad report, slander, detraction.

विट् *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* विट्; *pres.* विनष्टि; *caus.* पेययति-ते) 1 To grind, to pound, to crush, यत्विषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनांषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bh. V. i. 12, Bt. vi. 37, XII. 18; 2 to hurt, to injure, to destroy. With **निस**—1 to pound, to powder, to reduce to atoms, शिलानिष्पिट्टुद्वारः R. XII. 73; 2 to injure, to bruise, Bt. vi. 120.

विट् I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Pounded, crushed, Bh. V. i. 12; 2 rubbed together, clasped. II *n.* 1 Any ground substance; 2 flour, meal; 3 lead. Comp.—**उदक** *n.* water mixed with flour.—**पचन** *n.* a pan for parching flour.—**पशु** *m.* an effigy of a beast.—**पाचक** *n.* a boiler.—**पिंड** *m.* a cake of meal.—**पूर** *m.* the same as **घृतपूर** *q. v.*—**पेष** *m.*, **पेषण** *n.* 1 grinding flour (*lit.*); 2 vain repetition, useless occupation (*fig.*).—**मेह** *m.* a kind of diabetes.—**वर्ति** *m.* a small cake made of the flour of barley, pulse, &c.—**सौरभ** *n.* sandal wood.

पिटक I *m. n.* A cake made of the flour of any grain. II *n.* Pounded sesamum seeds.

विट्प *m. n.* A division of the universe. Cf. **विष्टप**.

विष्टात *m.* Scented powder.

पिटिक *n.* A cake made of rice-flour.

पिस् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पेसति) To go, to move. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पेसयति-ते) 1 To be strong; 2 to dwell;

3 to go; 4 to hurt, to injure.

पिहित *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Shut, barred, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. i. 80; 2 covered, hidden, concealed, *e. g.* अर्थो गिरामपिहितः पिहितस्तथैव Jag.; 3 filled with.

पी *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* पीयते) To drink, निपीय यस्य क्षितिर्दक्षिणः कथाम् Na. i. 1. (the form of पा being निपाय).

पीच *n.* The chin.

पीठ *n.* 1 A seat, a stool, a bench, R. iv. 84, vi. 15; 2 the seat of a religious student; 3 the seat of a deity; 4 a pedestal; 5 a particular posture in sitting. Comp.—**कलि** *m.* a male confidant, a parasite.—**गर्भ** *m.* the cavity in the pedestal of an idol.—**नायिका** *f.* a girl of fourteen who personates Durgā on the occasion of the festival of that goddess.—**भू** *f.* base-moment.—**मर्द** *m.* 1 a companion, a parasite; 2 a dancing-master who gives instruction in that art to courtezans.—**सर्व** *a.* lame, crippled.

पीठिका *f.* 1 A bench; 2 a festival; 3 a chapter of a book.

पीट् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* पीडितः *pres.* पीडयति-ते) 1 To squeeze, to press, to compress, to pinch, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bhartr. II. 5, M. i. 51, R. XIX. 35; 2 to hurt, to injure, to harass, to annoy, M. iv. 238, Bt. xv. 82; 3 to cover with anything inauspicious; 4 to oppose, to resist. With **उद्**—to press out of, to press upwards, अन्योन्यमुत्पीडयद्दसलाक्ष्याः स्तनद्वयं पांडु तथा प्रवृद्धम् K. S. i. 40. **उप**—to harass, to molest, to trouble, M. VII. 195, VIII.

67. नि-1 to squeeze, to hold fast, to press together, R. v. 65, ii. 23; 2 to harass, to molest, to punish. निस्- to press out. परि-1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to annoy, to molest, to trouble. प्र-1 to press; 2 to harass, to annoy. सम्- to press, संपीड्य बाहुयुगलेन पिबामि वक्त्रम्. Ch. P. 3.

पीडक *m.* An oppressor.

पीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, Squeezing, दोर्वह्निबंधनिबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 taking, holding; (पाणिपीडन 'taking the hand, i. e. marrying,' K. S. viii. 1); 3 oppressing, inflicting pain, distressing, M. ix. 299; 4 devastation; 5 threshing (corn); 6 an instrument for pressing; 7 an eclipse (in astronomy); 8 a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, annoyance, R. i. 37, 71; 2 injury, damage, Bg. xvii. 19; 3 devastation; 4 infraction, violation; 5 pity, compassion; 6 a chaplet, a garland for the hair; 7 the *sarala* tree. Comp. -कर *a.* painful.

पीडित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Squeezed, pressed; 2 espoused; (See पाणिपान above); 3 oppressed, harassed, afflicted; 4 violated; 5 devastated; 6 eclipsed. (पीडितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'fast, closely'). II *n.* 1 Injuring, harassing; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

पीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Drunk, quaffed; 2 steeped, saturated; 3 yellow, पश्यति पिबो-पहतः शशिगुर्धं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x. II *m.* 1 Yellow colour; 2 topaz; 3 safflower. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 yellow

orpiment. Comp. -अग्नि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. -अंबर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 an actor; 3 a mendicant wearing yellow garment. -अरुण *a.* yellowish red. -अद्मन् *m.* topaz. -कर-ली *f.* a species of banana. -कर *n.* the carrot. -कावेर *n.* 1 saffron; 2 brass. -गंध *n.* yellow sandal. -चंदन *n.* 1 a species of sandal wood; 2 saffron; 3 turmeric. -चणक *m.* a lamp. -कुंड *m.* *Kārandava* bird. -शरु *n.* the *sarala* tree. -दुग्धा *f.* a milch cow. -द्रु *m.* the *sarala* tree. -पाशा *f.* a species of bird. -मणि *m.* a topaz. -माक्षिक *n.* a kind of mineral substance. -मूलक *n.* the carrot. -रक्त *n.* the topaz. -राग *n.* 1 wax; 2 the fibres of a lotus. -वासस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -सार *I m.* 1 the topaz; 2 the sandal tree; II *n.* yellow sandal wood. -सारि *n.* antimony. -स्कंध *m.* a hog. -स्फटिक *m.* the topaz. -हरित *a.* yellowish green.

पीतक *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 safflower; 3 aloewood; 4 brass; 5 yellow sandal.

पीतन *I m.* A species of fig tree. II *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 saffron.

पीतल *I a. (f. ला)* Yellow. II *m.* The yellow colour. III *n.* Brass.

पीतलक *n.* Brass.

पीति *I m.* A horse. II *f.* 1 Drinking; 2 the proboscis of an elephant.

पीतिका *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric; 3 yellow jasmine.

पीतु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 the chief elephant in a herd.

पीय *m.* 1 The sun; 2 time; 3 fire.

पीथि *m.* A horse.

पीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Flat, fleshy; 2 full, round; 3 corpulent, thick, plump; 4 profuse, much, excessive. Comp. -ऊक्षी *f.* a cow with swelling udders. -वक्षस् *a.* full-breasted, having a full breast.

पीनस *m.* 1 Cold affecting the nose; 2 cough.

पीतु *m.* 1 A crow; 2 the sun; 3 an owl; 4 time.

पीतृष *m. n.* 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि वक्षसि काये पुण्यपीतृ-बर्णः Bhartr. ii. 78; 2 milk in general; 3 the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. Comp. -महस्, रुचि *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. -वर्ष *m.* 1 a shower of nectar; 2 the moon; 3 camphor.

पीलक *m.* The large black ant.

पीलु *m.* 1 An atom (as in पीलुपाक); 2 an elephant; 3 a flower; 4 an arrow; 5 the stem of the palm; 6 an insect; 7 a species of tree.

पीलुक *m.* An ant.

पीवृ *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* पीवति) To grow fat or corpulent.

पीवन् *I a. (f. पीवरी)* 1 Full, fat, stout; 2 strong. II *m.* Wind.

पीवर *I a. (f. रा or री)* Fat, stout, fleshy, corpulent, R. iii. 8, v. 65, xix. 32. II *m.* A tortoise.

पीवरी *f.* 1 A young woman; 2 a cow.

पीवा *f.* Water.

पुंसृ *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पुंसयति-ते) 1 To crush, to grind; 2 to punish.

पुंसृ *m.* (nom. पुमान्-मांसौ-मांसः; voc. *sing.* पुमन्) 1 Man, mankind, वंद्यैः पुंनारं रघुपतिपदै-रंकिंतं मेखलाम् Megh. i. 12; 2 a male, a male being; 3 a man, यद्वच्छाशब्दवपुंसः संज्ञा-यै जन्म केवलम् Sis. ii. 47; 4

a servant, an attendant; **5** a word in the masculine gender; **6** the soul. **Comp.** पुंसायुज *a.* having an elder brother. पुंमुखा *f.* a girl born after a male child, a girl having an elder brother. पुंमत्स्य *n.* male offspring. पुंमय *m.* **1** the aim of a man; **2** any of the four objects of human life. *See* अर्थचतुष्टय. पुंमाख्या *f.* a designation of a male being. पुंमाचार *m.* usage of men. -कटि *f.* a man's hip. -कामा *f.* a woman wishing for a husband. -कोलिक *m.* a male cuckoo, K. S. III. 32. पुंसेद *m.* a male planet पुंश्व *m.* **1** a bull, an ox; **2** (at the end of a compound) the chief, best, most excellent of any kind, गङ्गपुंश्व-रु धीरं विलोकयति चादृशतेभ्यं पुं-क Bharr. II. 31. पुंकेतु *m.* an epithet of S'iva. पुंश्वली *f.* a harlot, an unchaste woman, Yaj. I. 162. पुंश्वलीय *m.* the son of a harlot. पुंश्वि-ह *n.* the characteristic of a male, *i. e.* membrum virile. पुंश्वन्म *n.* the birth of a male child. योग *m.* a constellation under which male children are born. पुंस्त्व *n.* **1** the state of a male, masculineness, virility; **2** semen virile; **3** the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंसास *m.* a male slave. पुंश्वज *m.* **1** the male of any species of animal; **2** a mouse. पुं-नक्षत्र *n.* a male asterism. पुंनाग *m.* **1** a white elephant; **2** a white lotus; **3** nutmeg; **4** name of a tree (नागकेसर), R. VI. 57; **5** a distinguished man. पुंनाद, पुं-नाद *m.* name of a tree. पुंनाम-श्व *m.* a male. पुंनामन् *I a.* having a masculine name;

II *m.* the punnāga tree. -पुत्र *m.* a male child. -प्रजनन *n.* the male organ of generation. पुंभूमन् *m.* a word of the masculine gender used in the plural number only, (*e. g.* दार). पुंयोग *m.* cohabitation with men. पुंरत्न *n.* an excellent man. पुंराशि *m.* a male sign of the zodiac. पुंरूप *n.* the form of a man. पुंस्त्रिम *I a.* masculine; II *n.* **1** manhood, virility; **2** the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंश्वत् *ind.* like a man, R. VI. 20. पुंश्वस्त *m.* a bull-calf. पुंश्वष *m.* the musk-rat. पुंश्वेष *a.* wearing male attire. पुंश्वदन *n.* **1** a religious ceremony held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, R. III. 10; **2** fetus; **3** milk.

पुक्कस (*f.* सी) } I *a.* Low, पुक्कस (*f.* सी) } vile. II *m.* The offspring of a Nishāda by a S'ūdra woman, जातो निषादा-च्छूद्रायां जात्या भवति पुक्कसः M. x. 18.

पुक्कसी } *f.* **1** A bud; **2** the पुक्कसी } indigo plant; **3** a woman of the Pukkasa caste. पुंश्व. *m. n.* **1** The feathered part of an arrow, R. II. 31, III. 64, IX 61; **2** a falcon, a heron.

पुंश्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) Furnished with feathers (as an arrow). पुग *m. n.* A heap, a collection.

पुंशल *m.* The soul.

पुच्छ *m. n.* **1** A tail; **2** a hairy tail; **3** a peacock's tail; **4** the end of anything; **5** the hinder part. **Comp.** -अग्र, मूल *n.* the tip of the tail. -कंदक *m.* a scorpion. -जाह *n.* the root of the tail.

पुच्छदि (*टी*) *f.* Cracking the fingers.

पुच्छिन् *m.* A cock.

पुंज *m.* A heap, a multitude, a mass, a collection, चल सखि कुंजं सतिमिरपुंजं शील्य नीलनिचो-लम् Git. G. v., K. S. VII. 26.

पुंजि *f.* A heap, a quantity.

पुंजिक *m.* Hair.

पुंजित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Heaped, heaped together; **2** pressed together.

पुट *vt.* 6. U (*pres.* पुटति) To embrace, to clasp, to intertwine. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पुटयति-ते) **1** To be in contact with; **2** to bind together. III *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पुटयति-ते) **1** To reduce to powder; **2** to shine; **3** to speak.

पुट *I m. n.* **1** A pocket; **2** a cup made of a leaf folded or doubled, R. II. 65; **3** a cavity, a concavity, *e. g.* अंजलिपुट; **4** the pod which envelops a young shoot, भिन्नपल्लवपुटो बनानिलः R. IX. 68; **5** a cover, a covering; **6** an eyelid; **7** a horse's hoof. II *m.* A casket. III *n.* A nutmeg. **Comp.** -

उटज *n.* a white parasol.

उटक *m.* a cocoanut. -प्रवि

m. **1** a jar, a pitcher; **2**

a copper vessel. -पाक *m.*

a method of preparing

drugs; in it the various

ingredients are wrapped up

in leaves covered with clay

and baked in fire, पुटपाक-व-

नीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः Ut.

III. -भेद *m.* **1** an eddy in a

river; **2** a city, a town; **3** a

kind of musical instrument.

-भेदन *n.* a town, a city.

पुटक *n.* **1** Any shallow cup or

concavity; **2** a vessel made

of a leaf; **3** a lotus; **4**

nutmeg.

पुदकिनी *f.* **1** A lotus; **2** a

group of lotuses.

पुटिका *f.* Cardamomis.

पुटित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Rubbed, ground; 2 contracted; 3 stitched.

पुटी *f.* See the first six senses of पुट I, Sant, S. iv. 10.

पुड I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पुडति) To grind, to rub. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पुडति) 1 To leave, to quit; 2 to emit; 3 to discover.

पुंड *m.* A mark, a sign.

पुंडरीक I *m.* 1 Name of the elephant presiding over the south-east quarter, R. xviii. 8; 2 a fever in an elephant; 3 the white colour; 4 a tiger; 5 a kind of leprosy; 6 a kind of mango tree; 7 a species of rice; 8 a pitcher, a water pot; 9 fire; 10 a mark on the forehead. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower, R. xviii. 8; 2 a white umbrella. **Comp.** — **अक्ष** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 8 — **द्रव** *m.* a kind of bird. — **मुखी** *f.* a kind of leech.

पुंर I *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a lotus, especially a white lotus; 3 a mark on the forehead; 4 a worm. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. **Comp.** — **कैलि** *m.* an elephant.

पुंरक *m.* 1 A variety of sugarcane; 2 a mark on the forehead.

पुण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Holy, sacred, पुण्यं यायास्मि पुनः पुनोर्ध्वं चंडीधरस्य Megh. i. 33, R. iii. 41; 2 virtuous, meritorious; 3 propitious, favourable, lucky, auspicious, M. ii. 30; 4 beautiful, pleasing; 5 sweet, fragrant; 6 solemn, festive. II *n.* 1 Religious or moral merit, virtue, R. i. 49; 2 a meritorious act;

3 purity, purification; 4 a trough for watering cattle.

Comp. — **अह** *n.* an auspicious day, पुण्याहं ब्रज मंगलं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Am. S. 61. — **वाचन** *n.* repeating

'this is an auspicious day' three times at the beginning of certain religious ceremonies. — **उद्यान** *a.* having beautiful gardens. — **कर्तृ** *m.* a virtuous man. — **कर्मन्** *n.* a meritorious act. — **काल** *m.* an auspicious time. — **कीर्ति** *a.* of auspicious fame, famous, celebrated, Bt. i. 5. — **कृत** *a.* meritorious, virtuous. — **कृत्या** *f.* a meritorious deed. — **क्षेत्र** *n.* holy land, i. e. A'ryāvarta.

— **गंध** I *a.* sweet-scented; II *m.* the *champaka* tree. — **गंधि** *a.* sweet-scented. — **गृह** *n.* 1 an almshouse; 2 a temple. — **जन** *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 a *yaksha*, R. iii. 60; 3 a virtuous man.

— **कौश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Kuberā, अनुययो यमपुण्यजनेधरी R. ix. 6. — **जित** *a.* attained by good works. — **तीर्थ** *n.* a holy place of pilgrimage. — **दर्शन** I *m.* the blue jay; II *n.* visiting holy shrines. — **पुरुष** *m.* a man rich in moral merit. — **प्रताप** *m.* the efficacy of moral merit. — **फल** I *n.* the reward of good works; II *m.* a grove. — **भाज** *a.* blessed, meritorious. — **भू**, **भूमि** *f.* the holy land, i. e. A'ryāvarta. — **रात्र** *m.* an auspicious night. — **लोक** *m.* heaven, paradise. — **वत्** *a.* 1 virtuous, meritorious; 2 fortunate, lucky; 3 happy. — **बाहुन** I *m.* a bird of good omen; II *n.* an auspicious omen. — **शील** *a.* piously inclined, virtuous, pious, righteous. — **शोक** I *a.* of good fame; II *m.* an epithet of

Nala, Udhishthira and Krishna. — **श्रीका** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sita; 2 of Draupadi.

— **स्थान** *n.* a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्या *f.* The holy basil.

पुन *n.* A particular hell to which childless persons are condemned, M. ix. 138.

Comp. — **नामन्** *m.* the same as पुन *q. v.*

पुत्तल *m.* } 1 An idol, a puppet, a doll; 2 a man of straw burnt in place of a lost corpse. **Comp.** — **इह** *n.* burning an effigy in place of a lost corpse.

पुत्तलक *m.* } The same as **पुत्तलिका** *f.* } पुत्तल *q. v.*

पुत्तिका *f.* 1 A small kind of bee; 2 the white ant.

पुत्र I *m.* 1 A son; (the word is thus derived by Manu:—

पुत्राक्षी नरकायस्मात्पापेते पितरं मुनः । तस्मात्पुत्र इति श्लोकः स्वयेव स्वयंभुवा ix. 138), R. xviii. 30; 2 a term of endearment used in addressing young people; 3 (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind, e. g. क्षित्यपुत्र.

II *m. du.* A son and a daughter. **Comp.** — **भगवत्** *m.* 1 one who is maintained by his son; 2 a mendicant of a particular order. — **अरिन्** *a.* wishing for a son. — **इष्टि**, **इष्टिका** *f.* a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue. — **काव** *a.* desirous of sons. — **कार्त्तव्य** *n.* ceremony relating to a son.

— **कृतक** *m.* adopted as a son, जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवी मृगस्ते Sak. iv. — **जात** *a.* one to whom a son is born. — **सह** *n.* son and wife, स्मृतं स्यात्पुत्रदारस्य विस्मृताः स्वामिभक्तवः Mud. v. — **धर्म** *m.* filial duty.

— **पौत्र** *n.* or *m. pl.* sons and grandsons. — **पौत्रीय** *a.* trans-

mitted from son to son, hereditary, Bt. v. 15. —**प्रतिनिधि** *m.* a substitute for a son. —**लाभ** *m.* the obtaining of a son. —**पुत्र**, **वल** *a.* having a son or sons, K. S. i. 27. —**वधू** *f.* a daughter-in-law. —**सख** *m.* one who is fond of children. —**हीन** *a.* sonless.

पुनक *m.* 1 A little son, a little boy, (often used as a term of endearment); 2 a puppet, a doll; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a grasshopper, a locust; 5 a fabulous animal with eight legs (सारभ).

पुनका } **१** A daughter; **पुनिका** } **२** a puppet, a doll; **पुनी** } **३** (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind (*e. g.* अति-पुनिका, लघुपुनिका). Comp. —

पुत्र *m.* 1 a daughter's son, who by agreement becomes the son of her father (according to one interpretation); 2 a daughter who returns to her father's house being considered as his son (according to another interpretation); 3 a grandson. —**यसू** *f.* a mother of daughters. —**भर्तृ** *m.* A son-in-law. —**सुत** *m.* a grandson.

पुत्रि I *a.* (*f.* **पुत्री**) Having a son or sons, R. i. 91. II *m.* The father of a son.

पुत्रिय (*f.* **या**) } *a.* Relating to **पुत्रीय** (*f.* **या**) } a son, filial. **पुत्र्य** (*f.* **त्र्या**) }

पुत्रीया *f.* The desire of a son. **पुल** I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Beautiful, handsome. II *m.* 1 An atom; 2 the body; 3 the soul; 4 an epithet of S'iva.

पुनरिद I *Again*, once more, निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं बटुः पुनरिविदुः K. S. v. 82, III. 69, R. i. 86, II. 23; 2 on the other hand, but, on the con-

trary, nevertheless, however, अथवा काममनुरूपमस्या वपुषे वत्कलं न पुनरलंकाराभियं न पुष्पाति Sak. 1. पुनरपि 1 even, again, also; 2 and, on the other hand. किंपुनः 'how much more, how much less,' Megh. i. 17. पुनःपुनः 'again and again, repeatedly,' पुनःपुनः सूतनिषिद्धचापलं हरतमर्थं रथरविमस्यतम् R. III. 42. (पुनर्गम् 'to, go back,' पुनर्दो 'to give back. पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again.') Comp. —**अर्था** *f.* repeated request. —**आगत** *a.* returned, come back. —**आगत** *m.* return. —**आधान**, **आधेय** *n.* renewing a consecrated fire. —**आवृत्त**, **आवृत्ति** *f.* 1 repetition; 2 revision; 3 return to mundane existence, Yaj. III. 194. —**उक्त** I *a.* 1 repeated, reiterated; 2 superfluous; II *n.* 1 repetition; 2 uselessness, tautology. —**जन्मन्** *m.* a Brāhmana. —**वशाभास** *m.* a figure of speech consisting in the appearance of tautology, the first impression being removed by a right understanding of the passage, *e. g.* अरिबधेदहसारीः सहसाराथिसुतनुरगपादातः। भाति सदान्त्यागः स्थिरतायामवनितलतिलकः K. Pr. ix. —**उक्ति** *f.* 1 repetition; 2 tautology, *i. e.* uselessness. —**उत्थान** *n.* resurrection. —**उत्पत्ति** *f.* 1 reproduction; 2 metempsychosis. —**उपगम** *m.* return, कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दंडकायां वने वः Ut. II. —**उपोडा** *f.* A woman married again. —**गमन** *n.* return. —**जन्मन्** *n.* metempsychosis. —**जात** *a.* born again. —**नव**, **नव** *m.* a finger-nail. —**सारक्रिया** *f.* taking a second wife. पुनःप्रःरूपकार *m.* requital, retaliation. —**भव** *m.* 1 transmi-

gration, repeated birth, ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः Sak. VII., K. S. III. 5; 2 a finger-nail. पुनर्भाव *m.* new birth. पुनर्भू *f.* 1 a virgin widow remarried; 2 re-existence. पुनर्यात्रा *f.* a repeated procession. —**वसु** *m.* 1 (generally *du.*) the 7th lunar mansion consisting of four stars, गां गताविष दिवः पुनर्वसु R. XI. 36; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva. —**विवाह** *m.* second marriage. पुनः-संस्कार *m.* repetition of any purificatory ceremony. पुनः-संधान *n.* reuniting. पुनःसंभव *m.* coming into existence again, metempsychosis.

पुष्कल *m.* Flatulency.

पुष्कस *m.* 1 The lungs; 2 the pericarp of a lotus.

पुर *f.* 1 A town, a fortified town, a fortress, प्रययिष्यन् मुखप्रसादा R. XVI. 23; 2 a wall, a rampart; 3 body; 4 intellect. Comp. **पुरंदर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, R. II. 74; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 a thief, a house-breaker. **पुरंदरा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —**पूरार** *f.*, **पूरार** *n.* the gate of a city. **पुरिषाय** *a.* reposing in a fortress.

पुर I *a.* 1 A town, a city, (surrounded by a ditch and extending not less than one Kos in length), पुरंदरश्चः पुरमुत्पत्ताकम् R. II. 74, I. 59, M. VII. 70; 2 a fortress, a castle; 3 a house, a residence; 4 the body; 5 a name of Pataliputra *q. v.*; 6 the female apartments; 7 a brotzel; 8 the skin; 9 the cup of a flower. Comp. —**अह** *m.* a turret on a city-wall. —**अधिप** *m.* the governor of a town.

-अराति, अरि, असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. See निपुर.
 -उत्सव *m.* a festival held in a city. -उद्यान *n.* a city-garden, a park. -भोक्तृ *m.* an inhabitant of a town. -कोट *n.* a citadel. -जित्, द्विष, भिद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of fire. -सदी *f.* a small market-town. -तोरण *n.* the outer gate of a city. -द्वार *n.* a city-gate. -निवेश *m.* the founding of a city. -पाल *m.* the commandant of a fortress. -मयन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मार्ग *m.* the street of a town, R. xi. 3. -रक्ष, रक्षक, रक्षिन् *m.* a constable. -रोध *m.* the siege of a fortress. -वासिन् *m.* a citizen, a townsman. -दासन *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

पुरग *a.* (*f.* गा) Favourably inclined.

पुरद *n.* Gold.

पुरण *m.* The sea.

पुरतस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, *e. g.* पत्या पुरतः सरता; 2 afterwards, आरब्धा पुरतो यथा मनसिजस्याज्ञा तथा वर्तितुम् Am. S. 43.

पुरभि (ध्री) *f.* 1 An elderly married woman, K. S. vi. 32, vii. 2; 2 a woman whose husband and children are living, R. vii. 28.

पुरा *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

पुरस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, (with a gen.), तावत्स्येव कृतागसो दुततरं व्याहृत्य पत्युः पुरः Am. S. 43, R. ii. 36, Megh. i. 3, K. S. iv. 3 (in this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, भू, and गन्; hence such forms as पुरस्कृत्य, &c.); 2 in the east, from the east, eastward. Comp. -करण *n.*, कार *m.* 1 placing in

front; 2 treating with honour, deference; 3 preference; 4 accompanying, attending; 5 preparing, making ready; 6 accusation. -कृत *a.* 1 placed in front, R. ii. 120; 2 chosen, adopted, R. viii. 9; 3 accompanied by, attended by; 4 honoured, distinguished; 5 prepared; 6 accused, calumniated; 7 consecrated.

-क्रिया *f.* 1 a preparatory rite; 2 showing respect. पुरोग, पुरोगम *a.* leading, chief, pre-eminent, K. S. vii. 40, (used as a noun also, R. vi. 55, xiv. 31). पुरोगति *i.* *m.* a dog; *ii f.* precedence. पुरोगामिन् *i.* *a.* leading, chief; *ii m.* a dog. -चरण *n.* 1 an introductory rite; 2 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offerings. -छद् *m.* a nipple.

पुरोजन्मन् *a.* born before. पुरोडास्, पुरोडास *m.* 1 an oblation in general; 2 a sacrificial cake of ground rice, M. vi. 11. पुरोधस् *m.* a family-priest, especially that of a king. पुरोधान *n.* priestly ministrations. पुरोधिका *f.* a favourite wife. पुरोभाग *i.* *a.* 1 obtrusive; 2 fault-finding, ग्रायः समानविद्याः परस्परयशः पुरोभागः Mal. i.; *ii m.* 1 the front part; 2 officiousness; 3 envy. -पाक *a.* having fulfilment at hand, K. S. vi. 90. -प्रहर्तृ *m.* one who fights in the front line, R. xiii. 72. -फल *a.* promising fruit, having fruit in the near future, R. ii. 22. पुरोभागिन् *a.* 1 obtrusive, officious; 2 fault-finding; 3 jealous. पुरोमारुन्, पुरोवात *m.* a wind blowing in front. -सर *i.* *a.* moving in front; *ii m.* 1 a servant, an attendant, मा भू-

दाभमपीडिति परिमेयपुरःसौ R. i. 37; 2 a leader, one who leads the way, K. S. vi. 49. -स्थायिन् *a.* standing in front. पुरोहित *i.* *a.* 1 placed in front; 2 charged, commissioned; *ii m.* a family-priest who conducts all the ceremonials of the family.

पुरस्तात् *ind.* 1 In front of, before (with gen. or abl.), K. S. vii. 30, R. ii. 44, Megh. i. 15; 2 in the first place; 3 previously, formerly; 4 eastward, in the east, Bg. xi. 40; 5 further on, in the sequel.

पुरा *ind.* 1 In former times, of yore, पुरा शक्यमुपस्थाप्य तद्वर्षं प्रति यास्यतः R. i. 75, M. i. 199; 2 continually, hitherto; 3 in the first place, at first; 4 in a short time, ere long. (in this sense it gives a future sense to the present tense, आलोक्ये ते निपति पुरा Megh. ii. 22, or पुरा दुषयति स्थलीम् R. xii. 30, Na. i. 18). Comp. -उपनीत *a.* formerly possessed. -क्रया *f.* an old legend. -कल्प *m.* 1 a former creation; 2 an old story, a story of the past, यत्तमेतत्पुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं गहम् M. ix. 227. -कृत *a.* done formerly. -तन *i.* *a.* 1 old, ancient, Bg. iv. 3, K. S. vi. 9; 2 worn out; *ii m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -योनि *a.* of ancient origin. -वसु *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. -विद् *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, K. S. vi. 9, R. xi. 10, K. S. v. 28. -वृत्त *i.* *a.* 1 what occurred in former times; 2 referring to times of yore; *ii n.* 1 history; 2 an old or legendary event.

पुत्र *f.* 1 An epithet of the Ganges; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 the east.

पुराण *I a. (f. पा or पी) 1* Ancient, old, belonging to olden times, पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि काव्यं न नमित्येवम् *Mal. i.*, or अज्ञो नित्यः ज्ञाधतोऽयं पुराणः *Bg. ii. 20*; 2 worn out. *II n. 1* A past event; 2 any legendary tale; 3 the name of a certain class of sacred works ascribed to Vyāsa and containing the whole body of Hindu mythology. (पुराण is thus defined:—सर्गश्च प्रति-सर्गश्च वंशो मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानु-चरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणम् । There are eighteen principal Purāṇas:—अष्टादश पुराणानि पुराणज्ञाः प्रचक्षते । ब्राह्मं पाशं वै-श्वं च ज्ञेयं भागवतं तथा । तथा-यत्रादीयं च मार्कण्डेयं च सप्तमम् । अग्नेयमष्टमं चैव भविष्यं नवमं स्मृ-तम् । दशमं ब्रह्मवैवर्ते लैंगमेकादशं स्मृतम् । वाराहं द्वादशं चैव स्कान्दं चैव त्रयोदशम् । चतुर्दशं वामनं च कौर्म पंचदशं स्मृतम् । मात्स्यं च गारुडं चैव ब्रह्मांडं च ततः परम् ।) *III m.* A coin equal to eighty *covries*. *Comp.*—अंत *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उक्त *a.* enjoined by the Purāṇas. —ग *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a reader of the Purāṇas. —पुरुष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पुत्रि *f.* 1 A city; 2 a river.

पुत्री *f.* 1 A city, a town, राजासैक-पुत्रीभिर्व *R. i. 30*, Megh. *i. 30*; 2 a stronghold; 3 the body. *Comp.*—मोह *m.* the *Dhattūra* plant. —तन् *m. n.* 1 name of an intestine near the heart; 2 the entrails in general; (also read *पुरितन्*, perhaps wrongly).

पूरीष *n.* 1 Feces, ordure, *M.*

iv. 36, *v. 138*; 2 rubbish, mould. *Comp.*—उत्सर्ग *m.* the voiding of excrement. —निग्रहण *a.* obstructing the bowels.

पुरीषण *I m.* Feces, ordure.

II n. Evacuation by stool.

पूरीषम *m.* The black kindey-bean.

पुह *I a. (f. ह or र्ही) Much*, many, abundant; (in this sense it is rarely used in classics; the *Bhāgavata* has it in several places.) *II m. 1* The pollen of a flower; 2 heaven; 3 name of a son of Yayāti. *Comp.*—

जित् *m. 1* a name of king Kuntibhoja; 2 an epithet of Vishnu —इ *n.* gold. —इशक *m.* a goose. —लंपट *a.* very lascivious. —ह, ह्र *a.* much, many. —हुत *I a.* invoked by many; *II m.* an epithet of Indra, *R. iv. 3*, *K. S. vii. 45*. —हिष् *m.* an epithet of Indrjit.

पुरुष *m. 1* Mankind; 2 a male, a man, *M. vii. 17*, *ix. 2*; 3 representative of a generation; 4 an official, a functionary; 5 the height of a man considered as a measure of length; 6 the soul; 7 the supreme being; 8 the pupil of the eye; 9 a person (in gram.); 10 the twenty-fifth principle of creation of the Sankhyas *i. e.* the soul which, according to them, is neither a production nor productive. *See* Sankhya *K. 3. II n.* An epithet of mount Meru. *Comp.*—अंग *m. n.* the male organ of generation. —अह *m.* a demon, a goblin. —अधम *m.* a very low man, the vilest of men. —अधिकार *m.* a manly duty. —अंतर *n.* another man. —अर्थ *m.* any one of the four principal

objects of human existence (*viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष). *See* under अर्थ. —अस्त्रि-मालिन् *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —आद्य *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —आयुष, आयुस् *n.* the duration of a man's life, पुरुषायुषीविन्यो निरातंका निरी-तयः *R. i. 63*. —आशिन् *m.* a demon, a goblin. —इंद्र *m.* a king. —उत्तम *m. 1* an excellent man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, (यस्मात् क्षरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तमः । अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः *Bg. xv. 18*). —कार *m. 1* manly act, manliness, human exertion, (*o.* to दैव), स्वमिव पुरुषकारं शैल-मभ्यासतां *Kir. v. 52*, or देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता *Yaj. i. 349*; 2 virility, manhood. —कुणप *m. n.* a human corpse. —केसरिन् *m.* (manlion) Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखैः *Sak. vii.* —ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of mankind. —ता *f.*, स्व *n.* virility, manliness. —दक्ष, ह्यस *a.* of the height of a man. —द्विष *m.* an enemy of Vishnu. —नाय *m. 1* a general, a commander; 2 a king. —पशु *m.* a fool, a beast of a man. —पुंगव, पुंडरीक *m.* an eminent man. —बहमान *m.* the esteem of mankind. —मेध *m.* a human sacrifice. —वर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —वाह *m. 1* an epithet of Garuda; 2 an epithet of Kubera. —व्याघ्र, शार्ङ्ग, सिंह *m.* a distinguished or eminent man. —समवाय *m.* a number of men. —सूक्त *n.* a name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth *Mandala* of the *Rig-veda*.

पुरुषक *n.* Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing,

of a horse, श्रीवृक्षकोपुरुषकोश-
मितायकायः Sis. v. 66.

पुरुषायित *n.* **1** Manly conduct ; **2** a mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman acts the man.

पुरोदि *m.* **1** The current of a river ; **2** the rustling of leaves.

पुर्व *rt.* **1.** P (*pres.* पूर्वंति)
1 To fill ; **2** to dwell, to inhabit.

पुल *I a. (f. ला)* Much, great, extensive. *II m.* Horripi-
lation.

पुलक *m.* **1** Erection of the hairs of the body, horripi-
lation, Am. S. 57, 77 ; **2** a kind of mineral ; **3** a kind of gem ; **4** a flaw in a gem ; **5** a ball of food with which elephants are fed ; **6** yellow orpiment ; **7** a wine-goblet. *Comp.* -अंग *m.* the noose of Varuna. -आलय *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -उद्गम *m.* erection of the hairs of the body.

पुलकित *a. (f. ता)* Having the hairs of the body erect.

पुलकिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Having the hairs of the body erect. *II m.* A species of *kadamba* tree.

पुलस्ति } *m.* Name of a sage,
पुलस्त्य } one of the mind-
born sons of Brahman (*m.*),
M. I. 85.

पुलह *m.* Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. I. 35.

पुला *f.* The soft palate.

पुलाक *m. n.* **1** Empty or bad grain ; **2** a lump of boiled rice ; **3** abridgment, compendium ; **4** rice-water ; **5** despatch, celerity.

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायित *n.* A horse's gallop.

पुलिन *m. n.* **1** A sand-bank, a

sandy beach, (sometimes used in the plural in this sense, *e. g.* कालिंदीपुलिनेषु कै-
लिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रामे रसम् Ve. I.); **2** an islet. *Comp.* -वती *f.* a river.

पुलिष } *I m. pl.* Name of
पुलिषक } a barbarous tribe.

II m. A man of this tribe, a barbarian, a savage, R. xvi. 19, 32.

पुलिरिक *m.* A snake.

पुलोमन् *m.* Name of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra.

Comp. -अरि, जित्, मित्र, द्विप *m.* an epithet of Indra. -जा *f.* S'achi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुष *I vt. or vi. 4. P ; 1, 9. P*

(*pp.* पुष्ट; *pres.* पुष्यति; *pp.* पुषित; *pres.* पोषति, पुष्याति) **1**

To nourish, to foster, to rear, to bring up, Bt. xvii. 32, III. 13, Bg. xv. 18; **2**

to cause to thrive, to develop, न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते

परम् S. D. III. 3; **3** to support, to maintain, to bear; **4** to

further, to augment, to enhance, to increase, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षे पुषुर्गुणाः R. iv. 11, K. S. I. 25; **5** to get,

to possess, to have, to enjoy; **6** to show, to display, to evince, न हीश्वरव्याहतयः कदा-

चित्पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. III. 63; **7** to be increased. *II vt. 10. U (pres. पोषयति-ते)*

1 To maintain; **2** to promote.

पुष्कर *I n.* **1** A blue lotus; **2** the tip of an elephant's tongue, Sis. v. 30; **3** the

skin of a drum, *i. e.* that part of it where it is struck, पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Megh. II. 8, R. xvii. 11; **4** the blade of

a sword; **5** the sheath of a sword; **6** an arrow; **7** the sky, atmosphere; **8** a cage;

9 war, battle; **10** intoxica-

tion; **11** the art of dancing.

12 water; **13** name of a celebrated place of pilgrim-

age in Ajmere. *II m.* **1** A lake, a pond ; **2** a kind of serpent ; **3** a kind of drum ;

4 the sun ; **5** a cloud of a particular class supposed to

occasion dearth or famine, K. S. II. 50, Megh. I. 6;

6 an epithet of Krishna; **7** an epithet of S'iva. *III*

m. n. Name of one of the seven divisions of the uni-

verse. *Comp.* -अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -आव्य,

आह्न *m.* the Indian crane. -तीर्थ *m.* name of a sacred

bathing-place. See I. 13 above. -पत्र *n.* a lotus leaf.

-प्रिय *m.* wax. -बीज *n.* lotus-seed. -व्याघ्र *m.* an alligator.

-शिखा *f.* the root of a lotus. -स्थपति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -सज्ज *f.* a chaplet of lotuses.

पुष्करिणी *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a lotus-pool; **3** a

piece of water, a lake in general; **4** the lotus plant.

पुष्करिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Abounding in lotuses. *II m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल *I a. (f. ला)* **1** Much, abundant, M. III. 277;

2 full, complete, Bg. xi. 21, Yaj. I. 213;

3 magnificent, splendid ; **4** excellent, eminent ;

5 resounding, resonant. *II m.* **1** A kind of drum ; **2** an

epithet of mount Meru. *III n.* **1** A measure of capacity equal to 64 handfuls ; **2**

alms to the extent of four morsels.

पुष्कलक *m.* **1** The musk-deer. सोषि पुष्कलको हतः S. K. ; **2** a

bolt, a pin.

पुष्ट *a. (f. टा)* **1** Nourished

reared, brought up; **2** thriving, strong; **3** rich, amply provided; **4** complete, perfect; **5** full-sounding (pp. of पुष्प q. v.).

पुष्टि f. **1** Breeding, rearing, nourishment; **2** growth, increase, advance; **3** wealth, property, R. XVIII. 32; **4** plumpness, fatness, पुष्टिरिव-तुरस्य Mrich. i.; **5** richness, perfection. Comp.—**कर्म्मन् n.** a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity.—**वर्धन m.** a cock.

पुष्टिका f. A bi-valve shell.

पुष्प vi. 4. P (pres. पुष्पयति) To open, to blow, e. g. शरदि पुष्पयति सतच्छदाः.

पुष्प I m. Blossoming, blooming, expanding. **II n.** **1** A flower, a blossom, R. II. 13; **2** the menstrual flux; **3** a topaz; **4** the vehicle of Kubera; **5** gallantry, politeness (in erotic poetry). Comp.—**अञ्जन n.** calx of brass used as a collyrium.—**अञ्जलि m.** a handful of flowers.—**अभिषेक m., स्नान n.** bathing with flowers.—**अंबुज n.** the sap of flowers.—**अवचय m.** gathering flowers.—**अस्त्र m.** an epithet of the god of love, Vikr. Ch. VIII. 1.—**आकर a.** abounding in flowers.—**आगम m.** the spring.—**आजीव m.** a florist, a garland-maker.—**भाण्ड m.** a wreath of flowers.—**आयुध, इषु m.** the god of love.—**आसव n.** honey.—**आसार m.** a shower of flowers, Megh. i. 43.—**उद्गम m.** the appearance of flowers.—**उद्यान n.** a flower-garden.—**उपजीविन् m.** a florist, a garland-maker.—**काल m.** **1** the spring; **2** the time of the menses.—**कासीय n.** green sulphate of iron.—**कीट m.** a

bee.—**केतन m.** the god of love.—**केतु I m.** the god of love; **II n.** calx of brass.—**चातक m.** the bamboo.—**चय m.** **1** gathering flowers; **2** a quantity of flowers.—**चाप m.** the god of love.—**चामर m.** a kind of cane.—**ज n.** the juice of flowers.—**दृ m.** a tree.—**इत m.** **1** name of an attendant of Śiva to whom is ascribed the authorship of the *Mahimastotra*; **2** name of the elephant presiding over the north-west.—**सामन् n.** a garland of flowers.—**द्रव m.** the sap of flowers.—**द्रुम m.** a flowering tree.—**धृ m.** the offspring of an outcast Brahmana.—**धनुस्, धन्वन् m.** the god of love, Sis. ix. 41, K. S. ii. 64.—**धारण m.** an epithet of Vishnu.—**ध्वज m.** the god of love.—**निक्ष m.** a bee.—**निर्यास, निर्यासक m.** the juice of flowers.—**नेत्र n.** the tube of a flower.—**पुष्पधय m.** a bee.—**पविन् m.** the god of love.—**पथ m.** the vulva.—**पुर n.** a name of Pataliputra, R. vi. 24.—**प्रचय, प्रचाय m.** plucking or gathering flowers.—**प्रचायिका f.** gathering of flowers.—**प्रस्तार m.** a bed of flowers.—**बलि m.** an offering of flowers.—**बाण, बाण m.** an epithet of the god of love.—**भव m.** the nectar of flowers.—**मञ्जरिका f.** a blue lotus.—**माला f.** a garland of flowers.—**मास m.** **1** the month of Chaitra; **2** the spring.—**रजस् n.** the pollen.—**रथ m.** a carriage for travelling or for pleasure.—**रस m.** the juice of flowers.—**आह्वय n.** honey.—**राग, राज m.** a topaz.—**रेणु m.** pollen, R. i. 38.—**लोचन m.** the *Nagakes'ara* plant.—**लाव m.** a flower-

gatherer.—**लावी f.** a female flower-gatherer, Megh. i. 26.

—**लिख, लिह m.** a bee.—**वदुक m.** a gallant.—**वती f.** a woman in her courses.—**वन्ती m.** *du.* the sun and moon.—**वर्ष m., वर्षण n.** a shower of flowers, R. XII. 102.—**वाटिका, वाटी f.** a flower-garden.—**वृक्ष m.** a tree bearing flowers.—**वृष्टि f.** a shower of flowers, R. XII. 94.—**वेणी f.** a garland of flowers.—**वाकटी f.** a heavenly voice.—**वाय्या f.** a flowery bed.—**वार, वारासन, सायक m.** the god of love.—**समय m.** the spring.—**सार, स्वेद m.** the honey of flowers.—**हासा f.** a woman in her courses.—**हीना f.** a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पक n. **1** A flower; **2** the car of Kubera, R. x. 46, XIII. 40 **3**; a bracelet; **4** a sort of collyrium; **5** a particular disease of the eyes.

पुष्पा f. A name of the town *Champa*.

पुष्पिका f. **1** The tartar of the teeth; **2** the concluding words of a chapter, (e. g. इति श्रीमद्भारते शतसाहस्र्यां संहितायां वैयासिक्यां भीष्मपर्वणि श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतासूपनिषत्सु, &c.).

पुष्पिणी f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित a. (f. ता) **1** Flowered, full of flowers; **2** florid, flowery; **3** completely manifested, fully developed.

पुष्पिता f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पिन् a. (f. णी) **1** Bearing flowers, blossoming; **2** abounding in flowers.

पुष्य m. **1** The *Kali* age; **2** the month *Pausha*; **3** name of the eighth constellation, consisting of three stars, also

called तिष्य. COMP.—रथ *m.* the same as पुष्परथ *q. v.*

पुष्पलक *m.* The same as पुष्कलक *q. v.*

पुस्त *n.* 1 Plastering, painting; 2 anything made of wood or metal; 3 a book, a manuscript. COMP.—कर्मन् *n.* plastering, painting.

पुस्तक *m. n.* } A book, a manuscript.
पुस्ती *f.* } script.

पू *vt.* 1. A, 4. A, 9. U (*pp.* पूत; *pres.* पवते, प्यते, पुनाति, पुनीति; *caus.* पावयति; *desid.* पिपं-दिषति) 1 To make pure, to purify, to sanctify, पुण्याश्रम-दर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Sak. I., R. I. 53, Bt. vi. 64; 2 to clean from chaff, to winnow; 3 to discriminate, to discern; 4 to invent, to think out, to contrive.

पूग *m.* 1 A heap, a quantity, a multitude, Sis. ix. 64; 2 an association, a corporation, M. III. 151; 3 nature, property; 4 the areca tree, R. iv. 44, vi. 64, XIII. 17. II *n.* An areca nut. COMP.—पात्र *n.* 1 a spitting-pot; 2 a betel-box.—पीड *m. n.* a spitting pot.—फल *n.* the areca nut.—वैर *n.* enmity against a number of men.

पूज् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* पूजित; *pres.* पूजयति-ते) 1 To adore, to worship, to revere, to receive with honour, M. II. 54, iv. 31; 2 to present with, M. VII. 203. WITH सम्-1 to worship, to revere, to honour; 2 to present with.

पूजक *a. (f. जिका)* Honouring, worshipping, respecting.

पूजन *n.* Worshipping, honouring, revering, Bg. XVII. 14.

पूजा *f.* Worship, honour, respect, homage, adoration, R. I. 79, M. ix. 26. COMP.

—अर्ह *a.* venerable, worthy of reverence.

पूजित *a. (f. तार)* 1 Honoured, revered, adored; 2 acknowledged; 3 endowed.

पूजिल *I a. (f. ला)* Venerable, respectable. II *m.* A god.

पूज्य *I a. (f. ज्या)* Deserving adoration, respectable, venerable. II *m.* A father-in-law.

पूण *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पूणयति-ते) To heap together, to accumulate.

पूत *ind.* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing.

पूत *I a. (f. तार)* 1 Cleaned, washed, purified; 2 threshed, winnowed; 3 contrived, composed; 4 foul-smelling, stinking, putrid. II *m.* 1 A conchshell; 2 white kus'a grass. III *n.* Truth. COMP.—आत्मन् *I a.* pure-minded; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—कृत्यायी *f.* S'achi, the wife of Indra.—कृतु *m.* an epithet of Indra.—क्षुण *n.* white kus'a grass.—धान्य *n.* sesamum.—पाप्मन् *a.* freed from sin.—पु, फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

पूतना *f.* Name of a female demon killed by Krishna. (See App. II). COMP.—अरि, सूदन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पूति *I a.* Putrid, stinking, ill-smelling, Bg. XVII. 10. II *f.* 1 Purification, 2 stink, putrefaction. III *n.* 1 Filthy water; 2 pus, matter. COMP.

—अंड *m.* A musk-deer.—काष्ठ *n.* the devadāru tree.—काष्ठ-क *m.* the sarala tree.—गंध

I a. foul-smelling, stinking; II *m.* 1 stench, fetid odour; 2 sulphur; III *n.* 1 tin; 2 sulphur.—गंधि *a.* stinking,—

नासिक *a.* having a fetid nose.—वक्त्र *a.* having offensive breath.—व्रण *n.* a foul ulcer.

पूतिक *I a. (f. का)* Stinking, foul. II *n.* Ordure, excrement.

पूतिक्षा *f.* A kind of herb. COMP.—मुख *m.* a bi-valve shell.

पुन *a. (f. ना)* Destroyed.

पूप *m.* A sort of bread.

पूपला(ली)

पूपालिका } *f.* A sort of cake.
पूपाली }

पूषिका }
पूय *m. n.* Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, M. II. 180. COMP.—रक्त *I m.* a kind of disease of the nose; II *n.* 1 ichor, sanies; 2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils.

पूयन *n.* The same as पूय *q. v.*

पूर *I vt.* 4. A (*pp.* पूर्य; *pres.* पूर्यते) 1 To fill, to fill out; 2 to please, to satisfy. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* पूरित; *pres.* पूरयति-ते) 1 To fill, to fill out, माधुरस्य पांशुना बहुषी पूरयित्वा Mrici. II.; 2 to fill with wind, to blow; 3 to cover, to surround, Bt. VII. 30; 4 to fill with sound, to make resonant; 5 to intensify, to strengthen. WITH आ-1 to fill, to fill up, to make full, R. XVI. 65, Bg. XI. 30; 2 to blow, to fill with wind; 3 to cover, to envelop, to intertwine, (केशान्) आपूरयन्ति वनिता नवमालतीभिः R. III. 18. परि-1 to fill, to fill completely. प्र-1 to fill; 2 to enrich, to load with riches. सम्-1 to fill.

पूर *I m.* 1 Satisfying, making content; 2 filling; 3 supply, K. S. I. 10; 4 swelling of a river or of the sea, R. III. 17; 5 a stream, a flood;

6 a kind of cake; 7 the healing of wounds. II *n.* A kind of incense. **Comp.**—उत्पीड *m.* excess of water, *lit.* *lit.*

पूरक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Filling up; 2 satisfying, making content. II *m.* 1 The citron tree; 2 a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes; 3 the multiplier (in mathe.).

पूरणी I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Filling up, completing; (the word is applied in this sense to ordinal numbers, such as द्वितीय, तृतीय, &c), *e. g.* न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या; 2 satisfying. II *m.* 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 the ocean. III *n.* 1 Filling, filling up, completing, R. ix 73; 2 puffing, swelling; 3 fulfilling; 4 rain; 5 a sort of cake; 6 a funeral cake, 7 wart; 8 multiplication (in math.). **Comp.**—प्रत्यय *m.* an affix forming an ordinal.

पूरिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Filled, complete; 2 overspread; 3 multiplied.

पूरुष *m.* The same as पुरुष *q. v.*

पूर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Filled up, full of, M. xi. 183, R. ii. 12; 2 whole, entire, complete, R. iii. 38; 3 fulfilled, accomplished; 4 full-sounding, sonorous; 5 strong, powerful; 6 selfish. **Comp.**—अंक *m.* an integer.

अनिलाष *a.* satisfied, content. **आनक** *n.* 1 a drum; 2 the sound of a drum; 3 a vessel; 4 a moon-eam; 5 a present made to any one who brings a good news; (in this sense the word is some-

times read पूर्णलक also).—इदु *m.* the full moon.—उपमा *f.* a complete simile; (in such a simile the four requisites, namely, उपमेय, उपमान, साधारणधर्म and उपमावाचक must all be expressed. See K. Pr. x. under उपमा).—ककुब् *a.* full-humped.—कान *a.* satisfied, satiated.—कुंभ *m.* 1 a vessel full of water; 2 a hole of the shape of a water-jar, तदत्र पूर्णकुंभ एव शोभते Mrich. iii.; 3 a particular mode of fighting.—पात्र *m. n.* 1 a full cup; 2 a cup-full; 3 a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls; 4 a vessel full of valuable things which is scrambled for by servants or relatives on occasions of joy, (हर्षोदुःखकाले यदलंकारांगु-कादिकम्। आकुल्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात्पूर्णेकं च तत् Jarādharma); 5 a present given to the bringer of good news, तत्कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मन इदं च आविति च M. M. iv.—बीज *n.* बीज *m.* a citron.—मासी *f.* the day of full moon.

पूर्णक *m.* 1 A kind of tree; 2 a cock; 3 the blue jay.

पूर्णमा } *f.* The day of full
पूर्णमासी } moon.

पूर्ते I *a.* (*f.* तौ) 1 Full, complete; 2 concealed, covered; 3 protected. II *n.* 1 Fulfilment; 2 cherishing, nourishing; 3 name of a class of acts of pious liberality; (in this sense पूर्ते is thus defined:—वर्षाकूपतडागादि देवतायतनानि च। अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्ते-मिष्यभिधीयते M. iv. 226; in combination with इष्ट forms इष्टापूर्ते *q. v.* इष्ट is thus defined by Atri:—अभिहोत्रं तपः-सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम्। आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवम् इष्टमिष्यभिधीयते).

पूर्ति *f.* 1 Filling; 2 comple-

tion, accomplishment; 3 satisfaction.

पूर्वे I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) (when implying relative position in time or place, the word is declined like a pronoun but optionally so in the nom. *pl.* and abl. and loc. *sing.*)

1 Being in front of, first, foremost; 2 eastern, easterly; 3 old, ancient, अथवा कृत-वाग्यारे वेद्योऽस्मिन् पूर्वसुरिभिः R. i. 4; 4 preceding, former, anterior; 5 previous to, earlier than; 6 aforesaid, before-mentioned; 7 (at the end of a compound,) preceded by, attended with, accompanied by, पुण्यः शब्दो-मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजर्षेः Sak. ii.. दशपूर्वार्थं यमाख्यया दशकं-ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुधाः R. viii. 29, तात् स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. vii. 47, v. 31. II *m.* A fore-

father, an ancestor, पयः पूर्वैः सनिधातैः कवोष्णमुपभुज्यते R. i. 67, v. 14. III *n.* The forepart. [पूर्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'formerly,' 'beforehand,' 'antecedently,' 'previously,' R. xii. 35, M. ii. 60, viii. 205. पूर्वैण 'to the east' (with an acc. or gen.)].

पूर्वम्—ततस् or पश्चात् 'first—then,' पूर्वम्—उपरि 'previously—subsequently,' पूर्वम्—अधुना 'formerly—now.'

Comp.—अचल, अद्रि *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon rise.—अन्त *m.* the end of a preceding word.—अपर I *a.* *du.* 1 eastern and western, पूर्वोपरौ तोयनिधी वगाह K. S. i. 1; 2 first and last; 3 prior and subsequent; 4 preceding and following; II *n.* 1 collection; 2 the proof and the thing to be proved.

विरोध *m.* inconsistency, incongruity. -**अभिमुख** *a.* facing the east. -**अनुधि** *m.* eastern ocean. -**अर्जित** *I a.* attained by former works; **III n.** ancestral property -**अर्ध** *m.* the first half. **दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध-**पराधीना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bhartr. II. 60; **2** the upper part of the body, R. XVII. 6; **3** the first half of a hemistich. -**अह्न** *m.* the earlier part of the day, the forenoon, M. IV. 96. **पूर्वाह्नतन, पूर्वाह्नतन** *a.* relating to the forenoon. -**आवेदक** *m.* a plaintiff. -**आषाढा** *f.* Name of the twentieth lunar asterism containing two stars. -**इतर** *a.* western. -**इषुकाशमी** *f.* the name of a town. -**उक्त, उदित** *a.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. -**उत्तर** *I a.* north-eastern; **II a. du.** antecedent and subsequent. -**कर्मन** *n.* **1** actions done in a previous birth; **2** the first thing to be done. -**कल्प** *m.* former times. -**काय** *m.* **1** the forepart of the body of animals, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; **2** the upper part of the body of men, स्वशब्दं करेणानत-पूर्वकायं संप्रस्थितो वाचमुवाच कौत्सः R. v. 32, K. S. II. 45. -**कालिक, कालीन** *a.* ancient. -**काष्ठा** *f.* the eastern quarter. -**कृत** *n.* an act done in a previous birth. -**क्रोदि** *f.* the starting point, *i. e.* the first statement of a debatable question. -**गंगा** *f.* an epithet of the Narmada **पूर्वगम** *a.* going before, preceding. -**चोदित** *a.* previously stated, previously put forward (as an objection). -**ज** *I a.* **1** first produced, first born; **2** an-

cient, old; **3** eastern; **II m.** **1** an elder brother, R. xv. 36; **2** the son of the elder wife; **3** an ancestor, a forefather. -**जन्म** *n.* **1** a former birth; **II m.** an elder brother. -**जा** *f.* an elder sister. -**जाति** *f.* a former birth. -**ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge of a former life. -**तत्** *ind.* **1** in the east, to the east, R. III. 42; **2** in front of, before. -**त्र** *ind.* in the preceding part. -**दक्षिण** *a.* south-eastern. -**दक्षिणा** *f.* the south-east. -**दिकृपति** *m.* Indra, the regent of the east. -**दिन** *n.* the forenoon. -**दिश** *f.* the east. -**दिष्ट** *n.* the award of destiny. -**देव** *m.* **1** an ancient deity; **2** a demon. -**देश** *m.* the eastern part of India. -**निपात** *m.* the irregular priority of a word in a compound in gram.). -**पक्ष** *m.* **1** the first half of a lunar month; **2** the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* view of a question; **3** the statement of the plaintiff; **4** a suit at law. -**पद** *n.* the first member of a compound. -**पर्वत** *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises. -**पांचालक** *a.* belonging to the eastern Panchālas. -**पाणिनीय** *m. pl.* the disciples of Panini living in the east. -**पितामह** *m.* a forefather, an ancestor. -**पुरुष** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** any of the first three ancestors from the father upwards. -**पूर्व** *a.* each preceding one. -**फल्गुनी** *f.* the eleventh lunar asterism containing two stars. -**भव** *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter. -**भाग** *m.* the forepart, R. VII. 60. -**भाद्रपद** *f.* the twenty.

fifth lunar mansion containing two stars. -**मुक्ति** *f.* prior possession. -**भूत** *a.* preceding. -**मीमांसा** *f.* an inquiry into the ritual portion of the Veda, (*op.* to उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदांत.) See मीमांसा. -**रंग** *m.* the commencement of a drama, a prologue, पूर्वगः प्रसंगाय नाटकायस्य वस्तुनः Sis. II. 8. -**राग** *m.* dawning love which springs before the lovers have met. -**रात्र** *m.* the first part of the night. -**रूप** *n.* **1** indication of approaching change; **2** retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. -**वत्** *ind.* as before. -**वतिन** *a.* existing before. -**वाद** *m.* the commencement of an action at law. -**वादिन** *m.* the plaintiff or complainant. -**वृत्** *n.* **1** a former event, R. XI. 10; **2** previous conduct. -**वार्ष** *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. -**वैल** *m.* the same as पूर्वोचल *q. v.* -**सक्य** *n.* the upper part of the thigh. -**संध्या** *f.* day-break, dawn. -**सर** *a.* going in front. -**सागर** *m.* the eastern sea. (the Bay of Bengal), R. IV. 32. -**साहस** *m.* the first or heaviest of the three fines (in law). -**स्थिति** *f.* previous state. **पूर्वैक** *I a.* (*f.* विंका) (at the end of a compound) **1** Preceding, anterior, antecedent; **2** preceded by, attended with. **II m.** A forefather, an ancestor. **पूर्विन** (*f.* नी) } *a.* Ancient. **पूर्वीण** (*f.* ना) } **पूर्वयुग** *ind.* **1** On a former day; **2** on the day before, M. III. 187; **3** during the first part of the day.

पुल *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पुलति, पुलयति-ते) To gather, to collect.

पुल } *m.* A bundle.
पुलक }

पुलीक *m.* The same as पुलक *q. v.*

पुलिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पुव } *m.* The mulberry
पुवक } tree.

पुवन *m.* (nom. पूषा-वणौ-वणः) The sun, सदापथः पूषागगन परिमाणं कलयति Bhartr. II. (misc.) 4. Comp. -असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -आत्मज *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 an epithet of Indra. -आसा *f.* the city of Indra.

पु *vi.* 6. A (*pp.* पुत; *pres.* पियते) To be busy or active, (mostly used with व्या). *Caus.* (पारयति-ते) With व्या-1 to cause to work, to engage in, व्यापारयामास करं किरिटे R. VI. 19, or व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि K. S. III. 67; 2 to appoint, व्यापारितः शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमेकगतस्त्ववृत्ति R. II. 38. II *vt.* 3. P. (*pp.* पुर्ण; *pres.* पिपति) 1 To bring out of, to deliver from; 2 to protect; 3 to promote, to advance; 4 to fill. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पारयति-ते) 1 To reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, to achieve, to bring to a conclusion (as a vow or promise); 2 to be able to bear; 3 to extricate, to rescue, to save. IV *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* पुणोति) 1 To delight, to gratify; 2 to be delighted.

पुक्त *1 a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Mixed, mingled, R. II. 13; 2 touched, brought into contact. II *n.* Property, wealth.

पुक्ति *f.* Touch, contact.

पुक्त्य *n.* Property, wealth,

पुच् *I vi.* 2. A (*pp.* पुक्क; *pres.* पुक्ते) To come in contact with. II *vt.* 7. P. (*pp.* पुक्क; *pres.* पुक्कि) 1 To bring into contact, to unite, to join, अष्टमधनुषा शरम् Bt. VI. 39; 2 to satisfy, to satiate; 3 to increase, to augment. With सम्- to bring in contact with, to mix, to unite. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पुचैति, पुचयति-ते) 1 To hinder; 2 to come in contact with.

पुच्छक *m.* An inquirer, an investigator.

पुच्छन *n.* Asking, inquiring.

पुच्छा *f.* 1 Questioning, inquiring; 2 an inquiry into the future.

पुच् *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* पुक्ते) To come in contact with.

पुत् *f.* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional substitute for वृत्ता *q. v.*).

पुतना *f.* 1 An army in general; 2 a division of an army consisting of 243 chariots, as many elephants, 729 horse and 1215 foot; 3 fight, encounter. Comp. -साह *m.* an epithet of Indra.

पुथ *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पथयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to send.

पुथक *incl.* 1 Separately, severally, श्रुत्वा न दध्मः इथक् इथक् Bg. I. 18; 2 with the exception of, except (with an acc., inst. or abl); 3 without. Comp. -आत्मता *f.* 1 severalty; 2 discrimination, distinction. -आत्मिका *f.* individual existence, individuality. -करण *n.* क्रिया *f.* 1 separating, distinguishing; 2 analysing. -कुल *a.* belonging to a different family. -क्षेत्र *m.* pl.

children of one father but of different mothers. -वर *a.* going separately. -जन *m.* 1 a low man, an ordinary man. न इयमजनवच्छुषो वसं वशिनामुत्तमं गंतुमर्हसि R. VIII. 90; 2 a fool, an ignorant man; 3 a wicked man, a sinner. -त्व *n.* severalty, singleness. -भाव *m.* separateness, individuality. -रूप *a.* of different shapes or kinds. -विध *a.* of different kinds. -वाद्या *f.* sleeping apart. -स्थिति *f.* separate existence.

पुथी *f.* The same as पृथिवी *q. v.*

पुया *f.* Name of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pāṇdu. Comp. -ज, तनय, सुत, सुतु *m.* an epithet of the first three Pāṇdava princes, but especially of Arjuna, अभिनतस्तं पृथासुतः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. XI. 8. -पति *m.* an epithet of Pāṇdu.

पुयिका *f.* A centipede.

पृथिवी *f.* The earth; (the word is sometimes written पृथिवि also). Comp. -इंद्र, ईश, शिन्, पाल, पालक, भुञ्ज, भुज. शक्र *m.* a king. -तल *n.* the surface of the earth. -पति *m.* 1 a king; 2 Yama, the god of death. -मंडल *m. n.* the circuit of the earth. -रुह *m.* a tree, पवमानः पृथिवीरुहानिव R. VIII. 9. -लोक *m.* terrestrial world.

पुथु *I a.* (*f.* थु or थ्वी; *compar.* प्रथीयस्; *super.* प्रथिष्ठ) 1 Wide, expansive, spacious, सिंधोः शुभ्रमपि तनुं दूरभावात्पवाहम् Megh. I. 46; 2 ample, abundant; 3 great, large, R. XI. 25; 4 numerous; 5 important. II *m.* An epithet of Agni. III *f.* Opium. Comp. -उदर *I a.* big-bellied, corpulent; II *m.* a ram. -जघन, नितंब *a.* hav-

ing large or broad hips.—**पत्र** *n.* red garlic.—**प्रथ**, **यशस्** *a.* far-famed, widely known.—**रोमन्** *m.* a fish. • **युग्म** *m.* the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac.—**श्री** *a.* highly prosperous.—**ओपि** *a.* having large buttocks.—**संपद्** *a.* rich, wealthy.—**स्कंध** *m.* a hog.

पृथक् *I m. n.* Rice parched and flattened. *II m.* A child.

पृथल *a. (f. ला)* Broad, large, श्रीणिषु मियकरः पृथलासु स्पशे-माप सकलेन तलेन *Sis. x. 65.*

पृथ्वी *f.* 1 The earth ; 2 the earth considered as one of the five elements ; 3 large cardamoms ; 4 name of a metre. (See App. I). *Comp.*—**ईश**, **पति**, **पाल**, **भुज** *m.* a king, a sovereign.—**खात** *n.* a cavern.—**गर्भ** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—**गृह** *n.* a cave.—**व** *m.* 1 a tree ; 2 the planet Mars.

पृथ्वीका *f.* 1 Large cardamoms ; 2 small cardamoms.

पृथाक् *m.* 1 A tiger ; 2 a panther ; 3 an elephant ; 4 a tree ; 5 a scorpion ; 6 a serpent.

पृथि (*पि*) *I a.* 1 Short, dwarfish ; 2 delicate. *II f.* 1 A ray of light ; 2 an epithet of Devaki', mother of Krishna. *Comp.*—**गर्भ**, **धर**, **भद्र** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—**गुग्म** *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna ; 2 of Ganes'a.

पृथि (*पि*) *का* } *f.* Name of *पृथी* (*पि*) } an aquatic plant.

पृथन् *n.* 1 A drop of water or any other liquid ; (according to some authorities this word can only be used in the plural in this sense) *Comp.*—**अंश**, **अश्व** *m.* wind, air.—**भाज्य** *n.* ghee mixed with coagulated milk. **पृथतां**

पति *m.* wind.—**बल** *m.* name of the horse of wind.

पृथत *m.* 1 The spotted antelope ; 2 a drop of water. *R. III. 3, IV. 27, VI. 51 ; 3* a spot, a mark. *Comp.*—**अश्व** *m.* air, wind.

पृथक् *m.* An arrow, धनुर्भूतां हस्तवतां पृथक्ताः *R. VII. 15, यदि कुसुमपृथक्तेर्देवदेवस्य जेता Vid. Bh. i.*

पृथंति *m.* A drop of water, *e. g.* पयःपृथंतिभिः स्पृष्टा याति वाताः शनैः शनैः.

पृथभाषा *f.* The same as **पृथभासा** *q. v.*

पृथाकरा *f.* A small stone.

पृथातक *n.* Ghee mixed with coagulated milk.

पृथोदर *m.* Air, wind. (The word is derived by native grammarians from **पृथन्** and **उदर**, the final *त्* of the former being dropped in the compound. The word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds in Pānini's grammar.)

पृष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, *e. g.* नापृष्टः कस्याचिद्भ्यात् ; 2 sprinkled.

पृष्टहायन *m.* 1 A species of grain ; 2 an elephant.

पृष्टि *f.* Inquiry, interrogation.

पृष्ठ *n.* 1 The back, the hinder part, the rear ; 2 the back of an animal, *M. IV. 72 ; 3* the surface, the upper side, *R. XII. 67, IV. 31, Am. S. 55 ; 4* the back, the other side (as of a document), *Yaj. II. 93 ; 5* the flat roof of a house. *Comp.*—**अस्थि** *n.* the back-bone.—**गोप**, **रक्ष** *m.* a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting.—**मोधि** *a.* hump-backed.—**चक्षुस**, **दृष्टि** *a.* a bear.—**सत्यन** *n.* the exterior

muscles on the back of an elephant.—**तत्** *ind.* 1 behind the back, behind, *Bg. XI. 40, M. IV. 15 ; 2* backwards ; 3 secretly, covertly. (**पृष्ठतः** कृ 1 to neglect, to forsake ; 2 to renounce, to desist from ; 3 to take on the back).—**फल** *n.* the superficial contents of a figure.—**भाग** *m.* the back.—**मांस** *n.* a fleshy protuberance on the back. **भक्ष**, **भक्षन्** *I a.* backbiter, slanderer ; *II n.* backbiting. (**पृष्ठमांसान्नं तयन् परोक्षे दक्ष** कीर्तनसु Hemachandra).—**जान** *n.* riding.—**वक्ष** *m.* the back-bone.—**वास्तु** *n.* the upper story of a house.—**वाह**, **वाय** *m.* a draught-ox.—**सव** *a.* sleeping on the back.—**गुग्म** *m.* a wild goat.—**गुग्मिन्** *m.* 1 a buffalo ; 2 a ram ; 3 a eunuch ; 4 an epithet of Blihma.

पृष्ठक *n.* The back.

पृष्ठ *I a. (f. ष्ट)* Relating to the back. *II m.* A pack-horse.

पृष्णि *f.* The heel.

पृ *vt. 3. P, 9. P (pp. पूर्ण ; pres.*

पिपति, *पृणाति ; pass. पृथेत ; desid. पुपृषति)* 1 To fill, to fill up ; 2 to blow, to fill with the wind, *Bt. XIV. 2 ; 3* to satisfy, to refresh, *पितृनुपारीत् सममस्तं बंधून् Bt. I. 2 ; 4* to nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up.

पेचक *m.* 1 An owl ; 2 the root of an elephant's tail ; 3 a cloud ; 4 a bed, a couch ; 5 a louse.

पेचकिन् } *m.* An elephant.

पेचिल }

पेचुष *m.* The wax of the ear. See पिञ्ज.

पेट *I m. n.* A bag, a chest.

II *m.* The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेटक *m. n.* 1 A basket, a bag; 2 a multitude.

पेटाक *m.* A bag, a basket.

पेटिका } *f.* A small bag, a
पेटी } basket.

पडा *f.* A large bag.

पेय I *a.* (*f.* बा) Drinkable, fit to be drunk. II *n.* A drink, a beverage.

पेया *f.* Rice-gruel.

पेयुष *m. n.* 1 Nectar; 2 fresh ghee; 3 the milk of a cow that has calved within ten days, *M. v.* 6.

पेरा *f.* A kind of musical instrument, *Bt. xvii.* 7.

पेयु *m.* 1 The sea; 2 fire; 3 the sun.

पेल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To shake, to tremble; 2 to go, to move.

पेल *n.* } A testicle.

पेलक *m.* }
पेलव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Delicate, soft, tender, *K. S. iv.* 29, *vii.* 65; 2 thin, slender.

पेलि } *m.* A horse.

पेसल } *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tender,

पेसल } delicate, *R. xi.* 45,

पेसल } *ix.* 40, *Megh. ii.* 30;

2 charming, beautiful, lovely;

3 thin, slender, *R. xii.* 34;

4 expert, dexterous, clever;

5 crafty, fraudulent.

पेचि (शी) *f.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a ball of flesh; 3 an egg; 4 a bud on the point of blowing; 5 a sheath, a scabbard; 6 the fetus shortly after conception; 7 a kind of musical instrument; 8 a muscle, *Yaj. iii.* 100. *Comp.* —कोष, कोष *m.* a bird's egg.

पेष *m.* Grinding, pounding.

पेषण *n.* 1 Pounding, pulveris-

ing; 2 a threshing floor; 3 a stone and muller.

पेषणि *f.* } A mill-stone, a
पेषणी *f.* } grindstone.

पेषाक *m.* }

पेस्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) Going, removing.

पै *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* पायति) To dry, to wither.

पैणि *m.* A patronymic of Yaska.

पैजूष *m.* The ear.

पैर *a.* (*f.* री) Boiled in a vessel.

पैनीनस *m.* Name of an ancient sage, author of a minor treatise on law.

पैडिक्य } *n.* Living on alms.

पैडिन्य }

पैतामह I *a.* (*f.* ही) 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather; 2 inherited from a paternal grandfather; 3 relating to Brahman (*m.*), *R. xv.* 60. II *m. pl.* Ancestors, forefathers.

पैतामहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a paternal grandfather.

पैटक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a father; 2 coming from a father, ancestral, *R. viii.* 6, *xviii.* 40; 3 sacred to the Manes. II *n.* A *s'rād-dha* performed in honour of the Manes.

पैटमस्य *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

पैटवसेय } *m.* The son of

पैटस्वकीय } a paternal aunt.

पैत (*f.* नी) } *a.* Bilious.

पैत्तिक (*f.* की) }

पैव I *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Relating to a father or to ancestors, ancestral; 2 sacred to the Manes. II *n.* The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb. (Also पैवच).

पैलव *a.* (*f.* वी) Made of the

wood of the *pīlu* tree, *M. ii.* 45.

पैशल्य *n.* Mildness, affability.

पैशाच I *a.* (*f.* ची) Demoniacal, infernal. II *m.* 1 The last of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the lover defiles a damsel without her consent when she is sleeping or intoxicated or deranged in intellect, (मुक्तां मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रहो यन्नेपगच्छति । स पापिष्ठो विवाहानापैशाचः प्रथितोऽधमः *M. iii.* 34), *Yaj. i.* 61; 2 a kind of demon.

पैशाचिक *a.* (*f.* की) Demoniacal, infernal.

पैशाची *f.* 1 The lowest Prākṛit dialect spoken on the stage by demons; 2 a present made at a religious ceremony; 3 night.

पैद्युन } *n.* 1 Backbiting,

पैद्युन्य } tale-bearing, *Bg. xvi.* 2, *M. vii.* 48; 2 malignity, roguery.

पैद *a.* (*f.* टी) Made of flour.

पैष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of flour. II *n.* 1 A number of cakes; 2 a spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैष्टि *f.* A spirituous liquor distilled from meal. See गौडी.

पोगंड I *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Young, not full-grown; 2 having a limb too many or too few. II *m.* A boy under sixteen years of age. See अपोगंड.

पोद *m.* The foundation of a house. *Comp.* —गल *m.* 1 a kind of reed (नल); 2 a kind of grass (काश); 3 a kind of fish.

पोदक *m.* A servant.

पोदा *f.* 1 A masculine woman, an amazon; 2 a hermaphrodite.

पोदी *f.* A large alligator.

पोहलिका } *f.* A bundle, a
पोहली } parcel.
पोत *m.* 1 The young of any animal, *e. g.* मृगपोत, करिपोत, &c.; (वीरपोत: 'a young warrior'); 2 an elephant ten years old; 3 a garment; 4 a boat, a raft, *e. g.* पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशितरणे; 5 the site of a house; 6 the young shoot of a plant.
Comp.—**आच्छादन** *n.* a tent, —**आधान** *n.* a shoal of small fish, —**धारिन्** *m.* the master of a vessel, —**भंग** *m.* a shipwreck, —**रक्ष** *m.* the rudder of a boat, —**वणिज्ज** *m.* a seafaring merchant, —**वाह** *m.* a rower, a steersman.
पोतक *m.* 1 The young of an animal; 2 a young plant; 3 the site of a house.
पोतास *m.* A kind of camphor.
पोद *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.
पोत्या *f.* A multitude of boats.
पोत्र *n.* 1 The thunderbolt; 2 the snout of a hog; 3 a plough-share; 4 a boat, a ship; 5 a garment; 6 the office of the *Potri*. **Comp.**—**आयुध** *m.* a hog.
पोत्रिन् *m.* A hog.
पोत्र *m.* 1 A heap; 2 bulk, magnitude.
पोलिक } *f.* A kind of cake
पोली } made of wheat.
पोलिह *m.* The mast of a ship.
पोष *m.* 1 Increase, growth; 2 supporting, maintaining; 3 plenty, abundance.
पोषण *n.* Nourishing, fostering, supporting.
पोषयित्तु *m.* The Indian cuckoo.
पोष्य *a. (f. व्या)* 1 To be nourished, to be fed; 2 (a class of relatives) who claim compulsory maintenance.

Comp.—**पुत्र** *m.* an adopted son.
पौत्रली *a. (f. वी)* Relating to harlots.
पौत्रल्य *n.* Harlotry, female incontinence, *M. ix. 15.*
पौसवन *n.* The same as पुंसवन *q. v.*
पौत्र I *a. (f. स्त्री)* Fit for a man, *Bt. v. 91.* II *n.* Manhood, virility.
पौगंड I *a. (f. डी)* Boyish. II *n.* Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 10th year).
पौंड्र *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country; 3 a native of that country; 4 a kind of sugarcane; 5 name of the conch-shell of Bhīma, पौंड्र दध्मौ महाशेखं मी-भकमी वृकोदर: *Bg. i. 15.*
पौंड्रक *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a mixed caste, *M. x. 44.*
पौंड्रिक *m.* A kind of sugarcane.
पौतव *n.* Measuring, a measure.
पौतिक *n.* A kind of honey.
पौत्र I *a. (f. वी)* Relating to a son. II *m.* A grandson, a son's son, सुगृहीतनामो भद्रगोपालस्य पौत्रः *M. i.*
पौत्रिकेय *m.* The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.
पौत्री *f.* A grand-daughter.
पौनःपुनिक *a. (f. की)* Frequently repeated.
पौनःपुन्य *n.* Frequent repetition.
पौनरुक्त } *n.* 1 Repetition,
पौनरुक्त्य } *R. xii. 40;* 2 superfluity, uselessness.
पौनर्भव I *a. (f. वा)* Relating to a widow who has remarried. II *m.* 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognized by the old Hindu law, *Yaj. ii.*

130, *M. iii. 155;* 2 the second husband of a woman.
पौर I *a. (f. री)* Relating to town. II *m.* A townsman, a citizen, (*op.* to जापद), *R. ii. 10, 74, xii. 3, xvi. 9.* **Comp.**—**अंगना**, **योषित्स्त्री** *f.* a woman living in a town.
—जानपद I *a.* belonging to town and country; II *m.* pl. citizens and country-people. —**वृद्ध** *m.* an eminent citizen.
पौरक *n.* A garden near a house.
पौरंदर *n.* The lunar asterism called *Jyeshthā*.
पौरव I *m.* 1 A descendant of Puru; 2 name of a country; 3 a ruler of that country; 4 a native of that country.
पौरवी *a. (f. वी)* Devoted to Paurava.
पौरस्त्य I *a. (f. स्त्या)* 1 Eastern, पौरस्त्यो वा मुखयति महत्सु-प्रसवाहनाभिः *M. M. ix., R. iv. 34;* 2 foremost; 3 prior, first.
पौराण *a. (f. णी)* 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 relating to the Purānas.
पौराणिक I *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 belonging to the Purānas. II *m.* 1 A public reader of the Purānas; 2 a mythologist.
पौरुष I *a. (f. वी)* 1 Manly, virile; 2 relating to man, human; 3 of the length of a man. II *n.* 1 Heroism, strength, *R. viii. 28, xv. 28;* 2 manliness, virility, *Bg. vii. 8;* 3 human action, man's work; 4 the height to which a man reaches when he elevates his arms; 5 semen virile; 6 the penis; 7 a sundial.
देवपुत्र I *a. (f. वी)* 1 Made.

by man, established by man, human; **2** manly, virile; **3** spiritual. II *m.* **1** Manslaughter; **2** a crowd of men; **3** a day-labourer.

वीरुष्य *n.* Manline s, courage.
वीरोगव *m.* A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

वीरोभाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, censoriousness, fault-finding, प्रियो-पभोगीचरैषु वीरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. XII. 22.

वीरोहित्य *n.* The office of a family-priest.

वीर्णमास I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to the full-moon. II *m.* A ceremony performed on the full-moon-day by an *Agnihotrin*.

वीर्णमासी } *f.* A day of full
वीर्णमा } moon.

वीर्णमार्य *n.* A sacrifice offered on the full-moon-day.

वीर्णिमा *f.* A day of full moon.

वीर्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to meritorious deeds, M. III. 178.

वीर्य *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to the past; **2** relating to the east.

वीर्ये(रै)हिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a former existence, Bg. vi. 43.

वीर्यपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the first member of a compound.

वीर्योपर्व *n.* **1** The relation of prior and posterior; **2** context.

वीर्योदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the forenoon.

वीर्यिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Previous, prior; **2** ancestral.

वीर्यस्त्र *m.* **1** An epithet of Ravana, R. IV. 80, x. 5, XII. 72; **2** of Kubera; **3** of Bibhishana; **4** the moon.

वीर्य *m. f.* } A kind of
वीर्य *f.* } cake.

वीर्योमी *f.* Sachi, daughter of

Puloman and wife of Indra, Bh. V. 1. 46. **Comp.** — **संभव** *m.* an epithet of Jayanta.

वीष *m.* Name of a lunar month in which the moon is in the *Pushya* asterism.

वीषी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Pausha*, R. XVIII. 32.

वीष्कर *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to the blue lotus.

वीष्करिणी *f.* A lotus-pool.

वीष्कल *m.* A species of grain.

वीष्कल्य *n.* Maturity, complete development.

वीष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Nourishing, nutritive, invigorating; **2** promoting welfare.

वीष्ण *n.* The lunar asterism called *Revati*.

वीष्प *a.* (*f.* ष्वी) Floral, flowery.

वीष्पी *f.* **1** A kind of spirituous liquor; **2** a name of *Pataliputra*.

व्याद् *ind.* A particle of calling.

व्याय *ri. 1.* A (*pp.* व्यान or पीन; *pres.* व्यायते) See *व्ये*.

व्यायन *n.* Increase, growth.

व्यायित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Increased; **2** grown fat; **3** refreshed.

व्ये *vi. 1.* A (*pp.* पीन; *pres.* व्यायते) **1** To grow, to swell, to increase, Bt. VI. 33.

Caus. (व्याययति-ते) **With** **आ-** **1** to make comfortable; **2** to enlarge.

प्र *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means, 'forward, before, in front, onward, away, &c.'

It is compounded with nouns not immediately derived from verbs in the sense of **1** 'forth, away' (*e. g.* प्र-वीज); **2** without, destitute of, (*e. g.* प्रपर्णो वृक्ष:); **3** excellent (*e. g.* प्राचार्य); **4** begin-

ing, (*e. g.* प्राह); **5** formed, folded (*e. g.* प्राञ्जलि); **6** intense (*e. g.* प्रगुण); **7** prominent (*e. g.* प्रगण); **8** apart (*e. g.* प्रवृ); **9** complete.

&c.; and with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively, much, very' (*e. g.* प्रमत्त).

प्रकट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Clear, evident, apparent, manifest; **2** undisguised, public; **3** visible.

(**प्रकटम्** is also used as an indeclinable in the above senses). **Comp.** — **प्रीतिवर्धन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रकटन *n.* The act of manifesting or disclosing.

प्रकटित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Manifested, unfolded; **2** publicly exhibited.

प्रकंप *m.* Trembling, shaking; violent motion, बाला चाहं मनसिजभयात्मातगादप्रकंपा Sr. T. 12.

प्रकंपन I. *m.* **1** Wind, air (generally violent), प्रकंपन-नानुचकिंपरे सुरा: Sis. I. 61; **2** name of a hell. II *n.* Violent trembling, excessive motion.

प्रकर I *m.* **1** A heap, a multitude, a quantity, पुन-दृष्टि नास्पप्रकरकलुषामपितवर्ता Sak. VI., R. IX. 56, K. S. V. 68; **2** a nosegay; **3** aid, assistance; **4** practice, usage; **5** seduction, abduction. II *n.* Aloe-wood.

प्रकरण *n.* **1** Opportunity, occasion; **2** subject, topic; **3** a section or chapter of a book; **4** an introduction, a prologue; **5** a species of dramatic composition, (thus described by S. D. :— भवेत्प्रकरणे वृत्तलौकिकं कविकल्पितम् । गुणारोऽमी नायकोऽस्ति विप्रोऽमात्योऽथवा वणिक् । सापायभैकाधार्यपरो धीरप्रसातकः), *e. g.* मृच्छ-कटिक, मालतीमाधव.

प्रकरणिका } *f.* A minor drama
प्रकरणी } of the same
character as the प्रकरण, (thus
described by the S. D. :—
नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादि-
नायिका । समानवशात् नेतुर्भवेद्य-
च्च नायिका).

प्रकरिका *f.* An interlude insert-
ed in a drama to explain
what is to follow.

प्रकृती *f.* 1 An interlude insert-
ed in a drama to explain
what is to follow; 2 theat-
rical dress; 3 an open piece
of ground; 4 a place where
four roads meet.

प्रकर्ष *m.* 1 Intensity, emi-
nence, excellence, वृत्तप्रकर्षोद-
जयदुर्ग रघुः R. III. 34, वर्णप्रक-
र्षे सति K. S. III. 28.; 2
strength, power; 3 length,
protractedness. (The inst.
and abl. singulars, *viz.*,
प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षान् are used
as indeclinables in the
sense of, 'eminently, ex-
ceedingly, in a high degree.')

प्रकर्षण *n.* 1 The act of draw-
ing away; 2 the act of
ploughing; 3 excellence,
superiority; 4 duration,
length.

प्रकला *f.* A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना *f.* Settlement, allot-
ment, M. VIII. 211.

प्रकल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made; 2
settled, allotted.

प्रकल्पिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रकांड *I m. n.* 1 The trunk of
a tree from the root to the
branches; 2 (at the end of
a compound) anything ex-
cellent of its kind, दंतप्रकांडेषु
सितेषु शुभ्रतां कुंभेषु दानां कुण्डनेषु
पंकताम् K. S. xv. 10. II *m.*
A branch, a shoot.

प्रकांडक *m.* The same as प्रकांड
q. v., Bt. v. 6.

प्रकांडर *m.* A tree.

प्रकाम *I a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Much,

excessive, to the heart's con-
tent, R. II. 11, K. S. II. 24;
2 amorous. II *m.* Desire,
pleasure. (प्रकामम् is used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of 1 exceedingly, R.
VI. 44; 2 to the heart's con-
tent; 3 willingly, voluntarily).
Comp. — भुञ्ज *a.* eating
till satisfied, R. I. 66.

प्रकार *m.* 1 Sort, kind, variety,
मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनम् Rt.
I. 2, Yaj. III. 216; 2 man-
ner, mode, fashion; 3 simili-
tude; 4 property, quality,
speciality.

प्रकाश *I a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Visible,
manifest, Bg. VII. 25; 2 bright,
shining, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लो-
कालोक इवाचलः R. I. 68, v. 2;
3 open, public; 4 famous, re-
nowned, R. III. 48; 5 ex-
panded, open; 6 open, de-
nuded of trees, R. IV. 31; 7
(at the end of a compound)
looking like. II *m.* 1 Lustre,
light, splendour, bright-
ness; 2 sunshine; 3 fame,
renown, celebrity; 4 mani-
festation, display; 5 an open
spot; 6 a golden mirror; 7
a chapter or section of a
book; 8 (at the end of titles
of works) elucidation, *e. g.*
काव्यप्रकाश. भावप्रकाश, &c. III
n. Brass. [प्रकाशम् is used as
an indeclinable in the sense
of 1 openly, publicly, स हंतव्यः
प्रकाशं विविधैर्वधैः M. VIII. 193;
2 aloud, audibly, (used as a
stage-direction in this sense)]
Comp. — आत्मक *a.* shining,
brilliant. — आत्मन् *m.* 1 the
sun; 2 an epithet of S'iva.
— इतर *a.* invisible. — क्रय *m.* an
open purchase. — नारी *f.* A
public woman, a prostitute,
a harlot, प्रकाशनारीश्रुत एष य-
स्मात् Mrich. III.

प्रकाशक *I a.* (*f.* शिका) 1

Making apparent, discover-
ing, disclosing; 2 explain-
ing; 3 luminous, giving
light; 4 brilliant, shining;
5 noted, renowned. II *m.* 1
The sun; 2 a discoverer.
Comp. — सान् *m.* 1 the sun;
2 a cock.

प्रकाशन *I n.* 1 Illuminating,
making bright; 2 making
manifest, making known;
3 displaying. II *m.* An
epithet of Vishnu.

प्रकाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made
evident, manifested; 2 illu-
minated, enlightened; 3
published.

प्रकीरण *n.* Scattering, strewing
प्रकीर्ण *I a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Scatter-
ed about, dispersed, scatter-
ed forth, प्रकीर्णः पृष्ण्यां हरिश्च-
रणयोरंजलिरयम् Ve. I.; 2 pub-
lished, spread; 3 disorder-
ed, confused; 4 agitated, ex-
cited; 5 miscellaneous, *e. g.*
the प्रकीर्णकांड of the Bhatti-
kāvyā. II *n.* 1 Miscellany,
miscellanea; 2 a chapter
containing miscellaneous
rules.

प्रकीर्णक *I a.* (*f.* का) Scatter-
ed about. II *m.* n. A
chourie, a fly-flap. III. *m.*
A horse. IV *n.* 1 A miscel-
lany, any collection of mi-
scellaneous things; 2 a mis-
cellaneous chapter.

प्रकीर्तन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, an-
nouncing; 2 praising, ex-
tolling.

प्रकीर्ति *f.* 1 Declaration; 2
praise; 3 fame, celebrity.

प्रकुंच *m.* A particular mea-
sure of capacity.

प्रकुपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Very
angry, enraged; 2 stimu-
lated.

प्रकुल *n.* A handsome body.

प्रकृष्णांसी *f.* An epithet of
Durgā.

प्रकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 that which is under consideration, the subject in hand; (in this sense often used for the *upameya* in works on rhetoric, e. g. प्रकृतं यन्निविध्यान्वत् साध्यते सा त्वपबुद्धिः K. Pr. x.); 3 genuine, real; 4 appointed, charged; 5 important, interesting. II n. The original subject, e. g. किमनया परदोषमेषणया प्रकृतमनुसरामः. COMP. —अर्थ m. the original sense.

प्रकृति I f. 1 The original or natural form of anything, the natural state (op. to विकृति 'chango'), मरणं प्रकृतिः क्षरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधेः R. VIII. 87, महीयांसः प्रकृत्या भित्ताभिः Sis. II. 13, Bg. VII. 4; (प्रकृति आपद् 'to come to one's senses'); 2 natural disposition, constitution, temperament; 3 origin, source, material cause, the matter out of which anything is formed, प्रकृतिश्च प्रतिज्ञादृष्टान्तपुरोधत् Vedanta S. I. 4; 4 a pattern, a model, a standard (in ritualistic works); 5 a mother; 6 a woman; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 the female organ of generation; 9 the source of the material world consisting of the three primary qualities of सत्त्व, रजस्व and तमस्व, as distinguished from *Purusha* (in Sankhya phil.); 10 the personified will of the supreme spirit (in mythology), Bg. ix. 10; 11 the crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are subjoined, (in gram.). II f. pl. 1 A king's ministers, R. XII. 12; 2 the subjects of a king; 3 the constituent elements of

the state; (they are (1) the king, (2) the minister, (3) the allies, (4) the treasure, (5) territory, (6) fortresses, (7) army; according to some also (8) subjects); 4 the various kings to be considered in the event of war; See M. VII. 155 and Kull. on it; 5 the eight primary elements out of which every thing is evolved (in Sankhya phil.); See Sankhya K. 3; 6 the five primary elements of creation, (viz., इ-थ्यी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाशः). COMP. —कृपण a. naturally disposed to lament, Megh. I. 5. —तरल a. naturally fickle, प्रकृतितरले कानः पीडा गते हतजीविते Am. S. 27. —पुरुष m. a minister of state, Megh. I. 6. —मंडल n. the entire kingdom, the whole empire, R. IX. 2. —सिद्ध n. natural, innate. —सुभग a. naturally agreeable. —स्थ a. 1 in the natural condition, genuine; 2 in good health; 3 stripped of everything; 4 innate, inherent; 5 come to oneself.

प्रकृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Drawn out, lengthy, long; 2 disquieted; 3 excellent, exalted, eminent.

प्रकृत a. (f. ता) Prepared, made ready.

प्रकोय m. Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकोष्ठ m. 1 The forearm, the wrist, कनकवलयभ्रंशारिकप्रकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2, K. S. III. 41; 2 a room near the gate of a palace; 3 a court in a house, a square surrounded by buildings, Mrich. v.

प्रकोष्ठक m. A room near the gate of a palace, तद्व्युत्पन्नक्षितिपालसंकुले तदंगनद्वारवरप्रकोष्ठके K. S. xv. 6.

प्रक्षर } m. 1 An armour for } the defence of a horse; 2 a dog; 3 a mule.
प्रक्रम m. 1 A step, a stride; 2 a pace considered as a measure of distance; 3 commencement, beginning; 4 proportion, order, method; 5 leisure, opportunity. COMP. —अंग m. want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition; (as an instance may be cited the stanza, गार्हतां माहिषा निपानसलिलम् &c. (Sak. II.) where there is an irregularity of expression in the third line which may be relieved by reading it as विश्रब्धा रचयंतु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षरि पल्लवे. See K. Pr. VII.)

प्रकांत a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 under discussion, in hand; 3 valorous.

प्रक्रिया f. 1 Way, manner, conduct; 2 the bearing of royal insignia; 3 high position; 4 a chapter or section of a book, e. g. उणादिसंक्रिया; 5 etymological formulation (in gram.).

प्रकीड m. Play, pastime.

प्रक्षिप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Moist, wet; 2 satisfied.

प्रक्षण } m. The sound of a } lute.

प्रक्षय m. Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षरण n. Trickling, oozing.

प्रक्षालन n. 1 Washing, washing off, R. VI. 48; 2 cleaning, purifying; 3 bathing; 4 anything used for purifying; 5 water for washing.

प्रक्षालित a. (f. ता) 1 Washed; 2 cleaning, purifying.

प्रक्षिप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Trown at, hurled; 2 interpolated, spurious.

प्रक्षीण a. (f. ता) 1 Decayed

2 destroyed; 3 disappeared, vanished.

प्रशुण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Crushed; 2 incited.

प्रक्षेप *m.* 1 Projecting, casting forward; 2 a throw, a cast; 3 interpolation; 4 the sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation.

प्रक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, casting.

प्रक्षोभण *n.* Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्षेडन *m.* 1 An iron arrow; 2 clamour.

प्रक्षेडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Clamorous, noisy.

प्रखर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Very pungent, sharp; 2 very hard.

प्रख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Visible, distinct.

प्रख्या *f.* 1 Visibility, perceptibility; 2 fame renown; 3 similarity, similitude, फेनप्रख्यः कथं नारां मय्यलोको न यास्यति Yaj. iii. 10.

प्रख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Renowned, famous; 2 claimed by right of pre-emption; 3 pleased. **Comp.**—**पशुक** *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्याति *f.* 1 Celebrity, publicity; 2 fame, eulogium.

प्रगंड *m.* The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगंडी *f.* The outer wall of a city.

प्रगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone forward; 2 separate, apart. **Comp.**—**जानु, जानुक** *a.* bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगम *m.* The first advance in love-making.

प्रगमन *n.* 1 Advance, progress; 2 the first advance in love-making.

प्रगर्जन *n.* Roaring.

प्रगल्भ *a.* (*f.* ल्भा) 1 Bold, daring; 2 eloquent, पुंवत्प्र-

गल्भा R. vi. 20; 3 spirited, courageous, R. ii. 41; 4 audacious, arrogant, officious, R. xiii. 9; 5 shameless; 6 strong; 7 mature, K. S. v. 30; 8 illustrious, eminent; 9 developed, great.

प्रगल्भा *f.* 1 A bold woman; 2 a scolding woman, a shrew; 3 a bold woman experienced in love-matters considered as a character in poetic composition. **See** मध्यमा and मुग्धा.

प्रगाढ *I a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Much, excessive; 2 hard, difficult; 3 firm. **II n.** Privation. (**प्रगाढम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly; 2 firmly.)

प्रगाह *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Having an excellent quality, being in the right state, अमजयाप्रगुणां च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सच्चिवैर्ययौ R. ix. 49; 2 honest, upright; 3 clever, skilful.

प्रगुणित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made straight; 2 made smooth.

प्रगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Received, accepted; 2 pronounced separately without observing the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगृह्य *n.* A word allowed to be written or pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगे *ind.* Early in the morning, at daybreak, इत्थं रथाश्वेर्भनिषदिनां प्रगे गणे नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्गहिः Sis. xii. 1, M. iv. 62, vi. 6. **Comp.**—**तन** *a.* to be performed in the morning.—**निश** *a.* who is asleep at daybreak.

प्रगोपन *n.* Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथन *n.* Stringing together.

प्रग्रह *m.* 1 Grasping, clutch-

ing, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle; 4 restraint, confinement; 5 the string of a balance; 6 the arm; 7 a ray of light; 8 a prisoner, a captive; 9 a vowel not subject to the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रग्रहण *n.* 1 Taking, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle.

प्रग्राह *m.* 1 The string of a balance; 2 a rein, a bridle.

प्रधीव *m. n.* 1 A wooden fence round a building; 2 a window; 3 a stable; 4 top of a tree.

प्रघटक *m.* A rule, a doctrine.

प्रघटा *f.* The first principle of a science. **Comp.**—**विद्वान्** a superficial reader.

प्रघण (न) *m.* 1 A pot

प्रघाण (न) *f.* before the door of a house; 2 a copper pot; 3 an iron mace.

प्रघस I a. (*f.* सा) Voracious. **II m. 1 A demon; 2 voracity.**

प्रघात *m.* 1 Killing; 2 a combat, a battle.

प्रघुण *m.* A guest (another form of प्राघुण q. v.).

प्रघूर्ण *m.* A guest. **See** प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोष *m.* Sound, noise.

प्रघक्र *n.* An advancing army.

प्रघक्षस *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

प्रघड *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Furious, vehement, impetuous; 2 bold, confident; 3 very hot. Rt. i. 1, 10; 4 terrible, terrific; 5 intolerable, insupportable. **Comp.**—**आघ** *m.* fierce heat.—**घोष** *a.* large noise.

प्रघ (चा)व *m.* 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers)-

2 a multitude, a quantity, a number, Rt. III. 5; **3** growth, increase; **4** slight anion.

चयन *n.* Collecting, gathering.

चर *m.* **1** A road, a path; **2** custom, usage.

चल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Trembling, shaking, K. S. v. 35, Rt. III. 18; **2** customary.

चलाक *m.* **1** Archery; **2** a peacock's tail; **3** a serpent.

चलाकिन *m.* A peacock.

चलायित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Rolling about, passing. *II n* Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

चायिका *f.* Gathering in turn.

चार *m.* **1** Going, going forth, wandering, K. S. III. 42; **2** appearance, manifestation;

3 use, currency, विलोक्य तैर्यधना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. i. 1; **4** conduct, behaviour;

5 custom, usage; **6** a play-ground; **7** a pasture-ground; **8** a path, a foot-path. *e. g.* प्रचारं च न विमाज्यं प्रचक्षते.

चाल *m.* The neck of the Indian lute.

चालन *n.* Stirring, moving, shaking.

चित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Gathered, plucked; **2** amassed, accumulated; **3** covered.

चुर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Much, abundant, plentiful, नित्यच्युदा प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bhartr. II. 47, Rt., II. 21; **2** (at the end of a compound) incomplete with, abounding in.

II m. A thief. **Comp.**—**पुरुष** *I a.* populous; *II m.* a thief.

चैतस *m.* **1** An epithet of Varuna, K. S. II. 21; **2** name of an ancient sage who was a law-giver, M. i. 35.

चैव *m.* A charioteer.

चैल *n.* Yellow sandalwood.

चैलक *m.* A horse.

चोद *m.* Inciting, instigating.

चोदन *n.* **1** Instigating, inciting; **2** ordering, enjoining; **3** a rule, a precept.

चोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Instigated, incited; **2** prescribed, directed; **3** determined.

चू *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* चू; *pres.* चूति; *caus.* प्रचूयति; *desid.* चिच्छति.) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* मा-णवकं पथानं चूति) **1** To ask, to question, to interrogate, प्रचूयामि त्वां धर्मसंप्रदक्षताः Bg. II. 7, R. III. 5, Bt. VI. 8; **2** to seek, to seek for. **WITH.**

अनु—to question about. **आ**—**1** to ask, to question; **2** (Atm.) to take leave of, to bid adieu to, आचूच्छस्व प्रियसख-मसुं तुंगमालिग्य शैलम् Megh. i. 12. **परि**—to ask, to question, to inquire.

चूद *m.* A cover, a wrapper, a bed-cover, R. XIX. 22.

Comp.—**पद** *m.* the same as **चूद**.

प्रचू *n.* Inquiry, inter-rogation.

प्रचू *I a.* (*f.* जा) **1** Covered, enveloped; **2** private, secret; **3** concealed, hidden, (*pp.* of चूद् with प्र *q. v.*).

II n. **1** A private door; **2** a lattice, a window. (**प्रचू-जम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'secretly, covertly'). **Comp.**—**तस्कर** *m.* an unseen thief.

प्रचूर्दन *n.* **1** Vomiting; **2** an emetic.

प्रचूर्दिका *f.* Vomiting.

प्रचूदन *n.* **1** Covering, concealing; **2** an upper garment. **Comp.**—**पद** *m.* a wrapper, a cover.

प्रच्छादित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Hidden, concealed; **2** covered, enveloped.

प्रच्छाद *n.* Thick shade, a shadowy place, प्रच्छादयमुल्लानि-द्रा दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. I.

प्रच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ला) Dry.

प्रच्यव *m.* **1** Fall, ruin; **2** improvement, growth.

प्रच्यवन *n.* Dropping, onzing.

प्रच्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Fallen from; **2** displaced, degraded; **3** put to flight, routed.

प्रच्युति *f.* **1** Fall, ruin; **2** loss, deprivation, नित्यं प्रच्यु-तिशंकया क्षणमपि स्वर्गे न मोदाम-हे Sant. S. IV. 20.

प्रज *m.* A husband.

प्रजन *m.* **1** Impregnating, im- pregnation, M. III. 61; **2** the impregnation of cattle; **3** bringing forth, bearing.

प्रजनन *n.* **1** Procreation; **2** birth, delivery; **3** semen; **4** the male or female organ of generation.

प्रजनिका *f.* A mother.

प्रजनुक *m.* The body.

प्रजल्प *m.* Prattle, gossip, the frivolous words of a lover, (असुमेधोमदयुजा योवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कौशलोहारः प्रजल्पः स तु- कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन *n.* Talking, speak- ing.

प्रजाविन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Rapid, swift, speedy. *II m.* An ex- press, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (this word is changed into प्रजस् when used as the last member of a Bahuv. com- pound with अ, दुस् or सु as the first member, R. XVIII. 29, VIII. 32) **1** Propaga- tion, generation; **2** offspring, progeny, issue, *e. g.* प्रजाः प्र- जाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा (where the word is used in this sense and also in sense 4), M. IV.

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प्रजल्प *m.* Prattle, gossip, the frivolous words of a lover, (असुमेधोमदयुजा योवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कौशलोहारः प्रजल्पः स तु- कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन *n.* Talking, speak- ing.

प्रजाविन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Rapid, swift, speedy. *II m.* An ex- press, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (this word is changed into प्रजस् when used as the last member of a Bahuv. com- pound with अ, दुस् or सु as the first member, R. XVIII. 29, VIII. 32) **1** Propaga- tion, generation; **2** offspring, progeny, issue, *e. g.* प्रजाः प्र- जाः स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा (where the word is used in this sense and also in sense 4), M. IV.

156, III. 42; 3 semen; 4 subjects, न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य निय-
तुर्नमिषुनयः R. I. 17, M. I. 89, R. II. 73, IV. 3; 5 mankind, people, M. I. 8. COMP.—अंतक *m.* Yama, the god of death, R. VIII. 45.—ईषु *a.* desirous of progeny.—ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. XVIII. 29.—उत्पत्ति *f.*, उत्पादन *n.* the raising up of progeny.—काम *a.* desirous of progeny.—तनु *m.* a race.—हान *n.* silver.—नाथ *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a king, a sovereign, R. II. 48, x. 83.—प *m.* a king.—निषेक *m.* impregnation.—पति *m.* 1 the lord of creation, M. XII. 121; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापति-रभूच्छं नु कतिप्रदः Vikr. I.; 3 an epithet of Visvakarman, the architect of gods; 4 the sun; 5 a king; 6 a son-in-law; 7 an epithet of Vishnu.—पाल, पालक *m.* a king, a sovereign.—पालि *m.* an epithet of S'iva—वत् *a.* 1 pregnant; 2 having subjects.—वती *f.* 1 a brother's wife, R. xv. 13; 2 a matron.—वृद्धि *f.* increase of progeny.—सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—हित I *a.* favourable to children; II *n.* water.

प्रजागर *m.* 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness, प्रजागरा-
त्खिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वप्ने समागमः Sak. VI.; 2 a guardian; 3 an epithet of Krishna.

प्रजात *a.* (*f.* ता) Born, produced.

प्रजाता *f.* A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाति *f.* 1 Procreation, propagation; 2 delivery; 3 procreative power.

प्रजिन *m.* Wind, air.

प्रजीवन *n.* Livelihood, subsistence.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Attached to, devoted to.

प्रज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Wise, intelligent, learned.

प्रज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement; 2 teaching, doctrine.

प्रज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, आकारस-
द्वयप्रज्ञः प्रज्ञया सदज्ञागमः R. I 15, M. IV. 41; 2 dis-
crimination, judgment; 3 power of device or design; 4 a wise and learned woman. COMP.—चक्षुस् I *a.* blind, (having the understanding as the only eyes); II *m.* an epithet of Dhritarashtra.—वन् *a.* wise, intelligent.—वृद्ध *a.* old in wisdom.—हीन *a.* silly, unwise.

प्रज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 famous, notorious; 3 distinct, clear.

प्रज्ञान *n.* 1 Intelligence, wisdom; 2 a mark, a token, a sign.

प्रज्ञाल (*f.* ला) }
प्रज्ञिन् (*f.* नी) } *a.* Wise,
प्रज्ञिल (*f.* ला) } prudent.

प्रज्जु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged. (Also प्रज्ज).

प्रज्वलन *n.* Blazing up, flaming.

प्रज्वलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Being in flames, burning, blazing.

प्रडीन *n.* 1 Flight in every direction; 2 flying forward.

See under डीन.

प्रण (*f.* णा) Old, ancient.

प्रणख *m.* The point of a nail.

प्रणत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bending, stooping; 2 bowing to; 3 humble; 4 skilful, (*pp.* of नम् with प्र *q. r.*).

प्रणति *f.* 1 Obeisance, salutation, bow, प्रस्थानप्रणतिभिर्गु-
लीषु चक्रमीलितकथ्युतमकरंदरेणु-

गौरम् R. IV. 88; 2 humility, courtesy, निमित्तेषु तरसा तरस्वि-
नां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. XI. 89.

प्रणदन *n.* Sounding, sound.

प्रणय *m.* 1 Friendship, fond regard, love, affection, Megh. II. 42, R. VI. 12, K. S. v. 35; 2 favour, kindness,

एष ते प्रणयो विप्र शिरसा धार्यते मया Mrich. I.; 3 solicitation, request, begging, नार्हति त्वं संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विदंत्सु R. II. 28; 4 trust, confidence; 5 reverence, obeisance; 6 acquaintance, familiarity, Megh. I. 27; 7 final bestitude. COMP.—अपराध *m.* an offence against friendship or love.—उन्मुख *a.* impatient through love.—कलह *m.* a lover's quarrel, नाप्यन्यस्मात्प्र-
णयकलहादिप्रयोगोपपत्तिः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.).—रु-
षित *a.* angry through love, Megh. II. 42.—कोप *m.* the feigned anger of a coquette towards her lover.—प्रकर्ष *m.* extraordinary attachment.—भंग *m.* 1 a breach of friendship; 2 faithlessness.—वचन *n.* a declaration of love.—वि-
मुख *a.* disinclined to friend-
ship, Megh. I. 27.—विहति *f.* denial, refusal.

प्रणयन *n.* 1 Bringing, fetch-
ing; 2 executing, perform-
ing; 3 writing, composing;
4 decreeing, sentencing.

प्रणयिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Kind, affectionate; 2 beloved, dear; 3 desirous of, Megh. I. 3, R. IX. 55, XI. 2; 4 familiar, intimate. II

m. 1 A friend, a favourite; 2 a husband, a lover; 3 a suitor, a petitioner, स्वायत्त-
तां गृहता प्रणयिक्रियैव Vikr. IV.

प्रणविनी *f.* 1 A mistress, a wife ; 2 a female friend.

प्रणव *m.* 1 The sacred syllable *om*, प्रणवमुदसाधिव R. i. 11, K. S. ii. 12, Bg. vii. 8 ; 2 a kind of musical instrument ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रणस *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose.

प्रणाडी *f.* Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाद *m.* 1 A loud noise ; 2 neighing, baying ; 3 a murmur of rapture ; 4 a cry for help ; 5 a particular disease of the ear.

प्रणाम *m.* 1 Prostration, obeisance, salutation, K. S. vi. 91 ; See under अष्टांगप्रणाम ; 2 bending, stooping.

प्रणावक *m.* 1 A leader, a chief.

प्रणाद्य *a.* (*f.* द्य) 1 Beloved, dear ; 2 indifferent to worldly pursuits ; 3 honest, upright ; 4 disapproved, Bt. vi. 66.

प्रणाल *m.* } 1 A channel, a
प्रणालिका *f.* } drain, a water-
प्रणाली *f.* } course ; 2 an
uninterrupted series.

प्रणास *m.* Loss, cessation, death, destruction, R. xiv. 1.

प्रणाशन *n.* Destruction, annihilation, R. iii. 60.

प्रणिसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kissed.

प्रणेशान *n.* 1 Effort, energy ; 2 application, use ; 3 renunciation of the fruit of actions ; 4 respectful behaviour ; 5 profound religious meditation, R. i. 74, viii. 19.

प्रणिवि *m.* 1 Solicitation, request ; 2 care, attention ; 3 a spy, an emissary, K. S. iii. 6, R. xvii. 48, M. vii. 153 ; 4 a follower, an attendant.

प्रणिनाद *m.* A deep sound.

प्रणिपात *m.* 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration ; 2 reverence, obeisance, K. S. iii. 61, R. iii. 25. Comp.—रस *m.* a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Outstretched, stretched forth, Megh. ii. 43 ; 2 consigned, entrusted ; 3 having the mind concentrated ; 4 determined, decided ; 5 obtained, attained ; 6 spied out. (*pp.* of धा with प्रणि *q. v.*)

प्रणीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advanced, promoted ; 2 presented, offered ; 3 executed, accomplished, effected ; 4 cooked, dressed ; 5 taught ; 6 composed, written ; 7 sentenced, decreed, (*pp.* of नी with प्र *q. v.*) II *m.* Fire consecrated by prayers. III *n.* Condiment.

प्रणुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, lauded.

प्रणुत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Driven away, repelled.

प्रणुज *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Driven away ; 2 set in motion ; 3 shaking, trembling.

प्रणेतृ *m.* 1 A leader ; 2 the promulgator of a doctrine ; 3 an author.

प्रणेष *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Submissive, obedient ; 2 to be accomplished ; 3 to be settled.

प्रणोद *m.* Driving.

प्रतत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread over, covered ; 2 stretched out.

प्रतति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion ; 2 a creeper.

प्रतन *a.* (*f.* नी) Old, ancient.

प्रतनु *a.* (*f.* नु or न्वी) 1 Very thin, Megh. i. 29 ; 2 small, puny, Megh. ii. 41 ; 3 slender, emaciated ; 4 insignificant.

प्रतपन *n.* Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heated ; 2 tormented, tortured.

प्रतर *m.* Crossing, crossing over.

प्रतर्क *m.* } Conjecture, sup-
position.

प्रतल I *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower world. II *m.* The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रतान *m.* 1 A shoot, a tendril, लताप्रतानोद्भवितैः स केशैः R. ii. 8 ; 2 a spreading creeper ; 3 ramification ; 4 epilepsy. **प्रतानिनी** *f.* A spreading creeper.

प्रताप *m.* 1 Glowing heat, warmth, K. S. ii. 24 ; 2 prowess, valour, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशो दिशः R. iv. 15 (where the word is used in the first two senses) ; 3 majesty, dignity, glory ; 4 spirit, vigour, energy. Comp.—वत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

प्रतापन I *m.* Name of a hell. II *n.* 1 Burning, heating, consuming ; 2 inflicting punishment.

प्रतार *m.* 1 Carrying over, bearing over ; 2 deceit, fraud.

प्रतारक *m.* A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारण *n.* 1 Carrying over ; 2 deceiving, cheating.

प्रतारणा *f.* Fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, knavery, trickery, *e. g.* यदाच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कर्मणाऽप्यास्यतां कलौ कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा, or प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Ud.

प्रतारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon.

प्रति *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means ; 1 in the direction of, towards ; 2 in opposition to, counter ; 3

back, in return; **4** down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means **1** likeness, resemblance; **2** rivalry.

As a separable preposition (with an acc.) it means **1** in the direction of, towards, to, तत्रार्थं प्रति यास्यतः R. i. 75, K. S. III. 31, Na. i. 41, Git. G. i. 1; **2** against, in opposition to, यथावजः प्रत्यरि-सैन्येन R. VII. 55; **3** in the presence of, before; **4** on a par with, in proportion to, e. g. त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति; **5** in the vicinity of, by the side of, e. g. गंगां प्रति; **6** in each, in or at every, e. g. वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति; **7** at the time of, e. g. फाल्गुनं प्रति; **8** with regard to, in relation to, with reference to, e. g. न मे संशोतिरस्या दिव्यतां प्रति Kad., R. vi. 12; **9** concerning, वह्निर्विवाहं प्रति कर्माक्षी K. S. VII. 83, vi. 27; **10** according to, e. g. मां प्रति.

As a separable preposition (with an abl.) it means **1** representative of, e. g. प्रयुञ्जः कृष्णात् प्रति S. K.; **2** in exchange for, in return for, e. g. तिलेयः प्रति यच्छति माषान् S. K.

As the last member of an Avyay. compound it means 'a little', e. g. शाकप्राति; as the first member of an Avyay. compound it means 'in or at every', e. g. प्रतिक्षणम् 'at every moment', प्रतिपर्वतम् 'on every mountain'. (प्रत्युत ind. on the contrary, rather, e. g. न दोषः पुनरुक्तोऽपि प्रत्युतयमलंक्रिया K. D. III. 137). Comp.—अक्षरम् ind. at each syllable.—अग्नि ind. towards the fire.—अंग n. **1** a

secondary member of the body; **2** a division, a section; **2** a weapon.—अंगम् ind. **1** on every member of the body; **2** for every part.—अनंतर a. **1** being in the immediate neighbourhood; **2** closely following, ज्ञेयत्वप्रियधर्मेण सद्यस्य प्रत्यनंतरः M. x. 81; **3** standing nearest (as an heir).—अनिलम् ind. against the wind.—अनीक I a. **1** hostile, opposed; **2** resisting; II m. an enemy; III n. **1** a hostile army, ऋतेऽपि त्वान भविष्यति सर्वे येऽविरिताः प्रत्यनीकेषु योधाः Bg. xi. 32; **2** hostility, enmity; **3** a figure of speech in which some one is represented as injuring a person or thing connected with an enemy who cannot be injured himself, (प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं निरक्षि-या। या तदीयस्य तत्स्तुत्यै प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. Pr. x.).—अनुमान n. a contrary deduction.—अंत I a. contiguous, adjacent to; II m. **1** a border, a frontier, R. iv. 26; **2** a country occupied by barbarians (a bordering country).—अपर्वत m. an adjacent hill.—अपकार m. retaliation, injury in return, शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40.—अवम् ind. every year.—अभिज्ञा f. recognition, सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य M. M. i.—अभिज्ञान n. **1** recognition; **2** a token of recognition, प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायदशैयकृती R. XII. 64.—अभियोग m. a counter-charge, a counter-accusation.—अभिज्ञम् ind. towards an enemy.—अर्क m. a mock sun.—अवयवम् ind. **1** in every limb; **2** in every particular.—अवर a. very low, very degrading, quite insigni-

ficant.—अदमन् m. red chalk.—अहम् ind. every day, daily, K. S. i. 60.—आकार m. a scabbard, a sheath.—आघात m. a counterstroke.—आचार m. suitable behaviour.—आत्मम् ind. singly, severally.—आदित्य m. a mock sun.—आरम्भ m. **1** recommencement, second beginning; **2** prohibition.—आशा f. hope, expectation.—उत्तर n. a rejoinder, a reply.—उदाहरण n. a contrary example, a counter illustration.—उज्जमन n. bowing down, sinking.—उपकार m. return of a service, gratitude.—उपदेश m. instruction in return, K. S. i. 34.—उपमान n. the counterpart of a standard of comparison.—उलूक m. a crow.—एकम् ind. in each Rich.—एक a. each one, every one.—एकम् ind. **1** in every one, K. S. II. 31, R. XII. 9; **2** singly, severally, one by one, R. XII. 3.—अनुक m. an adversary.—कंडम् ind. **1** severally, one by one; **2** near the throat.—कष m. a not obeying the whip.—काय m. **1** an effigy, an image; **2** a target, a mark.—कितव m. an opponent in a game.—कुंजर m. a hostile elephant.—कूप m. a moat, a ditch.—कूल a. **1** unfavourable, adverse, contrary, R. VIII. 81, K. S. III. 24; **2** contradictory; **3** inauspicious; **4** unpleasant, disagreeable, अव्ययपुष्टाः प्रतिकूलशब्दाः K. S. i. 45.—वृक्ति f. contradiction.—वचन n. disagreeable speech.—कूलम् ind. **1** contrarily; **2** inversely, in inverted order.—कोप, क्रोध m. anger in return.—क्षणम् ind. at every moment, at every instant, K. S. III. 56.—नय

m. a hostile elephant. -**गाम्भ** *ind.* in every limb. -**गिरि** *m.* an inferior mountain. -**गृहम्** *ind.* in every house. -**ग्रामम्** *ind.* in every village. -**चंद्र** *m.* a mock moon. -**चरणम्** *ind.* in every Vedic school or branch. -**छाया** *f.* 1 an image, a picture; 2 a reflection. -**जंघा** *f.* the forepart of the leg. -**जल्प** *m.* a reply, an answer. -**जल्पक** *m.* a reply expressing concurrence. -**जिह्वा**, **जिह्विका** *f.* the soft palate. -**तंत्रम्** *ind.* according to each opinion. -**तन्त्रसिद्धांत** *m.* a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only. -**त्र्यहम्** *ind.* for three days at a time. -**दिनम्** *ind.* every day, R. xvii. 50. -**दिशम्** *ind.* in every direction, all round, Megh. i. 58. -**देशम्** *ind.* in every country. -**देहम्** *ind.* in every body. -**दैवतम्** *ind.* for every deity. -**द्वन्द्व** *m.* 1 an opponent, an adversary, a rival; 2 an enemy; II *n.* opposition, hostility. -**द्वन्द्वि** *m.* an opponent, a rival, R. vii. 37, xv. 25. -**द्वारम्** *ind.* at every gate. -**धुर** *m.* a horse harnessed by the side of another. -**ध्वनि** *m.*, **ध्वान** *m.* *n.* echo, reverberated sound. -**नप्तृ** *m.* a great grandson. -**नव** *a.* 1 new, young, fresh; 2 newly blown, newly budded, Megh. i. 36. -**नाडी** *f.* a branch-vein. -**नाद**, **निनद** *m.* an echo, a reverberation. -**नायक** *m.* the adversary of the hero of a poetic composition, (*e.g.* शिशुपाल in the S'is'upālavadhā, or हयग्रीव in the Hayagrivavadhā) -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the opposite party, the opposite faction; 2 a foe, an enemy, a rival, (figuratively used

in the sense of, 'equal, similar'); 3 a defendant, a respondent (in law). -**पक्षित** *a.* 1 containing a contradiction; 2 nullified by a contradictory premiss, (as a *Hetu*). -**पक्षिन्** *m.* an adversary, an opponent. -**पथम्** *ind.* along the road. -**पदम्** *ind.* 1 at every step; 2 at every word. -**पादम्** *ind.* in each quarter. -**पात्रम्** *ind.* as regards each character, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak. i. -**पादपम्** *ind.* in every tree. -**पाप** *a* recompensing evil for evil. -**पुरुष**, **पूरुष** *m.* 1 a substitute, a deputy; 2 a companion; 3 the effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether anybody is awake. -**पूर्वाह्नम्** *ind.* every forenoon. -**प्रश्न** *m.* 1 a question in return; 2 an answer. -**प्रणाम** *m.* a bow in return. -**प्रभातम्** *ind.* every morning. -**प्रहार** *m.* a counter-blow. -**माकार** *m.* an outer wall. -**प्रिय** *n.* a kindness in return. -**बन्धु** *m.* an equal in rank. -**बल** *I a.* equally matched, equally powerful; II *n.* a hostile army, अलज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरंतरीर्वायमाणे Ve. iii. -**बाहु** *m.* the forepart of the arm. -**बिंब**, **बिम्ब** *m.* 1 a reflection, a reflected image, K. S. vi. 42, Sis. ix. 18; 2 a picture, an image. -**भद्र** *m.* a rival, an opponent. -**भय** *I a.* 1 terrible, terrific, frightful; 2 dangerous; II *n.* anything dangerous, a danger. -**भंडल** *n.* an eccentric orbit. -**भंदिरम्** *ind.* in every house. -**मल्ल** *m.* an antagonist, a rival. -**माया** *f.* counter-spell, counter-charm. -**मासम्** *ind.*

every month, monthly. -**मित्र** *n.* an enemy, an adversary. -**मुख** *I a.* 1 standing before the face, M. viii. 291; 2 near; II *n.* a secondary plot in a play which either hastens or retards the catastrophe. -**मुद्रा** *f.* a counterseal. -**मुहूर्तम्** *ind.* every moment. -**यूयप** *m.* the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -**मूर्ति** *f.* an image, a likeness. -**याध** *m.* an adversary in fight, an antagonist, R. iv. 62. -**रथ** *m.* an opposite fighter in a war-chariot, दौष्ट्यंतिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Sak. iv. -**राज** *m.* a hostile king. -**रात्रम्** *ind.* every night. -**रूप** *I a.* corresponding, suitable, proper; II *n.* a likeness, a picture, an image. -**रूपक** *n.* a picture, an image. -**लक्षण** *n.* a mark, a sign, a token. -**लिपि** *f.* a transcript, a copy. -**लोम** *n.* 1 contrary to the natural order, inverted; 2 contrary as regards caste (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband); 3 hostile; 4 base, low, vile. -**ज** *a.* born in the inverse order of castes, *i.e.* born of a mother higher in caste than the father. See M. x. 16. -**लोमक** *n.* inverted order. -**लोमम्** *ind.* inversely, against the grain. See अनुलोम. -**वचन**, **वचस्**, **वाक्य** *n.*, **वाच** *f.* 1 an answer, a reply, प्रतिवाचमदन केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिभूभुजे Sis. xvi. 25; 2 an echo. -**वत्सरम्** *ind.* every year. -**वनम्** *ind.* in every wood. -**वर्षम्** *ind.* every year. -**वस्तु** *n.* 1 an equivalent, a counterpart; 2 a parallel. -**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech (thus defined by Mammata:-प्रतिवस्तुपमा तु सा। सामान्यस्य द्विकल्प

यव वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः K. Pr. x.).
-वात *m.* a contrary wind.
-वातम् *ind.* against the wind,
चीनं जुक्मिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीय-
मानस्य Sak. 1.-वासरम् *ind.*
every day. -विटपम् *ind.*
branch by branch. -वेदम्
ind. for every Veda. -विष
n. an antidote. -विष्णुक *m.*
the muchakunda tree. -वीर
m. an antagonist. -वृष *m.*
a hostile bull. -वेलम् *ind.*
on every occasion. -वेदमन
n. a neighbour's house. -
वैर *n.* revenge, requital.
-व्यूह *m.* the array of an
army against an enemy. -श-
ब्द *m.* 1 echo, reverberation,
वसुधाधरकंदर्पमिसर्पौ प्रतिशब्दोऽपि
हरेर्हिनस्ति नागान् Vikr. 1., R.
II. 28; 2 a roar. -शशिनम् *m.*
a mock moon. -शाप *m.* curse
for curse. -संवत्सरम् *ind.* every
year. -संदेश *m.* a message
sent in return, an answer to
a message. -सम *a.* a match
for. -सर्ग *m.* 1 a secondary
creation corresponding to the
creation of Brahman (*m.*);
2 dissolution. -सव्य *a.* in
inverted order. -सायम् *ind.*
every evening. -सूर्य *m.* 1 a
mock sun; 2 a chameleon.
-सेना *f.* a hostile army. -स्या-
नम् *ind.* everywhere. -स्नेह *m.*
a requital of love. -स्रोतस् *ind.*
against the stream. -स्वन *m.*
echo, reverberation, R. II.
51. -स्वर *m.* 1 echo, reverberation;
2 a focus. -हस्त,
हस्तक *m.* a deputy, a sub-
stitute. -हास *m.* laughing in
return.

प्रतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought for
a *ka'reha'pana*.

प्रतिकर *m.* Requital, compen-
sation.

प्रतिकर्तृ I *a.* (*f.* की) Requit-
ing, compensating. II *m.* An
opponent, an adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् *n.* 1 Requital, re-
taliation; 2 opposition; 3
decoration, dress, toilet, वे-
द्याजनः कृतनवप्रतिकर्मकाम्यः Sis.
v. 27, ix. 43, K. S. VII. 6.
प्रतिकर्ष *m.* 1 Aggregation; 2
anticipation (of a word) oc-
curring later.

प्रतिकष *m.* 1 A leader; 2 an
assistant; 3 a messenger.

प्रति(ती)कार *m.* 1 Requit, retaliation, retribution; 2 re-
medy, prevention, प्रतीकारो व्या-
धेः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः
Bhartr. III. 92; 3 opposi-
tion. COMP. -विधान *n.* medical
treatment, प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः
सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R.
VIII. 40.

प्रति(ती)काश I *a.* (*f.* शा) (at
the end of a compound)
Like, resembling, पुटपाकप्रती-
काशः Ut. III. II *m.* 1 Look,
appearance; 2 reflection.

प्रतिकुंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent,
curved.

प्रतिकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Return-
ed, retaliated; 2 counter-
acted, remedied.

प्रतिकृति *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation;
2 a reflection, a reflected
image; 3 a likeness, a
statue, an image, R. VIII.
92, xiv. 87, XVIII. 53; 4 a
substitute.

प्रतिकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Twice
ploughed; 2 repulsed, re-
jected; 3 hidden, concealed;
4 low, vile.

प्रतिक्रम *m.* Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रिया *f.* 1 Retaliation, re-
venge; 2 recompense; 3 re-
medying, counteracting, R.
xv. 4; 4 decoration, em-
bellishment; 5 protection; 6
help, succour.

प्रतिक्रुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Miserable,
poor.

प्रतिक्षय *m.* A guard, an at-
tendant.

प्रतिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Turned
away, dismissed; 2 repelled.
opposed; 3 abused, reviled;
4 sent, dispatched.

प्रतिशुत *n.* Sneezing.

प्रतिक्षेप *m.* 1 Rejection; 2
contradiction; 3 contest.

प्रतिख्याति *f.* Renown.

प्रतिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Flying
backward and forward.

प्रतिगमन *n.* Returning, going
back.

प्रतिगर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed.

प्रतिगर्जना *f.* Roaring against.

प्रतिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken,
accepted; 2 admitted; 3
married.

प्रतिग्रह *m.* 1 Receiving a don-
ation; 2 right of accepting
gifts; (this is a peculiar
privilege of Brahmanas), M.
I. 88, Yaj. 1. 202; 3 a gift,
a present; 4 friendly recep-
tion; 5 favour; 6 marrying;
7 the rear of an army; 8 a
spitting-pot.

प्रतिग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving pre-
sents; 2 marrying.

प्रतिग्राह *m.* 1 Accepting gifts;
2 a spitting pot.

प्रतिघ *m.* 1 Opposition, resist-
ance; 2 fighting, combat; 3
anger, wrath; 4 fainting.

प्रति(ती)घात *m.* 1 Opposition,
resistance; 2 a blow in re-
turn; 3 rebound.

प्रतिघातन *n.* 1 Repulsing; 2
killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्न *n.* The body.

प्रतिघ्निकीर्षा *f.* Desire of re-
taliation or revenge.

प्रतिघ्नितन *n.* Meditating upon.

प्रतिघ्नंवन *n.* A cover, a piece
of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिघ्नंवर } *m.* 1 A likeness,
an image, a statue; 2 a sub-
stitute.

प्रतिघ्नंवरक } an image, a pic-
ture, a statue; 2 a sub-
stitute.

प्रतिघ्नज *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered,
enveloped; 2 hidden, con-

sealed; **3** furnished with, provided with.

प्रतिच्छेद *m.* Resistance, opposition.

तिज्ञागर *m.* Watchfulness, vigilance.

निजीवन *n.* Resuscitation.

तिज्ञा *f.* **1** Admission, acknowledgment; **2** a vow, a promise, **प्रतिज्ञामारोद्धं** पुनरापि चलत्येष चरणः *Mud. III.*; **3** declaration, affirmation; **4** statement of the proposition to be proved, (the first member of the five-membered syllogism) (in logic) *See न्याय (12)*; **5** a plaint, an indictment (in law). *COMP.*—**पत्र** *n.* a written document. —**भंग** *m.* breach of a promise or vow.

—**विरोध** *m.* **1** denial of a logical proposition; **2** acting contrary to promise. —**संन्यास** *m.* **1** giving up the original proposition; **2** breaking a promise.

तिज्ञात *a. (f. ता)* **1** Promised, agreed; **2** acknowledged, admitted; **3** declared, asserted.

तिज्ञान *n.* Agreement, promise, acceptance.

तिनर *m.* An oarsman, a sailor.

तिताली *f.* The key of a door.

तिदर्शन *n.* Seeing, perceiving.

तिदान *n.* **1** Restoration, restitution (as of a deposit); **2** barter, exchange.

तिशरण *n.* **1** Splitting; **2** battle.

तिदिन *m.* **1** A day; **2** the sun.

तिदृष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* Come in sight, become visible.

तिधावन *n.* Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* Down-cast.

प्रनिर्गम *n.* Greeting, congratulating.

प्रति (ती) नाह *m.* A flag, a banner.

प्रतिनिधि *m.* **1** A substitute, a representative, *R. I. 81, IV. 54, XI. 13*; **2** substitution; **3** an image, a likeness, a picture; **4** a surety.

प्रतिनियम *m.* A general rule.

प्रतिनिर्जित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Re-scinded; **2** vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्विषय *a. (f. द्या)* That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, (*e. g.* the attribute तात्त्व in उदेति सविता तावस्ताव एवास्त्वमेति च).

प्रतिनिर्वर्तन *n.* Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिषिद्ध *a. (f. द्या)* Hardened, obstinate. *COMP.*—**मूर्ख** *m.* a confirmed blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् *Bhartr. II. 5.*

प्रतिनिवर्तन *n.* **1** Turning away from; **2** returning, return.

प्रतिनोद *m.* Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपत्ति *f.* **1** Perception, observation, knowledge, गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति *Vas. D., R. I. 1*; **2** acquirement, gain; **3** admission, acknowledgement; **4** intellect, intelligence; **5** undertaking, commencement; **6** resolution, determination; *See R. VIII. 65, and Mall. on it*; **7** inclination; tendency, *K. S. v. 42*; **8** procedure, act of proceeding, प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये *R. xv. 75*; knowledge of what to do, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्तिः (सैयम्) *R. XII. 40*; **10** method, means; **11** promotion, preferment; **12** fame, renown; **13** proof, con-

viction; **14** honouring, worshipping, respectful behaviour, *R. XIV. 22*; **15** assent, acceptance, *Bt. VIII. 95. COMP.*—**पटह** *m.* a kind of kettle-drum. —**विचार** *a.* knowing what is to be done.

प्रतिपद् *f.* **1** Beginning, commencement; **2** intelligence, intellect; **3** a kettle-drum; **4** the first day of a lunar fortnight, प्रतिपदं द्विनिभोयमात्मजः *R. VIII. 65. COMP.*—**चंद्र** *m.* new moon which is saluted with special reverence. —**तूट** *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा } *f.* The first day of प्रतिपदी } a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न *a. (f. न्ना)* **1** Undertaken, *K. S. III. 14*; **2** gained, obtained; **3** effected, accomplished; **4** promised, engaged; **5** understood, known; **6** acknowledged, admitted, *K. S. IV. 33*; **7** proved, demonstrated (*pp. of पद् with प्रति q. v.*).

प्रतिपादक *a. (f. दिका)* **1** Granting, bestowing; **2** establishing, demonstrating; **3** explaining, illustrating; **4** furthering, promoting.

प्रतिपादन *n.* **1** Giving, bestowing, gift; **2** proving, establishing, substantiating; **3** effecting, accomplishing; **4** expounding, explaining; **5** repeated action, practice.

प्रतिपादित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Presented, granted; **2** proved, established; **3** explained; **4** caused, produced.

प्रतिपालन *n.* Guarding, protecting, defending.

प्रतिपीडन *n.* Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपूजन *n.* **1** Mutual obeisance; **2** showing respect, doing homage.

प्रतिपूरण *n.* Filling, filling up.

प्रतिप्रदान *n.* 1 Returning, restoring; 2 giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रयाण *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रसव *m.* A counter-exception, application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception, पूर्वनिषिद्धस्यैकाग्रभोजनस्यायं प्रतिप्रसवः Kull. on M. II, 189.

प्रतिप्रवृत्त *n.* Leaping back.

प्रतिफल *m.* 1 A reflection,

प्रतिफलन *n.* 1 an image, a shadow; 2 remuneration, requital.

प्रतिफुल्लक *a.* (*f.* का) Full blown, blossoming.

प्रतिबद्ध *a.* (*f.* बद्ध) 1 Bound, tied; 2 furnished with; 3 set, inlaid; 4 obstructed, impeded; 5 kept at a distance, 6 entangled; 7 inseparably connected (in phil.), (*pp.* of बद्ध with प्रति *q. r.*)

प्रतिबंध *m.* 1 Impediment, obstacle, R. VII. 80; 2 resistance, opposition; 3 blockade, siege; 4 inseparable connection.

प्रतिबंधक *I a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Binding; 2 obstructing, hindering, impeding; 3 resisting. II *m.* A branch, a shoot.

प्रतिबंधन *n.* 1 Binding, confinement; 2 impeding.

प्रतिबंधी *f.* An argument

प्रतिबंधी *f.* equally applicable to the opposite side.

प्रतिबाधन *n.* Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिबिम्बन *n.* Correspondence, comparison, दृष्टांतः पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिम्बनम् K. Pr. x.

प्रतिबिंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* बद्ध) 1 Awakened; 2 known, recognized; 3 celebrated.

प्रतिबुद्धि *f.* 1 Awakening; 2 hostile purpose.

प्रतिबोध *m.* 1 Waking, keeping awake, being awakened, तदयोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विवादमाशु मे R. VIII. 54; 2 knowledge; 3 instruction; 4 reasoning faculty. COMP. —बन् *a.* endowed with reason, Sak. v.

प्रतिबोधन *n.* 1 Awakening; 2 instructing, instruction.

प्रतिबोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Awakened; 2 instructed.

प्रतिभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour; 2 an image; 3 understanding, intellect; 4 genius, especially poetic genius, (बुद्धि नवनवो-म्भेषालिनीं प्रतिभां विदुः) K. Pr. I. COMP. —अन्वित *a.* endowed with genius. —मुख *a.* bold, confident. —हानि *f.* loss of genius.

प्रतिभात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 luminous, bright.

प्रतिभान *n.* 1 Light, splendour; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 presence of mind, दमघोष-सुतेन कथन प्रतिशब्दः प्रतिभानवानथ Sis. XVI. 1.

प्रतिभाव *m.* Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाषा *f.* An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासा *m.* 1 Occurring to the mind at once, अपि तु वाक्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव K. Pr. x; 2 illusion; 3 look, appearance.

प्रतिभासन *n.* Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Pierced through; 2 closely connected.

प्रतिभू *m.* A bail, a surety, Yaj. II. 10, 54.

प्रतिभेदन *n.* 1 Piercing, penetrating; 2 cutting, splitting; 3 putting out (as the eyes).

प्रतिभोग *m.* Enjoyment.

प्रतिमा *f.* 1 An image, a figure, an idol, R. XVI. 39,

M. IX. 285; 2 a reflection, पंकजानां मध्ये रङ्गुरंतं प्रतिमास्र्वा-कम् R. VII. 64, XII. 100; 3 measure, extent; 4 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; 5 similarity, similitude, R. II. 49. COMP. —गत *a.* present in an idol. —परिचारक *m.* an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमान *n.* 1 A model; 2 an image, an idol; 3 likeness, similarity; 4 a reflection; 5 a weight; 6 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks.

प्रतिमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Put upon, worn; 2 tied, fastened; 3 accounted; 4 released, liberated; 5 hurled, flung (*pp.* of मुच् with प्रति *q. v.*)

प्रतिमोक्ष *m.* } Liberation, de-

प्रतिमोक्षण *n.* } liverance.

प्रतिमोचन *n.* 1 Loosening; 2 retaliating, retribution, R. XIV. 41; 3 liberation, release.

प्रतिग्रह *m.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking prisoner, making captive; 3 opposition, resistance; 4 retaliation, revenge; 5 exertion, effort, endeavour; 6 favour, encouragement; 7 preparation, elaboration, Sis. III. 54.

प्रतियातन *n.* Requital, retaliation.

प्रतियातना *f.* A picture, an image.

प्रतिग्रह *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतियोग *m.* 1 The being a counterpart of anything; 2 opposition, resistance; 3 contradiction; 4 a remedy, an antidote.

प्रतियोगिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Being a counterpart of, corresponding to, (*op.* to अनुयोगिन्) (in Nāyāya phil.)

2 impeding, opposing; **3** co-operating with. **II m. 1** An opponent, a rival; **2** a counterpart.

प्रतिरक्षा f. Safety, preservation.

प्रतिरम्भ m. Passion, rage.

प्रतिरव m. Quarrel.

प्रतिरुद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 obstructed, hindered; **2** interrupted; **3** impaired; **4** invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोध m. 1 Impediment, hindrance; **2** siege, blockade; **3** theft, robbery; **4** abuse, censure.

प्रतिरोधक } m. 1 An opponent;
प्रतिरोधिन् } ent; **2** a robber, a thief.

प्रतिरोधन n. Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिरुच m. 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving; **2** censure, abuse.

प्रतिरुच m. Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिवर्तन n. Returning.

प्रतिवसय m. A village.

प्रतिवहन n. Leading back.

प्रतिवाद् m. 1 A rejoinder, a reply; **2** refusal.

प्रतिवादिन् m. 1 An opponent; **2** a defendant, a respondent (in law).

प्रतिवार m. } Warding off,

प्रतिवारण n. } keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता f. Account, information, news.

प्रतिवासिन् a. (f. नी) Dwelling near, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिविधात m. Striking back.

प्रतिविधान n. 1 Counteracting, taking measures against; **2** arrangement, array; **3** a substituted ceremony.

प्रतिविधि m. 1 Retaliation; **2** a remedy.

प्रतिविशिष्ट a. (f. द्वा) Most excellent.

प्रतिवीर्य n. Being a match for.

प्रतिवेश m. 1 A neighbour; **2** the house of a neighbour, neighbourhood. **Comp. — वासिन् a.** living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिवेशिन् m. (fem. ० नी) A neighbour, e. g. दाष्टि हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्मद्दे दास्यसि.

प्रतिवेश्य m. A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित a. (f. ता) Rolled back.

प्रतिशाम n. Cessation.

प्रतिशयन n. Lying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object.

प्रतिशासन n. 1 Giving orders; **2** despatching an inferior after calling him to attend; **3** counter-authority, R. VIII. 27.

प्रतिशिट a. (f. द्वा) 1 Ordered; **2** dismissed, sent away; **3** famous.

प्रतिशया f. } A cold (in
प्रतिशयान n. } medicine).
प्रतिशयाय m. }

प्रतिश्रव m. 1 A sacrificial hall; **2** an assembly; **3** a house, a dwelling, M. x. 36, 51; **4** help, assistance; **5** promise.

प्रतिश्रव m. Assent, agreement, promise.

प्रतिश्रवण n. 1 Listening to, M. II. 195; **2** promising, agreeing.

प्रतिश्रुत् } f. **1** A promise; **2**
प्रतिश्रुति } a reverberation.

प्रतिश्रुत a. (f. ता) Promised, agreed.

प्रतिशिद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed; **2** contradictory.

प्रतिषेध m. 1 Prohibition, expulsion, M. IX. 266; **2** denial, refusal; **3** contradiction. **Comp. — अक्षर n., उक्ति f.** denial, refusal. — उपमा

f. a kind of simile, thus explained by Dandin: — न जातु शक्तिरिदास्ते मुखेन प्रतिगमिषुम् । कलंकिनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधापदैव सा K. D. II. 34; (according to more modern writers this would be a व्यतिरेक).

प्रतिषधन n. 1 Refusal, denial; **2** prohibition.

प्रतिष्क } m. A spy, a
प्रतिष्कस } messenger.

प्रतिष्कच m. 1 A spy; **2** a whip.

प्रतिष्कच m. A whip, a leather-thong.

प्रतिष्ठम् m. Opposition, obstruction, impediment, resistance, बाहुप्रतिष्ठमविवृद्धमन्यु. R. II. 32.

प्रतिष्ठा f. 1 Fixity, strength, firm foundation, विपक्षमखिलकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; **2** prop, support, stay, हे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य मे Sak. III.; **3** tranquility, rest; **4** a house, a home, a residence, R. VI. 21, XIV. 5; **5** a receptacle; **6** the earth; **7** high authority, per-eminence; **8** fame, celebrity; **9** the consecration of an idol; **10** accomplishment, completion.

प्रतिष्ठान n. 1 Foundation; **2** site, situation; **3** name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā; **4** name of another town on the Godāvari.

प्रतिष्ठित a. (f. ता) 1 Established, fixed; **2** placed, situated; **3** consecrated, inaugurated; **4** famous, celebrated; **5** prized, valued (pp. of स्थ् with प्रति q. v.).

प्रतिस्विड f. An accurate knowledge of anything.

प्रतिस्हार m. 1 Withdrawing, taking back; **2** comprehension, inclusion; **3** diminution.

प्रतिसंहत *a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Compressed; 2 comprehended.

प्रतिसंक्रम *m.* 1 Reflection; 2 reabsorption.

प्रतिसंख्या *f.* Consciousness.

प्रतिसंचर *m.* 1 Reabsorption; 2 re-absorption of the world in *prakṛiti*, *i. e.* universal destruction.

प्रतिसंधान *n.* 1 Joining together; 2 the period of transition between two ages; 3 self-command; 4 a remedy, a means; 5 praise, eulogy.

प्रतिसंधि *m.* 1 Reunion; 2 the period of transition between two ages; 3 cessation.

प्रतिसमाधान *n.* Cure, remedy.

प्रतिसमासन *n.* 1 Resisting, withstanding; 2 the being a match for.

प्रतिसर *I m. n.* A cord worn round the neck or wrist as an amulet. *II m.* 1 A follower, a servant; 2 a wreath, a garland; 3 a bracelet, *लस्तोरगप्रतिसरेण करेण पाणिः* Kir. v. 33; 4 the rear of an army; 5 daybreak; 6 a kind of charm; 7 dressing a wound.

प्रतिसांधानिक *m.* A bard, a panegyrist.

प्रतिसारण *n.* 1 Dressing a wound; 2 an instrument for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसीरा *f.* A screen, a curtain.

प्रतिसृष्ट *a.* (*१. दृ*) 1 Sent, dispatched; 2 intoxicated; 3 repulsed.

प्रतिस्नात *a.* (*१. ता*) Bathed.

प्रतिस्पंदन *n.* Throbbing.

प्रतिहत *a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Beaten back, knocked back; 2 opposed, obstructed; 3 repulsed; 4 hated, disliked; 5 sent, dispatched (*pp.* of हन् with प्रति *q. v.*). *Comp.* —*मति* *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिहति *f.* 1 Striking back;

2 rebound, *Sis. ix. 49*; 3 anger, wrath.

प्रतिहनन *n.* Striking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहस्तिन *m.* The keeper of a brothel.

प्रति (ती) हार *m.* (*fem. °री*) 1 A doorkeeper, a porter; 2 a door, a gate, *R. vi. 20*, *K. S. iii. 58*; 3 a juggler; 4 a juggling trick. *Comp.*

—*भूमि* *f.* a threshold. —*रक्षी* *f.* a female doorkeeper, *R. vi. 20*.

प्रतिहारक *m.* A juggler.

प्रतिहिंसा *f.* Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहित *a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Fitted to, placed on.

प्रतीक *I a.* (*१. का*) 1 Directed towards; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 unfavourable, adverse. *II m.* 1 A limb, a member; 2 a part, a portion. *III n.* 1 The face; 2 the front; 3 an image; 4 the first word of a verse or sentence.

प्रतीक्षण *n.*) 1 Consideration, *प्रतीक्षा* *f.*) attention; 2 waiting for; 3 expectation, hope.

प्रतीक्ष्य *a.* (*१. क्ष्या*) 1 Worthy of consideration; 2 respectable, venerable, *R. v. 14*, *Sis. ix. 108*; 3 to be waited for; 4 to be fulfilled, to be upheld, *Sis. ix. 108*.

प्रतीची *f.* The west.

प्रतीचीन *a.* (*१. ना*) 1 Western, westerly; 2 future, subsequent.

प्रतीच्छक *m.* A receiver.

प्रतीच्य *a.* (*१. च्य*) Living in the west, western.

प्रतीत *a.* (*१. ता*) 1 Gone by, gone, past; 2 proved, established; 3 famous, renowned; 4 called, known by the name of, *सोऽयं वटः इयाम इति*

प्रतीतः R. xiii. 53; 5 firmly determined; 6 respectful; 7 learned; 8 believing in; 9 pleased, delighted, *प्रतिः प्रतः* *R. iii. 12* (*pp.* of *१* with प्रति *q. v.*).

प्रतीति *f.* 1 Knowledge, ascertainment; 2 conviction; 3 fame, renown; 4 respect; 5 delight.

प्रतीच *a.* (*१. ता*) Given back.

प्रतीथक *m.* A name of the Videha country.

प्रतीप *I a.* (*१. पा*) 1 Inverted, out of order; 2 adverse, opposed, contrary, *प्रतीपवन्दि* *वक्तुम् R. xi. 62*; 3 disagreeable, displeasing; 4 obstinate, refractory, disobedient; 5 retrograde. *II m.* Name of the father of Santanu. *III n.* Name of a figure of speech in which the *Upamāna* is compared with the *Upameya*; (there are five forms of this figure according to some, four according to others; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of *Upamāna*.) (*प्रतीपम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 against, *मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Sak. iv.*; 2 in an inverted order). *Comp.* —*ग* *a.* going against, unfavourable, *R. xi. 58*. —*गमन* *n.* retrograde motion, *K. S. II. 25*. —*तारण* *n.* sailing against the stream. —*वर्धनी* *f.* a woman. —*वचन* *n.* 1 contradiction; 2 a per-verse speech.

प्रतीर *n.* A shore, a bank.

प्रतीवाप *m.* 1 Fluxing metals; 2 mixing whey with milk; 3 an epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीवेश *m.* The same as *प्रतिवेश* *q. v.*

प्रतीति *a. (f. नी)* The same as प्रतिवेदिन *g. v.*

प्रतीहारी *f.* A door-keeper. (This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

प्रतु *m.* 1 Name of a bird ; 2 an instrument for pricking.

प्रतुष्टि *f.* Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतुष्ट *a. (f. नी)* Quick, fleet.

प्रतो *m.* 1 A long whip, Yaj. i. 62 ; 2 a goad.

प्रतोली *f.* A street, a principal road through a town, Sis. iii. 64.

प्रत्त *a. (f. त्ता)* 1 Given, presented, offered ; 2 given in marriage, married.

प्रत्त *a. (f. त्ता)* 1 Old, ancient ; 2 traditional, customary.

प्रत्यक्ष *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction ; 2 against ; 3 westward, to the west (with an abl.) ; 4 in the interior ; 5 formerly, in old days.

प्रत्यक्ष *I a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिः रतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीक्षः Sak. i. ; 2 distinct, evident, clear, Bg. ix. 2 ; 3 direct, immediate ; 4 corporeal. II *n.* Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof) (in phil.). (प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षान् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 in the presence of, before ; 2 publicly ; 3 immediately, directly, personally). Comp. — ज्ञान *n.* knowledge obtained by perception. — दृष्ट *a.* seen with the eyes. — प्रमा *f.* cor-

rect knowledge obtained through perception by the senses. — प्रमाण *n.* evidence of the senses, ocular proof. — फल *a.* having visible consequences. — वादिन *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception. — विहित *a.* expressly enjoined

प्रत्याक्षिन् *m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यमैः कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घ्याय तस्मै Megh. i. 4, R. x. 54 ; 2 repeated. Comp. — वयस् *a.* young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यच् *a. (f. प्रतीची)* ; according to some also प्रत्यची ; 1 Being behind ; 2 subsequent, following ; 3 turned away ; 4 western, westerly. Comp. प्रत्यगक्ष *n.* an inner organ. प्रत्यगात्मन् *m.* the individual soul. प्रत्यगा-

क्षापति *m.* an epithet of Varuna, the regent of the west.

प्रत्यगुदश्च *f.* the north-west.

प्रत्यगक्षिपतस् *ind.* towards the south-west. प्रत्यग्दृष्ट *f.* sight directed inwards. प्रत्य-

ङ्मुख *a.* 1 having the face averted ; 2 facing the west.

प्रत्यक्क्षोतस् *I a.* flowing towards the west, (Mall. on Sis. iv. 66.) ; II *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā.

प्रत्यक्षित *a.* Worshipped, honoured.

प्रत्यक्ष *n.* 1 Eating ; 2 food.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *a. (f. ता)* Recognized.

प्रत्यभिभूत *a. (f. ता)* Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिमुख *a. (f. त्ता)* Accused in return.

प्रत्यभिवाह *m.* } Returning a salutation, M. ii. 126.

प्रत्यभिवादन *n.* } A counter-accusation.

प्रत्यवक्त्र *m.* } Admitting a fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Removal ; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo.

प्रत्यवहार *m.* 1 Withdrawal ; 2

प्रत्यय *m.* 1 Belief, conviction ; 2 faith, confidence, K. S. vi. 20 ; 3 certainty, surety ; 4 conception, notion, opinion, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. i. ; 5 a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. iii. 18 ; 6 celebrity, fame ; 7 a dependent ; 8 an oath ; 9 a hole ; 10 usage, practice ; 11 experience, knowledge, Megh. i. 8 ; 12 a termination (in gram.).

Comp. — कारिणी *f.* a seal, a signet.

प्रत्ययित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Confided in, relied upon ; 2 confidential.

प्रत्यर्थ *I a. (f. र्था)* Useful, expedient. II *n.* 1 A reply, an answer ; 2 hostility.

प्रत्यर्थक *m.* An opponent.

प्रत्यार्थिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Hostile, coming in the way of, II *m.* 1 An enemy, an adversary ; 2 an equal, a match, (fig.) ; 3 a defendant (in law), स धर्मस्थसखः शत्रुदार्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. xvii. 39.

प्रत्यर्पण *n.* Giving back, restoring, सीताप्रत्यर्पणविषयः R. xv. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित *a. (f. ता)* Restored, delivered back.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* 1 Profound contemplation ; 2 counsel, advice ; 3 a counter-conclusion.

प्रत्यवरोधन *n.* Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान *n.* Eating, dining.

प्रत्यवसित *a. (f. ता)* Consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्त्र *m.* } Admitting a fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Removal ; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo.

प्रत्यवहार *m.* 1 Withdrawal ; 2

universal destruction, R. II. 44.

प्रत्यय *m.* Decrease, diminution; **2** contrariety, opposition, M. IV. 245; **3** sin, sinfulness, *e. g.* अनुत्पत्ति तथा चाप्ये प्रत्ययस्य मन्त्रे.

प्रत्यवेक्षण *n.* } Looking after,
प्रत्यवेक्षा *f.* } taking care of, R. XVII. 53.

प्रत्यस्तमय *m.* **1** The setting of the sun; **2** end, cessation.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *a.* (*f.* पिक्ता) Deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Repulsed; **2** refused, denied; **3** prohibited, forbidden; **4** set aside.

प्रत्याख्यान *n.* **1** Repulse, rejection; **2** denial, refusal; **3** disregard; **4** refutation; **5** reproach.

प्रत्यागति *f.* Coming back, returning.

प्रत्यागम *m.* } Return.
प्रत्यागमन *n.* }

प्रत्यागमन *n.* Receiving back, resumption.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Rejected, repulsed; **2** removed, set aside; **3** declared; **4** cautioned, (*pp.* of दिष्ट with प्रत्या *q. v.*).

प्रत्यादिष्ट *m.* **1** Command, order; **2** refusal, denial, rejection, प्रत्यादिष्टादपि च मधुनो विस्मृतप्रविलासम् Megh. II. 32, 51; **3** reproach; **4** obscuring, putting to shame, प्रत्यादिष्टा रूपगर्हितायाः प्रियः Vikr. I.; **5** divine warning.

प्रत्यानयन *n.* Bringing back, recovering.

प्रत्यापत्ति *f.* **1** Return; **2** indifference to worldly objects.

प्रत्याज्ञाय *m.* The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement).

प्रत्याय *m.* A toll, a tax.

प्रत्यायन *n.* **1** Marrying; **2** setting.

प्रत्यालीढ *n.* A particular attitude in shooting.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n.* Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Revived, refreshed, consoled.

प्रत्याश्वास *m.* **1** Respiration; **2** consolation.

प्रत्याश्वसन *n.* Consolation.

प्रत्यासत्ति *f.* **1** Close contact, *e. g.* कृचप्रत्यासत्त्या हृदयमपि ते चांदि कठिनम्; **2** an agony.

प्रत्यासन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Near, proximate, contiguous.

प्रत्यास (*सा*) *r. m.* **1** The rear of an army; **2** an array behind an array.

प्रत्याहरण *n.* **1** Taking back, keeping back; **2** restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहार *m.* **1** Withholding; **2** marching back, retreating; **3** the dissolution of the world; **4** restraining the organs of sense (in Yoga phil.); **5** the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a *su'tra* with its final indicatory consonant (in Pāṇini's grammar) *e. g.* अच्, हल्.

प्रत्युक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्ति *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चार *m.* } Repetition.

प्रत्युच्चारण *n.* }

प्रत्युज्जीवन *n.* Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत्क्रम *m.* } **1** Preparations for war; **2** a

प्रत्युत्क्रमण *n.* } subordinate act

प्रत्युत्क्रांति *f.* } tending to a main object; **3** the first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थान *n.* **1** Rising from a seat to welcome a visitor,

respectful reception, M. II. 210; **2** making preparations for an encounter; **3** rising against.

प्रत्युत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्पन्न *I a.* (*f.* न्ना) **1** Ready, prompt; **2** regenerated, reproduced; **3** multiplied (in math.). **II n.** Multiplication. **Comp.**—**मति** *a.* **1** endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted; **2** bold, confident; **3** quick, sharp.

प्रत्युद्गत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Risen from a seat to receive any one, Bh. V. III. 2; **2** gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गति *f.* } Going out or
प्रत्युद्गम *m.* } rising from a
प्रत्युद्गमन *n.* } seat to meet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीय *n.* A clean pair of garments, गृहीतप्र. (v. l. प) त्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. VII. 11. See उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्धारण *n.* **1** Recovering, re-obtaining; **2** raising up again.

प्रत्युद्गम *m.* Counterbalance, counterpoise.

प्रत्युद्यम *m.* Counteracting, effort, प्रोक्षिते भवने तु कृपलनने (v. l.) प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bharr. III. 88.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as प्रत्युद्गत *q. v.*

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) The same as प्रत्युत्पन्न *q. v.*

प्रत्युपलब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) Gained back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेश *m.* } Besetting any

प्रत्युपवेशण *n.* } one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थान *n.* Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युष *a.* (*f.* प्ता) **1** Inlaid, studded; **2** sown.

प्रत्युष *m.* } Morning, day-
प्रत्युष *n.* } break, dawn.

प्रत्यय *I m. n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning, प्रत्ययेषु स्फुटितकमला-मोदमैत्रीकषायः Megh. i. 31. **II m.** The sun.

प्रत्ययस्य *n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning.

प्रत्ययः *m.* Impediment, obstacle, प्रत्ययः पुलकाङ्कुरेण निविडा-श्वे (यस्मिन्नभूत्) Git. G. xii. प्रथ I vi. 1. A (*pres.* प्रथते)

1 To become well-known, to become famous, तीर्थ पावनं भु-वि पप्रथे R. xv. 101, K. S. v. 7, Megh. i. 24; **2** to in-crease; **3** to spread abroad, तथा यज्ञोऽस्य प्रथते M. xi. 15; **4** to appear, to arise, भवेत्तु तासां मदनो नु पप्रथे Kir. viii. 53. **II vt. or vi.** 10. U (*pres.* प्रथयति-ते) **1** To be famous or well-known; **2** to spread abroad, Bt. xvii. 160; **3** to evince, to show, to manifest, प्रथयितुं विभुतामभिनिमित्तम् Kir. v. 3; **4** to increase, to aug-ment.

प्रथन *n.* **1** Spreading, spread-
ing out; **2** showing, evinc-
ing; **3** throwing, project-
ing; **4** a place where any-
thing is spread.

प्रथम *a. (f. मा)* (the nom. *pl.* *m.* of this word is either प्रथ-मे or प्रथमाः) **1** First, fore-
most, R. iii. 44; **2** earliest,
most ancient; **3** previous,
prior, earlier, R. x. 67; **4**
chief, principal, most emi-
nent, incomparable, match-
less; **5** the third (person)
(in gram.). (*प्रथमम्* is used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of **1** firstly, at first,
K. S. vii. 24; **2** previously,
already, R. iii. 68; **3** im-
mediately, at once; **4** before,
यावयै चोदयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं
सरत् R. iv. 24, उत्तिष्ठेऽप्रथमं
चक्ष्य चरमं चैव संविशेत् M. ii.
194. प्रथमम्—अन्तरम्, ततः or

पश्चात् 'first—afterwards').
Comp.—**अर्ध** *m. n.* the first
half.—**आश्रम** *m.* the first of
the four stages in the religi-
ous life of a Brāhmana, i. e.
Brahmacharya.—**इतर** *a.* the
second.—**उदित** *a.* uttered
previously, उवाच धार्म्या प्र-
थमोदितं वचः R. iii. 25.—
कल्प *m.* the best course to
follow.—**कल्पित** *a.* **1** first
in rank; **2** previously devis-
ed.—**ज** *a.* first born.—**सत्**
ind. **1** at first, firstly; **2**
previously; **3** immediately.—
दर्शन *n.* first sight.—**दिवस** *m.*
the first day, Megh. i. 2.—
पुरुष *m.* the third person (ac-
cording to the European
system of grammar).—**यौवन**
n. early youth, the first period
of youth.—**वयस्** *n.* early age,
youth.—**विरह** *m.* separation
for the first time.—**वैयाकरण**
m. **1** a beginner in grammar;
2 the most excellent gram-
marian.—**साहस** *m.* the first
of the three degrees of fine
(in law).—**सुकृत** *n.* a former
kindness.

प्रथा *f.* Fame, celebrity.

प्रथित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Increased,
extended; **2** published, an-
nounced, प्रथितयज्ञासां धावकसौ-
मिष्ठादीनाम् Mal. i.; **3** shown,
manifested, evinced; **4**
famous, celebrated, renown-
ed, (*pp.* of प्रथ *q. v.*)

प्रथिमन् *m.* Extension, great-
ness, magnitude, वयसा गुणाः
खल्वपि लोककान्ताः प्रारंभसूक्ष्माः
प्रथिमानमापुः R. xviii. 49.

प्रथिवि *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a. (f. छा)* Largest,
broadest, (*super.* of प्रथ *q. v.*)

प्रथीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Larger,
broader, (*compar.* of प्रथ *q. v.*)

प्रथ *a.* Wide, wide-spread.

प्रथुक *m.* Rice parched and
flattened.

प्रक्षिप्य *I a. (f. पा)* **1** Being
or placed on the right; **2**
respectful, reverential; **3** aus-
picious, favourable. **II m.**
n. Salutation by turning
round any one so that the
right side is towards the per-
son saluted, K. S. vii. 79.
(*प्रक्षिप्यम्* is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of
1 from left to right; **2** turn-
ing the right side towards;
3 in a southern direction.
प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य 'to go round,' प्रद-
क्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताग्नम् R. ii. 71).
Comp.—**अवित्स** *a.* having the
flames turned towards the
right, प्रदक्षिणाविर्धिविरमिराददे R.
iii. 14.—**क्रिया** *f.* turning the
right side towards any one
as a mark of respect, R. i.
76.—**पटिका** *f.* a courtyard.
प्रक्षय *a. (f. ग्धा)* Burnt,
consumed.

प्रक्षत् *a. (f. ता)* The same
as प्रत् *q. v.*

प्रक्षर *m.* **1** A fracture, a crack,
a crevice; **2** the dispersion
of an army; **3** an arrow; **4**
a particular disease of wo-
men.

प्रक्षेप *m.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रक्षे *m.* **1** Look, appearance;
2 direction.

प्रक्षर्त्त *n.* **1** Look, appearance,
aspect; **2** manifesting, dis-
playing, bringing to light;
3 teaching, explaining; **4**
an example.

प्रक्षिप्त *a. (f. ता)* **1** Mani-
fested, exhibited, evinced;
2 made known; **3** taught,
explained.

प्रक्षल *m.* An arrow.

प्रक्ष्व *m.* Burning, inflaming.

प्रसाह *m.* **1** A giver, a donor;
2 one who gives a daughter
in marriage; **3** an epithet
of Indra.

प्रशान *n.* **1** Bestowing, grant-

ing, offering, (as in वरप्रदान);
2 instructing, teaching, (as
 in वेदप्रदान); **3** giving away
 in marriage; **4** a gift, a
 present; **5** a goad. COMP. —
 दूर *m.* a very liberal man.
 प्रदानक *n.* An offering, a
 donation.

प्रदाय *n.* A present.

प्रदि } *m.* A present.

प्रदिग्ध *I a.* (*f.* ग्धा) Besmeared,
 anointed. *II n.* Fried
 meat.

प्रदिश *f.* **1** Direction, order,
 command; **2** an intermediate
 quarter of the compass,
 (*e. g.* आग्नेयी).

प्रदिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Pointed
 out, shown; **2** ordained, appointed,
R. II. 39.

प्रदीप *m.* **1** A light, a lamp, *R.*
II. 24, xvi. 4, K. S. I. 10;
2 (at the end of titles of
 works) elucidation, (*e. g.*
 काव्यप्रदीप).

प्रदीपन *I n.* The act of light-
 ing or kindling. *II m.* A
 kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Lighted,
 kindled, illuminated; **2** blaz-
 ing, shining; **3** excited,
 stimulated (as hunger).

प्रदुष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Wicked,
 bad, sinful; **2** wanton, licen-
 tious.

प्रदूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spoiled,
 corrupted, vitiated; **2** pol-
 luted, defiled.

प्रदेश *m.* **1** A place, a spot, a
 region, *R. v. 60,* **2** a coun-
 try, a district, *K. S. v. 45;* **3**
 a span measured from the
 tip of the thumb to the end
 of the fore-finger; **4** deci-
 sion, determination; **5** a
 wall.

प्रदेशान *n.* **1** Advice, instruc-
 tion; **2** a gift, a present, an
 offering.

प्रदेश (चि) नी *f.* The fore-finger,
 the index finger.

प्रदेह *m.* **1** Applying a plaster;
2 a plaster.

प्रदोष *m.* **1** Fault, defect; **2** a
 disordered condition; **3**
 night-fall, the first part of
 the night, काम प्रदोषतिमिरेण न
 दृश्यते त्वम् *Mrich. I., K. S.*
v. 44, R. I. 93. COMP. —
 काल *m.* evening time. — तिमिर
n. the dusk of early night.

प्रदीह *m.* Milking.

प्रद्युम्न *m.* An epithet of the
 god of love.

प्रद्योत *m.* **1** Lighting, illumin-
 ing; **2** light, lustre; **3**
 a ray of light; **4** name of
 a king of Ujjayini, प्रद्योतस्य
 त्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽयं जहे
Megh. I. (considered to be
spurious by Mall.)

प्रद्योतन *I m.* The sun. *II n.*
 Blazing, shining.

प्रद्वय } *m.* **1** Running away,
 retreat, escape; **2**
 running, going fast.

प्रद्वार, } A place near a
 प्रद्वार *n.* door.

प्रद्वेष *m.* } Dislike, aversion,
 प्रद्वेषण *n.* } hatred.

प्रधन *n.* **1** Fight, war, battle,
 क्षेत्रं स्रजप्रधनपिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेथाः
Megh. I. 48, R. XI. 77;
2 spoil taken in battle; **3**
 destroying, destruction.

प्रधमन *n.* **1** Blowing in or
 into; **2** a sternutatory.

प्रधये *m.* Assaulting, assail-
 ing.

प्रधर्षण *n.* } **1** Attack, as-
 प्रधर्षणा *f.* } sault; **2** ill-treat-
 ment.

प्रधर्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Attack-
 ed; **2** haughty, arrogant.

प्रधान *I a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Chief,
 principal, pre-eminent, most
 excellent, *M. VII. 208;* **2**
 prevalent, predominant. *II*

m. n. 1 The first attendant
 of a king (either his mini-
 ster or confidant); **2** a court-
 ier; **3** an elephant-driver.
III n. 1 The chief object, the
 head, the chief, प्रधानं तार्थाना-
 मलपरिधानं विजगतः *G. L. 18;*
2 the primary germ out of
 which the material world is
 evolved (in *Sa'ṅkhya phil.*),
 अनुमाननिरूपितमपि प्रधानमेकेषां
 शास्त्रिणां शब्दवदुपलभ्यते *S. Bh.*
I.; (*See* प्रकृति); **3** the supreme
 spirit; **4** intellect. COMP. —

अंग *n. 1* the principal part
 of anything; **2** the chief
 member of the body; **3** the
 most eminent person in a
 state. — अमात्य *m.* a prime
 minister. — आत्मन् *m.* an epi-
 thet of Vishnu. — धातु *m.* the
 chief element of the body,
i. e. semen virile. — दुरुष *m.*
1 the most distinguished
 personage; **2** an epithet of
 of Ś'iva. — मन्त्रिन् *m.* a prime
 minister. — वासस *n.* an ex-
 cellent garment. — वृष्टि *f.*
 heaviest rain.

प्रधावन *I m.* Air, wind. *II n.*
 Rubbing, rubbing off, wash-
 ing off.

प्रधि *m. 1* The periphery of a
 wheel; **2** a well.

प्रधी *I a.* Pre-eminently in-
 telligent. *II f.* Great intelli-
 gence.

प्रधुषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Heated,
 burned; **2** perfumed, fumi-
 gated; **3** afflicted.

प्रधुषिता *f. 1* The quarter to
 which the sun is proceeding;
2 a woman in trouble.

प्रधृष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Treated
 with contumely; **2** proud,
 arrogant.

प्रध्यान *n.* Deep thought, re-
 flection.

प्रध्वंस *m.* Utter destruction,
 total annihilation. COMP. —

अभाव *m.* non-existence on account of annihilation, non-existence of something which existed before (in logic).

प्रध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Annihilated, destroyed.

प्रपुत्र *m.* The son of a grandson, a great grandson.

प्रपट्ट *a.* (*f.* ट्टा) 1. Lost; 2 disappeared, vanished; 3 perished, ruined, annihilated.

प्रपायक *a.* (*f.* का) Destitute of a guide.

प्रपाल *m.* } The same as प्रगाल
प्रपाली *f.* } and प्रगाली *q. v.*

प्रणिघातन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत *l a.* (*f.* त्ता) Dancing. *II n.* A dance.

प्रपक्ष *m.* The extremity of a wing.

प्रपञ्च *m.* 1 Amplification, expansion; 2 copiousness, prolixity; 3 quantity, abundance; 4 diversity; 5 elucidation, explanation; 6 phenomenon, appearance; 7 trick, deceit, delusion; 8 the world considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action. *Comp.* —

इद्धि *a.* cunning, artful. — **वचन** *n.* a prolix discourse.

प्रपञ्चन *n.* 1 Diffusion; 2 exposition, explanation.

प्रपञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Amplified, expanded; 2 explained, expatiated upon; 3 mistaken, erring; 4 deceived, imposed upon.

प्रपतन *n.* 1 Flying forth; 2 falling down, alighting; 3 death, destruction; 4 a precipice, a rock.

प्रपद *n.* The forepart of the foot.

प्रपरी *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Adhering to; 2 possessed of, furnish-

ed with; 3 promised; 4 poor, distressed; 5 seeking for protection, taking refuge, suppliant, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् *Bg.* *II.* 7.

प्रपञ्चाड *m.* The same as प्रपुनाट *q. v.*

प्रपर्ण *n.* A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायन *n.* Flight, retreat.

प्रपा *f.* 1 A well, a cistern, *M.* *VIII.* 319; 2 a place where water is distributed; 3 a supply of water; 4 a place for watering cattle. *Comp.* — **वन** *n.* a cool grove.

प्रपाठक *m.* A chapter or subdivision of a book.

प्रपानि *m.* The back of the extended hand.

प्रपात *m.* 1 Going away, departure; 2 falling down upon, a fall, *K. S.* *VI.* 57; 3 a sudden attack; 4 throwing oneself down from a rock; 5 emission, discharge (as in वीथि-प्रपात); 6 a spring, a water-course; 7 a bank, a shore, *R.* *II.* 26; 8 a precipice.

प्रपातन *n.* Throwing down.

प्रपादिक *m.* A peacock.

प्रपानक *m.* A kind of drink or beverage.

प्रपितामह *m.* 1 A paternal great grandfather, *M.* *III.* 284; 2 an epithet of Krishna, *Bg.* *XI.* 39; 3 of Brahman (*m.*)
प्रपितामही *f.* A paternal great-grand-mother.

प्रपितृव्य *m.* A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 an astrigent.

प्रपीत *n.* *a.* (*f.* ता) Swollen, extended.

प्रपुना (*जा*) ट { *m.* The cha-
प्रपुना (*जा*) ड { *kramarda*
tree.

प्रपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, filling up; 2 inserting, injecting; 3 satisfying, satiating.

प्रपूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Filled up.
प्रपुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ट्टा) Having a prominent back.

प्रपौत्र *m.* A great grandson, *Yaj.* *I.* 78.

प्रपौत्री *f.* A great granddaughter.

प्रफुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ता) Blossoming, blossomed, लोत्रदुर्गं ता-
नुमतः प्रफुल्लम् *R.* *II.* 29
(where Mall. reads प्रफुल्लम्
and notices the variant
प्रफुल्लम्).

प्रफुल्लित *f.* Blooming, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ता) 1 Blooming, blossoming, blown, प्रफुल्लराजी-
वमिवाकमये *K. S.* *III.* 45,
Rt. *VI.* 1; 2 smiling;
3 pleased, cheerful, gay.
Comp. — **नयन** *a.* with eyes
expanded through joy. — **वदन**
n. having a cheerful counte-
nance.

प्रबद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 suppressed, checked, stopped.

प्रबद्ध *m.* An author.

प्रबन्ध *m.* 1 A bond, a tie; 2 a continued series, क्रियाप्रबन्ध-
भादयमध्वराणाम् *R.* *VI.* 23; 3 uninterruptedness, continuance, *R.* *III.* 58; 4 a speech, a narration, अनुज्झितार्थेऽबन्धः
प्रबन्धो दुरुदाहरः *Sis.* *II.* 73;
5 a literary composition, particularly a poetical one, प्र-
त्यक्षर-लेखमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदध्य-
निधिर्नबन्धम् *Vas.* *D.* *Comp.* —
कल्पना *f.* a work of imag-
ination founded on fact,
(प्रबन्धकल्पनां स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः
कथां विदुः).

प्रबन्धन *n.* Bond, tie.

प्रबन्ध *m.* An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (*व*) ई *a.* (*f.* ही) Most excellent.

प्रबल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, mighty, *R.* *III.* 60; 2 im-

portant; 3 dangerous; 4 violent, सहतां हतर्जावितं मम प्रबलमात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् R. VIII. 50.

प्रब(व)हिका *f.* The same as प्रहलिका *q. v.*

प्रबाधन *n.* 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 refusing, denying.

प्रबा(वा)ल *I m. n.* 1 A sprout, a new leaf, R. VI. 12, XIII. 49, K. S. I. 44; 2 coral; 3 the neck of the Indian lute. *II m.* 1 A pupil; 2 an animal. **Comp.** — **अश्मन्तक** *m.* the red *As'mantaka* tree. — **पद्म** *n.* a red lotus. — **रुल** *n.* red sandal wood.

प्रबाहु *m.* The forearm.

प्रबाहुकम् *ind.* 1 On high, 2 at the same time.

प्रबुद्ध *a. (f. जा)* 1 Awakened, roused; 2 wise, learned, clever; 3 blown, expanded; 4 beginning to take effect.

प्रबोध *m.* 1 Awakening, returning to consciousness, मोहाद्भूत कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. XIV. 56, XII. 50; 2 blowing, (as of a flower); 3 watchfulness, vigilance; 4 knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, real knowledge, Sant. S. IV. 16; 5 consolation; 6 reviving the fragrance of a perfume.

प्रबोधन *n.* 1 Waking; 2 coming to consciousness; 3 knowledge, wisdom; 4 reviving the scent of a perfume.

प्रबोध(धि)नी *f.* The eleventh day of the bright fortnight of *Ka'rtika*, the day on which Vishnu awakes from his sleep.

प्रबोधिष्य *a. (f. ता)* 1 Awakened, roused; 2 instructed, informed.

प्रभञ्जन *I m.* 1 Air, wind. *II n.* Breaking to pieces.

प्रभद्र *m.* The *Nimba* tree.

प्रभव *m.* 1 Birth, production; 2 source, origin, तस्याविष्यन्वेतसगुहं प्रभवः सः R. IX. 75, I. 2, Sis. IX. 42, K. S. V. 77; 3 the operative cause; 4 the source (of a river). तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Megh. I. 52; 5 power, strength, valour; 6 the creator, K. S. II. 5; 7 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभवितु *m.* A great lord.

प्रभवित्यु *m.* 1 A lord, a master; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour, radiance, प्रभा पतंगस्य प्रनेत्र धेनुः R. II. 15, VI. 18, Bg. VII. 8; 2 a ray of light, Megh. I. 47; 3 an epithet of Durgā; 4 a name of the city of Kubera; 5 name of an *Apsaras*. **Comp.** — **कर** *m.* 1 the sun, R. X. 74; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy which goes by his name. — **कीट** *m.* a firefly. — **तरल** *a.* tremulously radiant, न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलात् Sak. I. — **मंडल** *n.* a circle of light, R. III. 60. — **लेपितु** *a.* covered with splendour.

प्रभाग *m.* 1 Division; 2 the fraction of a fraction, (in math).

प्रभात *a. (f. ता)* Begun to become light, *e.g.* ननु प्रभात रजनी. *II n.* Dawn, daybreak, Bh. V. III. 4.

प्रभान *n.* Light, lustre, radiance.

प्रभाव *m.* 1 Brilliance, splendour; 2 glory, dignity, grandeur; 3 power, strength, valour; 4 miraculous or superhuman power, R. II. 41,

III. 40, K. S. VII. 36; 5 magnanimity. **Comp.** — **ज** *a.* proceeding from majesty.

प्रभाषण *n.* Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभास *I m.* Splendour, beauty. *II m. n.* Name of a place of pilgrimage near *Dvārakā*.

प्रभासन *n.* Illumining, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a. (f. रा)* Brilliant, shining.

प्रभिन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Severed, divided; 2 broken to pieces; 3 budded, opened, expanded; 4 altered, changed, deformed; 5 loosened (*pp.* of भिद् with प्र *q. v.*). *II m.* An elephant in rut. **Comp.** — **अञ्जन** *n.* a kind of collyrium mixed with oil.

प्रभु *I a. (f. भु or भ्वी)* 1 Mighty, powerful; 2 competent, able, (generally with an inf.), कश्चिप्रभावान्मयि नांतकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रभुं किमुताप्यहिंसाः R. II. 62; 3 a match for (with a dat.)

e. g. प्रभुर्महो मङ्गय. *II m.* 1 A superior, a governor, a master, a lord; 2 an owner, a proprietor; 3 quicksilver; 4 an epithet of Brahman *m.* 5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Indra, R. III. 65. **Comp.** — **ता** *f.* स्व *n.* supremacy, sovereignty, power. — **भक्त** *m.* a good horse. — **भक्ति** *f.* attachment to a lord, faithfulness.

प्रभूत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sprung from; 2 much, abundant, numerous, many; 3 mature, perfect; 4 high, lofty. **Comp.** — **वक्षस्व** *a.* old, advanced in years.

प्रभूति *f.* 1 Source, origin; 2 power, strength.

प्रभृति *I f.* Beginning, commencement; (in this sense the word generally occurs as the last member of a *Bahu*.

compound, Yaj. i. 264). II *ind.* Beginning with, from, since (with an abl.) *e. g.* बाह्यात् प्रभृति, अयं प्रभृति, ततः प्रभृति, &c., K. S. III. 26, R. II. 28.

प्रभेद *m.* 1 Splitting, opening; 2 the flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant, R. III. 37; 3 difference, distinction.

प्रभंस *m.* Falling, fall.

प्रभंसायु *m.* A particular disease of the nose.

प्रभष्ट I *a.* (*फ. घा*) 1 Fallen, dropped. II *n.* A chaplet of flowers suspended from the lock on the head.

प्रभष्टक *n.* See प्रभष्ट II.

प्रभम *a.* (*फ. म्ना*) Drowned, immersed.

प्रभत *a.* (*फ. ता*) Thought out
प्रभत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Intoxicated; 2 mad, insane; 3 inattentive, negligent, (usually with a loc.); 4 swerving from (with an abl.), स्वधिकार-त्प्रभतः Megh. i. 1; 5 blundering; 6 wanton, lascivious. Comp.—गीत *a.* sung carelessly.—चित्त *a.* careless, negligent.

प्रभय *m.* 1 A horse; 2 name of a class of beings attending on Ś'iva, K. S. VII. 95. Comp.—अधिप, नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

प्रभयन *n.* 1 Hurting, injuring; 2 churning; 3 killing, slaughter.

प्रभयित I *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Trampled, trampled upon; 2 well-churned. II *n.* Buttermilk without water.

प्रभ I *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Intoxicated; 2 wanton, dissolute; 3 careless. II *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; 2 the *Dhattūra* plant. Comp.—का-

नन, वन *n.* a pleasure-garden for the wives of a king.

प्रमदन *n.* Amorous desire.

प्रमदा *f.* 1 A young handsome woman, K. S. IV. 12; 2 a woman in general, R. VIII. 72; 3 the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac. Comp.—कानन वन *n.* a pleasure-grove for the wives of a prince attached to the private apartments of the palace.—जन *m.* woman-kind.

प्रमदर *a.* (*फ. रा*) Careless, inattentive.

प्रमदस् *a.* Delighted, cheerful, in good spirits.

प्रमदयु *a.* 1 Enraged, incensed, R. VII. 34; 2 distressed, sorrowful.

प्रमद *m.* 1 Death; 2 killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दन I *n.* Crushing, destroying. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमा *f.* 1 Consciousness, perception; 2 correct knowledge, accurate conception, (in logic).

प्रमाण *n.* 1 A measure (whether of weight, length or capacity), R. XVIII. 38, M. VIII. 182; 2 magnitude, extent; 3 quantity; 4 limit; 5 standard, authority; 6 correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic), Bg. III. 21; 7 testimony, evidence, reason; 8 principal, capital; 9 unity; 10 one whose word is an authority, *e. g.* तदत्र देवपादः प्रमाणम्; 11 a mode of proof, a source of knowledge; (they are six according to Mīmāṃsakas, *viz.* प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थोपपत्ति. The Naiyāyikas recognize only the first four; the Sāṅkhyas recog-

nize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only). (प्रमाणीकृ 1 to regard as an authority; 2 to prove; 3 to mete out.) Comp.—अन्तर *n.* another means of proof.—अभाव *m.* absence of authority.—ज्ञ *m.* 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 a logician.—वृष्ट *a.* recognized by authority.—पुरुष *m.* an arbitrator, an umpire.—शास्त्र *n.* logic.—सूत्र *n.* a measuring-cord.

प्रमाणिक *a.* (*फ. का*) 1 Being a measure; 2 forming an authority.

प्रमातामह *m.* A maternal great grandfather.

प्रमातामही *f.* A maternal great grandmother.

प्रमाथ *m.* 1 Agitating, churning; 2 afflicting, torturing; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 forcible abduction.

प्रमाथिन् *a.* (*फ. नी*) 1 Agitating, disturbing, setting in motion, Bg. II. 60, VI. 34; 2 striking down, R. XI. 58; 3 torturing, afflicting, क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विभ्रसनयिमायुधम् Mal. III.; 4 killing.

प्रमाह *m.* 1 Intoxication; 2 inattention, carelessness, वियां प्रमादगलितामिव चित्तयामि Ch. P. 1; 3 insanity, madness; 4 a blunder, a mistake.

प्रमापण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रमाञ्जन *n.* Rubbing off, wiping off.

प्रमित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Measured; 2 measured off, limited, few, *e. g.* प्रमितशब्दरापि विपुलार्थवती; 3 known, understood; 4 proved, demonstrated.

प्रमिति *f.* 1 Measurement; 2 true knowledge, accurate conception; 3 knowledge acquired by any of the sources of knowledge.

प्रणीह *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Thick, compact; 2 passed as urine.

प्रणीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Dead, deceased. II *m.* An animal killed at a sacrifice.

प्रणीति *f.* Death, destruction.

प्रणीला *f.* Lassitude, enervation, sleepiness.

प्रणीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) With closed eyes.

प्रमुक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Set free, liberated; 2 resigned, renounced; 3 cast, hurled. **Comp.**—**कठम्** *ind.* bitterly.

प्रमुख I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Facing; 2 first, principal, chief, most excellent, वासुकिप्रमुखा निज्ञि K. S. II. 38. II *m.* 1 A respectable man; 2 a heap, a multitude. III *n.* 1 The mouth; 2 the beginning of a chapter or section. (**प्रमुखतस्** and **प्रमुखे** are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the presence of, in front of,' Bg. I. 25.).

प्रमुग्ध *a.* (*f.* ग्या) 1 Extremely charming; 2 unconscious.

प्रमुद *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुदित *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. **Comp.**—

हृदय *a.* delighted at heart.

प्रमुषिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रमूढ *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Foolish, stupid; 2 bewildered, infatuated.

प्रमृत *n.* 1 Death; 2 cultivation.

प्रमृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Washed off, cleared off; 2 bright, polished.

प्रमेय I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be measured; 2 to be proved. II *n.* 1 An established fact, a demonstrated conclusion; 2 the topic to be established.

प्रमेह *m.* A urinary disease in general (in medicine).

प्रमोक्ष *m.* Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचन *n.* 1 Setting free, liberating; 2 shedding, emitting.

प्रमोद *m.* Joy, delight, happiness, प्रमोदतुल्यः सह वारयोषिताम् R. III. 19.

प्रमोदन I *n.* Gladdening, making glad. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमोदित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. II *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोह *m.* 1 Stupefaction, insensibility; 2 bewilderment.

प्रमोहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bewildered.

प्रमत्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under restraint R. I. 95; 2 pure; 3 submissive.

प्रयत्न *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; 2 care, caution; 3 labour, difficulty; 4 effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds (in gram.) **Comp.**—**प्रेक्षणीय** *a.* hardly visible.

प्रयस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Dressed with condiments.

प्रयाग I *m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 a horse. II *m. n.* A place of pilgrimage on the confluence of the Ganges and Yamuná near Allahabad, M. II. 21. **Comp.**—**भय** *m.* an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचन *n.* Begging, imploring.

प्रयाज *m.* A principal sacrifice.

प्रयाण *n.* 1 Going forth, journey, मार्ग तावच्छूय कथयतस्त्वय-यणानुरूपम् Megh. I. 13; 2 the march of an enemy, an attack, an expedition, अस्य प्रयाणेषु समप्रशक्तिः R. VI. 33, K. S. III. 43; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 death, de-

parture, प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मां तं विदुर्यक्तवतः Bg. VII. 30; 5 the back of a horse; 6 the hind part of any animal. **Comp.**—**भंग** *m.* a break in a journey, a halt.

प्रयाणक *n.* A journey, a march.

प्रयात I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advanced; 2 deceased, dead. II *m.* 1 An invasion; 2 a precipice. **Comp.**—**प्रयापित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Caused to go forward; 2 made to go away.

प्रयापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Caused to go forward; 2 made to go away.

प्रयाम *m.* The same as नावाकी *q. v.*

प्रयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. XII. 53, XIV. 51; 2 labour, difficulty.

प्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Harnessed, yoked; 2 appointed, nominated; 3 used, employed (as a word); 4 consequent on, produced by; 5 lost in meditation, abstracted; 6 set on; 7 put to interest (as money), (*pp.* of युज् with प्र *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**सुस्कार** *a.* refined, polished, R. III. 18.

प्रयुक्ति *f.* 1 Use, employment; 2 main object, occasion; 3 instigation.

प्रयुत *n.* A million.

प्रयुत्सु *m.* 1 A warrior; 2 air, wind; 3 a ram; 4 an ascetic; 5 an epithet of Indra.

प्रयुद्ध *n.* War, battle.

प्रयोक्ता *a.* (*f.* कत्री) 1 One who uses or employs (as a word); 2 one who instigates; 3 one who lends money on interest; 4 one who represents (a drama); 5 one who shoots (an arrow).

प्रयोग *m.* 1 Employment, use (as in शब्दप्रयोग); 2 usage, practice, (as in अतिप्रयोग); 3 hurling, throwing, send-

ing, प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तकर्मचम् R. v. 57; 4 application of magic or charms; 5 lending money on usury; 6 recitation, delivery; 7 exhibition of a dance, dancing, नृत्यप्रयोगविशदौ चरणौ क्षिपन्ती Mrich. 1.; 8 representation of a drama; 9 experiment, practice, performance (*op.* to ज्ञान 'theory'), तद्वत्प्रवर्तनम् मां च ज्ञाने प्रयोगे च विमृशतु Mal. 1.; 10 beginning, commencement; 11 a plan, a contrivance; 12 consequence, result; 13 a horse. **Comp.**—अतिघात m. bringing a character on the stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is incidentally pronounced, यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽयः प्रयुज्यते। तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा।—निपुण a. skilled in practice.

प्रयोजक m. 1 A founder, an institutor; 2 an author; 3 a legislator; 4 a money-lender.

प्रयोजन n. 1 Use, need, necessity, (with an inst. e. g. प्रसारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम्); 2 cause, motive; 3 purpose, aim, object, e. g. प्रयोजनमनु-दिश्य न भेदापि प्रवर्तते, or गुणवन्तापि परप्रयोजना R. viii. 31; 4 profit, interest; 5 means of attaining, M. vii. 100.

प्रयोज्य 1 a. (f. ड्या) 1 To be practised; 2 to be produced; 3 to be appointed; 4 to be thrown, (as an अस्त्र). II m. A servant. III n. Capital, principal.

प्रसूत a. (f. ता) Weeping. **प्रसूत a. (f. डर)** 1 Full grown; 2 born, produced; 3 increased, germinated. **Comp.**—मूल a. having roots gone deep.

प्रवृत्ति f. Growth, increase.

प्ररोचन n. 1 Stimulating; 2 exhibition, especially for approval, अलोकसामान्यगुणस्त-नूजः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतम् M. M. 1.; 3 explanation, illustration; 4 favourable description of that which is to follow, (in dramaturgy).

प्ररोचना f. Favourable description of that which is to follow.

प्ररोह m. 1 Sprouting, germination; 2 a shoot, a sprout, प्रक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं विभेद R. viii. 93, K. S. vii. 17; 3 a new leaf or branch; 4 a shoot of light, कुर्वति सामन्तक्षि-क्षामर्णानां प्रमाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. vi. 33.

प्ररोहण n. 1 Growing, germinating; 2 a bud, a twig, a shoot.

प्रलपन } n. 1 Speaking, talk-
प्रलपित } ing; 2 prating, talk-
ing nonsense, e. g. प्रलपितमिदं केनापि.

प्रलब्ध a. (f. द्या) Deceived, cheated.

प्रलम्ब a. (f. बा) 1 Pendulous, hanging; 2 slow, dilatory. II m. 1 Anything hanging down; 2 a branch; 3 a garland worn round the neck; 4 a kind of necklace; 5 the female breast; 6 head; 7 name of a demon slain by Balarāma. **Comp.**—अंश m. a man with hanging testicles—ज्ञ, मथन, हन् m. an epithet of Balarāma.

प्रलम्बक m. A kind of fragrant grass.

प्रलम्बन n. Hanging down.

प्रलम्बित a. (f. ता) Pendulous, suspended.

प्रलम्भ m. 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining; 2 deceiving, cheating, over-reaching.

प्रलम्भ m. 1 Destruction, annihilation; 2 any extensive de-

struction; 3 the destruction of the whole world at the end of a kalpa, K. S. ii. 6, Bg. vii. 6; 4 death, यदा सर्वे प्र-
क्षे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् Bg. xiv. 14; 5 loss of consciousness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 6 the mystic syllable om. **Comp.**—काल m. the time of universal destruction.—जलधर m. a cloud at the dissolution of the world.—वहन m. the fire at the dissolution of the world.—प्रवाधि m. the ocean at the dissolution of the world, प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् Git. G. 1.

प्रललाह a. (f. दा) Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलव m. A fragment, a chip.

प्रलाश्व n. An instrument for cutting.

प्रलाप m. 1 Talk, conversation; 2 prating, prattling, talking nonsense, M. xii. 6; 3 lamentation, उत्तराप्रलापोपज-नितकूपो भगवान् Kad. **Comp.**—हन् m. a kind of collyrium.

प्रलीन a. (f. ना) 1 Melted, dissolved; 2 annihilated; 3 insensible, lost to consciousness.

प्रलून a. (f. ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

प्रलेप m. An unguent, an ointment.

प्रलेपक m. 1 An anointer, a plasterer; 2 a kind of fever.

प्रलेह m. A kind of broth.

प्रलीडन n. Tossing, rolling.

प्रलोह m. 1 Cupidity, covetousness; 2 allurements, seduction.

प्रलोहन n. 1 Allurement, seduction; 2 a lure, a bait.

प्रलीभनी f. Sand.

प्रलोल a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated.

प्रवक्तृ *m.* 1 A teacher, a pro-
pounder; 2 an orator, an
eloquent speaker.

प्रवग } *m.* A monkey. See
प्रवंग } प्रवग, प्रवंग, प्रवंगम.

प्रवचन *n.* 1 Declaration, an-
nouncement; 2 teaching, ex-
pounding, exposition; 3 elo-
quence; 4 a sacred treatise,
M. III. 184. COMP. —**वदु**
m. eloquent.

प्रवट *m.* Wheat. See **प्रवट**.

प्रवण I *a.* (*f.* ण) 1 Sloping
down, flowing downwards;
2 abrupt, steep; 3 inclined
to, disposed to, tending to,
(as in वचनप्रवण); 4 addicted
to, devoted to; 5 favourably
disposed towards, K. 8. IV.
42; 6 endowed with, possess-
ed of; 7 humbled; 8 de-
caying, fading away. II *m.*
A place where four roads
meet. III *n.* A declivity, a
descent, a depth.

प्रवत्स्यन् *a.* (*f.* ली or ली) A-
bout to go on a journey.
COMP. — **पत्निका** *f.* the wife
of one who is about to go on
a journey, regarded as one of
the eight *Nāyikās* (in belles
lettres).

प्रवद्यन् *n.* 1 The upper part of
a piece of woven cloth; 2 a
goad.

प्रवयस् *a.* Advanced in age,
old, R. VIII. 18.

प्रवर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Excellent,
chief, principal, most dis-
tinguished, exalted, त्वं मंजरी-
भिः प्रवरो वनानाम् Ghat. 16,
M. x. 27. II *m.* 1 A line of
ancestors; 2 an ancestor; 3
race, family, lineage; 4 an
exalted ancestor who con-
tributes to the credit of a
particular *Gotra*; 5 a parti-
cular invocation addressed
to *Agni* by a *Brāhmaṇa* at

the consecration of his fire;
6 a call, a summons; 7 a
cover, a covering. III *n.*
Aloe-wood. COMP. — **वाहन**
m. du. an epithet of the *As-*
vin.

प्रवर्ग *m.* 1 Sacrificial fire; 2
an epithet of *Vishnu*.

प्रवर्त्ये *m.* A ceremony introduc-
tory to the *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रवर्त्ते *m.* Undertaking, engag-
ing in.

प्रवर्त्तक I *a.* (*f.* तिका) 1 Prompt-
ing, instigating, urging,
inducing; 2 setting on foot;
3 promoting, forwarding. II
m. 1 Originator, founder; 2
an arbiter. III *n.* The en-
trance of a character on the
stage.

प्रवर्त्तेन *n.* 1 Prompting, stimu-
lating; 2 establishing, set-
ting up, setting on foot; 3
acting, action; 4 behaviour,
conduct, procedure; 5 hap-
pening, coming to pass.

प्रवर्त्तना *f.* Stimulating to
action.

प्रवर्त्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Caused
to go or roll forward, caused
to turn, R. ix. 66; 2 set
up, established; 3 instigat-
ed, excited; 4 made, caused;
5 made pure, M. xi. 196.

प्रवर्धेन *n.* Increasing, aug-
menting.

प्रवर्ष *m.* Heavy rain.

प्रवर्षेण *n.* 1 Raining; 2 the
first rain.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* 1 A serpent;
2 a peacock.

प्रवसन *n.* Going abroad, going
on a journey.

प्रवह *m.* 1 Streaming forth;
2 one of the seven courses
of wind which is said to
cause the motion of the
planets; 3 wind in general.

प्रवहण *n.* 1 A litter for wo-
men; 2 a ship.

प्रवाहि (*ही*) *f.* The same as

प्रहेलिका *g. v.*

प्रवाच *a.* Eloquent, oratorical,
(कुर्वते) ज्ञानप्यनुलोमायां प्र-
वाचः कृतिनां गिरः Sis. II. 25.

प्रवाचन *n.* Proclamation, pro-
mulgation.

प्रवाण *n.* The trimming of a
piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि (*णी*) *f.* A weaver's
shuttle.

प्रवात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated
by the wind. II *n.* 1 A cur-
rent of air; 2 stormy wea-
ther; 3 an airy place, K.
S. I. 46.

प्रवाह *m.* 1 Discourse, con-
versation; 2 rumour, report;
3 popular belief, तथापि व्याक-
मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः
Hit. I.; 4 a fable, a myth;
5 litigious language; 6
mutual defiance, इन्त्यप्रवादं
शुधि संपहारं प्रचक्रत मानिज्ञावि-
हारौ Bt. II. 36.

प्रवार *m.* } A covering, a
प्रवारक *n.* } cover.

प्रवारण *n.* 1 Opposition, prohi-
bition; 2 priority of choice;
3 satisfying; 4 a voluntary
gift.

प्रवास *m.* Foreign residence,
sojourning abroad, being
away from home, R. xvi. 4.
COMP. — **गत**, **स्थ**, **स्थित** *a.*
being abroad, being away
from home.

प्रवासन *n.* 1 Exile, banish-
ment; 2 living abroad; 3
killing, slaughter.

प्रवासिन् *m.* (*fem.* णी) A tra-
veller, a sojourner.

प्रवाह *m.* 1 Running water; 2
a stream, a current, a course,
तस्याः सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तं दूरमाव-
त्प्रवाहम् Megh. I. 46, K. S.
I. 54, R. v. 46, XIII. 48; 3
uninterrupted series, conti-
nuity; 4 moving onwards

like a stream, course of events; **5** a lake, a pond; **6** an excellent horse. **Comp.** प्रवाहेमुषित *n.* **1** making water in a river (*lit.*); **2** a useless occupation (*fig.*)
 प्रवाहक *m.* A goblin, an imp.
 प्रवाहन *n.* **1** Driving forth; **2** evacuation by stool.
 प्रवाहिका *f.* Diarrhoea.
 प्रवाही *f.* Sand.
 प्रविकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Scattered, strewed about, diffused, dispersed.
 प्रविख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Named, called; **2** famous, renowned.
 प्रविख्याति *f.* Fame, renown, reputation.
 प्रविचय *m.* Examination, investigation.
 प्रविचार *m.* Discerning, discrimination.
 प्रवतत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spread out, expanded; **2** dishevelled.
 प्रविदार *m.* Opening, bursting asunder.
 प्रविदारण *n.* **1** Tearing, rending, bursting asunder; **2** war, battle; **3** crowd, confusion.
 प्रविद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Cast away.
 प्रविद्वृत *a.* (*f.* त्वा) Dispersed, scattered.
 प्रविभक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Severed, separated; **2** apportioned, partitioned.
 प्रविभाग *m.* **1** A part, a portion; **2** division, distribution, classification, *R.* xvi. 2.
 प्रविरल *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Separated by an interval, isolated; **2** very few, very rare, प्रवेरला इव मुग्धवधूक्तया: *R.* ix. 34.
 प्रविलय *m.* **1** Melting away; **2** complete dissolution.

प्रविलुप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Removed, fallen off, rubbed off.
 प्रविष्ट *m.* Yellow sandal.
 प्रविवाद *m.* Dispute, quarrel.
 प्रविषिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Quite solitary; **2** separated, detached.
 प्रविशेष *m.* Separation.
 प्रविषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) Dejected, separated.
 प्रविष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Gone into, entered into, पञ्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः... पूर्वकायम् *Sak.* I.; **2** engaged in, occupied with.
 प्रविष्टक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
 प्रवित्तस्तार *m.* Expanse, extent, compass, circumference.
 प्रवीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Skilled in, versed in, conversant with, *K. S.* vii. 48.
 प्रवीर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Excellent, best, *R.* xiv. 29, *Bg.* xi. 48; **2** strong, powerful. *II m.* A hero, a warrior, a prince.
 प्रवृत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Chosen, selected.
 प्रवृत्त *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Begun, commenced; **2** engaged in, occupied with; **3** settled, fixed, determined; **4** unimpeded, undisputed; **5** round, globular, (*pp.* of वृत् with प्र *q. v.*). *II m.* A round ornament.
 प्रवृत्तक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
 प्रवृत्ति *f.* **1** Progress, advance; **2** rise, source, origin; **3** appearance, manifestation, *R.* xiv. 39, xi. 43; **4** tendency towards, addiction to, predilection for; **5** conduct, behaviour, *R.* xiv. 73; **6** prevalence, continuance, permanence; **7** active worldly life, (*op.* to निवृत्ति); **8** the applicableness of a rule; **9** news, tidings,

जीमूनेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् *Megh.* i. 4; **10** employment, occupation, *K. S.* vi. 26; **11** fate, destiny; **12** signification, sense, प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थो चतुष्टयी *K. S.* ii. 17; **13** cognition, direct perception; **14** the ichor of an elephant in rut; **15** a name of Ujjayini, *Comp.*—**ज्ञ** *m.* an emissary, a spy.—**निमित्त** *n.* reason for the use of any word in a particular sense.—**मार्ग** *m.* worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the worlds.
 प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Full grown; **2** expanded, enlarged, increased; **3** full, deep; **4** haughty, arrogant.
 प्रवृद्धि *f.* **1** Increase, growth, *R.* xiii. 71, xvii. 71; **2** prosperity, preferment, promotion.
 प्रवेक *a.* (*f.* का) Best, chief, most excellent.
 प्रवेग *m.* Great speed.
 प्रवेष्ट *m.* Barley.
 प्रवेष्टि(णी) *f.* **1** A braid of hair in general, *R.* xv. 30; **2** the hair twisted and unadorned, (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands); **3** the housings of an elephant; **4** the current of a river.
 प्रवेष्ट *m.* A charioteer.
 प्रवेदन *n.* Making known, announcing.
 प्रवेप *m.* } Trembling, quivering.
 प्रवेपक *m.* }
 प्रवेपयु *m.* } ing, shaking.
 प्रवेपन *n.* }
 प्रवेरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Cast hither and thither.
 प्रवेरल *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.
 प्रवेष्ट *m.* **1** Entrance, penetration, *K. S.* iii. 60, *Megh.*

1. 40 ; 2 a door ; 3 entrance on the stage ; 4 engaging closely in a pursuit ; 5 income, revenue.

प्रवेशक *m.* An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows ; (a *praves'aka* can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D. :—**प्रवेश-कोऽनुदाचोक्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः। अंकद्वयांतविज्ञेयः शेषं विष्कम्भके यथा**.)

प्रवेशन *n.* 1 Entrance, penetration ; 2 introducing, leading into ; 3 a principal door, a gate ; 4 sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Introduced, brought in, led into.

प्रवेष्ट *m.* 1 An arm ; 2 the wrist ; 3 the back of an elephant ; 4 an elephant's gums ; 5 an elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Apparent, manifest.

प्रव्यक्ति *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहार *m.* Prolongation of discourse.

प्रव्रजन *n.* 1 Going abroad ; 2 becoming a recluse.

प्रव्रजित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone abroad ; 2 turned a recluse. II *m.* 1 An ascetic ; 2 a Brāhmana of the fourth order ; 3 the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant.

III *n.* The life of an ascetic.

प्रव्रज्या *f.* 1 Migration, emigration ; 2 wandering about as a religious mendicant ; 3 the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious

life of a Brāhmana ; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vānaprastha order at K. S. vi. 6.) **Comp.**—**अवसित** *m.* an ascetic who has renounced his order.

प्रव्रधन *m.* A knife for cutting fuel.

प्रव्राज्ञ } *m.* An ascetic, a
प्रवाञ्जक } religious mendicant.

प्रव्राजन *n.* Banishment, exile.

प्रशंसन *n.* Praising, eulogising.

प्रशंसा *f.* 1 Description (as in *अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा*) ; 2 praise, eulogy applause, M. x. 127 ; 3 fame, reputation, glory. **Comp.**—**उपमा** *f.* a kind of *Upama* according to Dandin who thus defines and illustrates it:—**ब्रह्मणोऽप्युद्भवः पृथग्धनः संप्रशितोद्भूतः। तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते** K. D. II. 31.

प्रशंसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Praised, eulogised, applauded.

प्रशान्त *m.* The ocean.

प्रशान्ती *f.* A river.

प्रशम *m.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, R. VIII. 15, Kir. II. 32 ; 2 assuagement, appeasement ; 3 abatement, extinction.

प्रशमन *n.* 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying ; 2 soothing, assuaging, *आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफलः संपदो ह्युत्तमानास्* Megh. I. 53 ; 3 curing, healing ; 4 extinguishing ; 5 bestowing fitly, M. VII. 56 (where Medhatithi and Kull. give this meaning to the word ; Sarvajñanārāyaṇa renders it differently) ; 6 securing, guarding, *लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमर्थेन समुपस्थता* R. IV. 14 ; 7 cessation, abatement ; 8 killing, slaughter.

प्रशमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, composed ; 2 quenched,

extinguished ; 3 expiated. **प्रशस्त** *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogised, extolled ; 2 best, excellent ; 3 happy. **Comp.**—**भद्रि** *m.* name of a particular mountain.

प्रशस्ति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy ; 2 a small poem written in praise of any one ; 3 excellence, eminence ; 4 instruction, guidance.

प्रशस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या ; *compar.* श्रेयस् or ज्यायस् ; *super.* श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Excellent, praiseworthy.

प्रशाख *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Having red branches ; 2 in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)

प्रशाखा } *f.* A small
प्रशाखिका } branch or twig.

प्रशांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Composed, calmed ; 2 subdued ; 3 ceased, ended, *प्रशांतशास्त्रार्थ-विचारचापलं (मनः)* Bharr. III. (misc. 27) ; 4 dead, deceased (*comp.* of शम् with प्र *q. v.*) **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *a.* calm, peaceful, composed in mind, —**ऊर्ज** *a.* weakened, prostrated, —**श्रेष्ठ** *a.* resting, —**बाध** *a.* having all calamities averted, Kir. I. 18.

प्रशांति *f.* 1 Quiet, composure, tranquillity ; 2 cessation, rest ; 3 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशम *m.* 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure ; 2 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रशासन *n.* 1 Enacting, enjoining ; 2 government.

प्रशास्तु *m.* A king.

प्रशायिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very loose.

प्रशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple. *e. g.* शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेदि तमंडनमिभ्राम.

प्रशुद्धि *f.* Clearness, purity.

शोष m. The becoming dry, aridity.

श्रोतन n. Sprinkling.

प्र m. 1 A question, a query, an interrogation, (अविज्ञात-प्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते); 2 the subject of a controversy, a controverted point; 3 judicial inquiry; 4 inquiry into the future; 5 a problem for calculation; 6 a section of a book. **Comp.**—**उपनिषद् f.** name of an *Upanishad* consisting of six questions and six answers.—**रुति f.** a riddle, an enigma. **अय m.** Laxity, relaxation. **अय m.** } 1 Respect, court-
अयन n. } 2 esy, civility, modesty, R. x. 70. 83; 2 love, affection.

श्रित a. (f. ता) Civil, courteous, well-behaved.

प्रय a. (f. या) 1 Very loose; 2 quite unnerved.

प्रिष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Entwined; 2 well-reasoned.

प्रिष m. Close contact, pressing hard.

प्रास m. Respiration.

प्र a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Chief, principal, best; 2 standing or going in front, R. xii. 10. **Comp.**—**वाह m.** a young bull being trained for the plough.

सrt. 4. A (*pres.* प्रस्यते) 1 To bring forth young; 2 to expand, to spread, to diffuse.

सक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Attached to, connected with; 2 adhering to; 3 devoted to, engaged in, applied to (with a loc.); 4 obtained, gained; 5 eternal, constant, (*pp.* of संज् with प्र q. v.).

सक्ति f. 1 Devotion to, addiction to; 2 applicability, application, (अतिप्रसक्ति=आति-

व्याप्ति q. v.); 3 union, association; 4 conclusion, deduction; 5 topic of conversation; 6 energy, perseverance, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवां प्रसक्तिम् Kir v. 50.

प्रसंग m. 1 Addiction to, devotion to, तस्याव्यायतकोमलस्य सततं द्युतप्रसंगेन किम् Mrich. II., K. S. i. 19; 2 union, association, intercourse, (as in स्त्रीप्रसंग); 3 illicit intercourse; 4 reasoning, argument; 5 topic of conversation; 6 occupation, भुविक्रियायां विरतप्रसंगे K. S. III. 47; 7 contingency, event, case, K. S. VII. 16; 8 mention of parents; 9 equal extent, inseparable connection, (in logic); 10 a conclusion, an inference; 11 time, opportunity, occasion, सूक्ष्मेभ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः क्षियो रक्ष्या विशेषतः M. ix. 5. (प्रसंगेन or प्रसंगतः 'incidentally, by way of'). **Comp.**—**निवारण n.** obviation of similar contingencies.—**वशात् ind.** by the force of circumstances.

प्रसंख्या f. 1 Total number; 2 reflection.

प्रसंख्यान I m. Payment, liquidation. II n. 1 Enumeration; 2 renown, reputation; 3 reflection, meditation, हरः प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. XII. 40.

प्रसंजन n. 1 Connecting, combining, uniting; 2 applying, bringing into use.

प्रसत्ति f. 1 Transparency, clearness, purity; 2 favour, complacency.

प्रसंधान n. Combination.

प्रसन्न a. (f. न्ना) 1 Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, K. S. VII. 74; 2 pleased, delighted, गंधीरायाः पयसि सरित्त-
शेतसीव प्रसन्ने Megh. i. 40, (where the word is used in

senses 1 and 2), K. S. v. 35, R. II. 68; 3 gracious, kind, propitious, kindly disposed, R. II. 63; 4 open, clear, easily intelligible, (as the meaning of a passage); 5 true, प्रसन्नप्रप्यस्ते तर्कः M. M. 1. **Comp.**—**आत्मन् a.** propitious.—**ईरा f.** spirituous liquor.—**कल्प a.** 1 almost quiet; 2 almost true.—**मुख a.** agreeable-looking, smiling.—**सलिल a.** having limpid water.

प्रसन्ना f. 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 propitiation.

प्रसन्न m. Force, violence, प्रसन्नोद्धतारिः R. II. 30. (प्रस-
भम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceeding-ly, much, रामा हरंति हृदयं प्रसन्नं नराणाम् Rt. VI. 25; 2 violently, forcibly, इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरंति प्रसन्नं मनः Bg. II. 60). **Comp.**—**हरण n.** carrying off by force.

प्रसमीक्षण n. } Deliberation,
प्रसमीक्षा f. } judgment.

प्रसयन n. 1 Fastening, binding; 2 a net.

प्रसर m. 1 Free course, unimpeded motion, R. XVI. 20; 2 diffusion, dispersion; 3 a flow, a stream, a flood, a torrent, पपात स्वेदोऽनुप्रसर इव हर्षोभुनिकरः Git. G. XI.; 4 a group, a multitude; 5 an iron arrow; 6 war, battle; 7 speed; 8 affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरण n. 1 Running forth, streaming forth; 2 spreading abroad; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 amiability.

प्रसरणि (नी) f. Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसर्पण n. 1 Going forward, moving forward; 2 spreading in all directions.

प्रस(श)ल *m.* The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव *m.* 1 Generation, procreation; 2 child-birth, parturition, delivery, प्रसवोन्मुखी प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमभितामिव R. III. 12; 3 offspring, progeny, young, वधूविधाना प्रतिनयते स्म कल्याणि वरप्रसवा प्रीति K. S. VII. 87, R. IX. 28; 4 source, origin; 5 a flower, a blossom, गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसः K. S. I. 55; 6 a fruit, product. **Comp.**—**उन्मुख** *a.* about to be delivered.—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber.—**बंधन** *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.—**वेदना** *f.* the pangs of child-birth.—**स्थली** *f.* a mother.—**स्थान** *n.* a nest.

प्रसवक *m.* The *Piyāla* tree.

प्रसवन *n.* Bringing forth, fecundity.

प्रसवती *f.* A woman in labour.

प्रसवितृ *m.* A father.

प्रसवित्री *f.* A mother.

प्रसव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Contrary, reverse, unfavourable.

प्रसह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Withstanding, bearing up, II *m.* 1 A bird of prey; 2 resistance, endurance.

प्रसहन I *m.* A beast of prey. II *n.* 1 Withstanding, enduring, bearing up; 2 defeating, overcoming; 3 embracing.

प्रसह्य *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force, प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेत्कारकवदंष्ट्रां कुरात् Bhartr. II. 4, प्रसह्य तेजोभिरसंख्यतां गवैः Sis. I. 27; 2 exceedingly.

प्रसातिका *f.* A kind of rice.

प्रसाद *m.* 1 Limpidness, purity, transparency (as of water), R. XVII. 1; 2 composure, repose, absence of excitement, Bg. II. 64, 65; 3 good humour, good temper; 4 favour, kindness, propitiousness, प्रसूद-

सौम्यानि सतां सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षुषि Sak. VI., R. I. 91, II. 22;

5 perspicuity, clearness of style, धृतमात्रा वाक्यार्थे करतल-बदरमिव निवेदयन्ती घटना प्रसाद-स्य R. G., K. D. I. 45; 6 a propitiatory offering; 7 remnants of food presented to an idol; 8 welfare, well-being. **Comp.**—**उन्मुख** *a.* disposed to favour.—**पराहमुख** *a.* 1 not caring for any body's favour; 2 withdrawing favour from any one.—**पात्र** *n.* an object of favour.

प्रसादक *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Purifying, making pellucid; 2 gladdening, cheering; 3 courting favour.

प्रसादन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Rendering clear, purifying, कलंककटुक्षस्य ययप्यं प्रसादनम् (*v.l.* for प्रसादकम्) M. VI. 67;

2 soothing, cheering. II *m.* A royal tent. III *n.* 1 Clearing from impurities; 2 soothing, composing; 3 pleasing, propitiating.

प्रसादना *f.* 1 Service, worship; 2 purifying, freeing from impurities.

प्रसादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified; 2 appeased, propitiated; 3 worshipped.

प्रसाधक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Accomplishing, perfecting; 2 decorating, ornamenting; 3 purifying. II *m.* 1 A valet-de-chamber; 2 an attendant who dresses his master, R. XVII. 22.

प्रसाधन I *m. n.* A comb. II *n.* 1 Accomplishing, effecting; 2 decorating, embellishing, toilet; 3 arranging; 4 means of decoration, things of ornamentation, K. S. VII. 13, 30. **Comp.**—**विधि** *m.* decoration, embellishment.—**विशेष** *m.* the

highest decoration, प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेषः Vikr. II.

प्रसाधनी *f.* A comb.

प्रसाधिका *f.* A lady's maid, a female attendant who dresses her mistress, प्रसाधिकालंबितमग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. VI. 7.

प्रसाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Accomplished, completed; 2 ornamented, decorated.

प्रसार *m.* 1 Spreading, extending, expansion; 2 spreading over the country; 3 stretching out.

प्रसारण *n.* 1 Spreading abroad, diffusing, expanding; 2 stretching out; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 spreading an army in detachments; 5 the change of a semi-vowel into a vowel (in gram.).

प्रसारिणी *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Expanded, spread; 2 stretched out; 3 exhibited, laid out.

प्रसाह *m.* Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 devoted to, occupied with; 3 longing for, greatly desirous of (with an inst. or loc.). II *n.* Pus- matter.

प्रसिति *f.* 1 A net, a snare; 2 a tie, a fetter.

प्रसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated; 2 ornamented, adorned.

प्रसिद्धि *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity; 2 success, accomplishment, M. IV. 3; 3 ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसुप्त *a.* (*f.* हा) Asleep, sleepy.

प्रसुप्ति *f.* 1 Sleepiness; 2 paralysis.

प्रसू I *a.* Bringing forth, bearing

ing. e. g. स्त्रीप्रसूत्याधिवेत्तव्या. II *f.* 1 A mother; (प्रसूजनयितारी 'parents'); 2 a mare; 3 a spreading creeper; 4 the plantain.

प्रसूका *f.* A mare.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begotten, engendered; 2 brought forth, produced. II *n.* 1 A flower; 2 any productive source.

प्रसूता *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूति *f.* 1 Procreation, generation; 2 bringing forth, bearing, delivering, R. xiv. 66; 3 calving or laying eggs, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा नपसिन्नी Na. i. 135; 4 a product, production; 5 a mother; 6 offspring, progeny; 7 a producer, a procreator, R. ii. 63; 8 birth, generation, R. x. 53. Comp. —अ *n.* pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. —वायु *m.* air produced in the womb during the pains of travail.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ना) Produced. II *n.* 1 A flower, R. ii. 10; 2 a bud; 3 a fruit. Comp. —इषु वाण, वाण *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —वर्ष *m.* a shower of flowers.

प्रसूतक *n.* 1 A bud; 2 a flower.

प्रसूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, stretched out; 2 spread, diffused; 3 engaged in, attached to; 4 swift, quick; 5 modest. II *m.* The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. III *m.* A measure equal to two *palas*. Comp. —अ *m.* a son born in adultery.

प्रसूता *f.* The leg.

प्रसूति *f.* 1 Progress, advance;

2 the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed; 3 a handful considered as a measure, Yaj. ii. 112.

प्रसूह *a.* (*f.* ह्रा) 1 Hurt, injured; 2 laid aside.

प्रसूहा *f.* A finger stretched forth.

प्रसूमर *a.* (*f.* रा) Dropping, distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक *m.* 1 Oozing, dropping, flowing; 2 sprinkling, wetting; 3 vomiting; 4 emission, discharge, Rt. iii. 6.

प्रसेविका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसेव { *m.* 1 A small in-

प्रसेवक { strument placed under the neck of the Indian lute to make the sound deeper; 2 a leathern bottle, a bag for grain.

प्रस्कंबन I *n.* 1 Springing across; 2 evacuation by stool.

II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

प्रस्कन्न I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 defeated. II *m.* 1 An outcast; 2 a sinner, a transgressor.

प्रस्कुर *m.* An altar of a circular shape.

प्रस्खलन *n.* 1 Staggering; 2 tumbling, falling.

प्रस्तर *m.* 1 A flat, a level, a surface; 2 a bed, a couch;

3 a couch of leaves and flowers; 4 a stone; 5 a gem.

प्रस्तरण *m.* } 1 A bed, a couch;

प्रस्तरणा *f.* } 2 a seat.

प्रस्तार *m.* 1 Spreading, spreading out, covering; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a bed of leaves and flowers; 4 a flat surface, a plain; 5 a thicket, a wood; 6 representation of the long and short vowels of a metre and its possible varieties (in prosody).

प्रस्ताव *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 the occasion of a conversation, a sub-

ject, a topic, प्रस्तावदेशकालादेवैशद्यन्त K. Pr. iii.; 3 occasion, opportunity, त्वराप्रस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः M. M. ix.; 4 mention, allusion; 5 an introduction; 6 the prologue of a drama. (See प्रस्तावना below). Comp. —यज्ञ *m.* a conversation to which each interlocutor contributes his share.

प्रस्तावना *f.* 1 Praising, praise; 2 beginning, commencement, आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावना-डिडिमः Mv. i.; 3 an introductory dialogue at the beginning of a play between the manager and one of the actors; (it is thus defined by Bharata:—नटी विवृषको वापि पारिपाधिक एव वा। सूत्रधारेण सहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते। आयुषं नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सैव प्रस्तावना यता); 4 an introduction in general.

प्रस्तावित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Begun, commenced; 2 mentioned.

प्रस्तिर *m.* A bed of leaves and flowers.

प्रस्तीत (म) *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded; 2 crowded together.

प्रस्तुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, panegyricised; 2 begun, commenced; 3 propounded, proposed, brought under discussion; 4 accomplished, done; 5 approached, (pp. of स्तु with प्र q. v.). II *n.* A subject under discussion, a matter in hand, e. g. प्रस्तुतमनुसरामः; (in this sense the word is often used in the sense of *Upameya* in rhetorical works). Comp. —अंकुर *m.* a figure of speech (according to some writers) consisting in the mention of any passing circumstance

to indicate something in the hearer's mind.

प्रस्थ I *a.* (*f.* स्था) 1 Going on a journey; 2 spreading, expanding; 3 firm, stable. II *m. n.* 1 A level expanse, (as in इन्द्रप्रस्थ); 2 the table-land or peak of a mountain, दक्षमुखभुजोच्छासितप्रस्थसंघे: कैलासस्य Megh. i. 58, or प्रस्थ हिमाद्रेश्चैव नाभिर्गन्धि किञ्चित् कणत-किन्नरमधुवास K. S i. 54; 3 a particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*; 4 anything measuring a *prastha*, Comp.—**पुष्प** *m.* a variety of holy basil. **प्रस्थपच** *a.* cooking a *prastha*.

प्रस्थान *n.* 1 Departing, proceeding, going forth, departure, प्रस्थानं बलये: कृतं प्रियसखै-रल्लैरजसं गतम् Am. S. 31, Megh. i. 41, R. iv. 88; 2 the march of an assailant; 3 method, system; 4 dying, death; 5 a kind of inferior drama.

प्रस्थापन *n.* 1 Sending away, dispatching; 2 appointment to an embassy; 3 proving, establishing, (as in धनिप्रस्थापन); 4 carrying off cattle.

प्रस्थापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sent away, dispatched; 2 established, proved.

प्रस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) Set out, departed, gone on a journey.

प्रस्थिति *f.* 1 Going forth; 2 a march, a journey.

प्रस्न *m.* A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्नव *m.* 1 Flowing, pouring forth; 2 a stream.

प्रस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Dropping, pouring forth. Comp.—**स्तनी** *f.* a woman whose breasts distil milk (through excess of love).

प्रस्तुषा *f.* The wife of a grand-son.

प्रस्पंदन *n.* Palpitating, vibrating.

प्रस्तुट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Blown, expanded (as a flower); 2 published, spread abroad (as a news); 3 evident, clear, manifest.

प्रस्तुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Vibrating, quivering, trembling.

प्रस्तोदन *n.* 1 Expanding, opening; 2 making mani-
fest or apparent; 3 thresh-
ing corn; 4 striking, beat-
ing; 5 a winnowing basket.

प्रस्थेद *m.* 1 Trickling forth; 2 anything that exudes, gum.

प्रस्थेदन *n.* Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रवेसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Miscarrying.

प्रलव I *m.* 1 Trickling forth, oozing out; 2 a flow, a stream; 3 milk flowing from a breast or an udder, प्रलवेन (*v. l.*) अभिवर्षती वत्सालोकप्रव-तिना R. i. 84; 4 urine. II *m. pl.* Falling tears.

प्रलवण I *n.* 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dripping; 2 flowing of milk from a breast or an udder, वृक्षकान् घटस्तनप्रलवणे-भ्यैवधेयत् K S.v. 14; 3 a cas-
cade, a cataract; 4 a spring, a fountain, समाचिता: प्रलवणैः समंततः Rt. ii. 16; 5 a pool of water formed by streams; 6 sweat, perspiration; 7 voiding urine. II *m.* Name of a mountain, जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रलवणो नाम Ut. i.

प्रलाव *m.* 1 Flowing, oozing; 2 urine.

प्रप्लुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Oozed, dropped, issued.

प्रस्व (स्वा) *n. m.* A loud noise.

प्रस्वाप *m.* 1 Sleep; 2 a mis-
sile which brings on sleep;
3 a dream.

प्रस्वापन *n.* 1 Causing sleep, inducing sleep; 2 a missile

which sends the person at-
tacked to sleep, R. vii. 61.

प्रस्विन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेद *m.* Excessive perspi-
ration.

प्रस्वेदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Per-
spired; 2 causing perspira-
tion.

प्रहणन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wounded, killed; 2 defeated, over-
come; 3 beaten (as a drum),
Megh. ii. 1; 4 spread, ex-
panded; 5 accomplished,
learned; 6 beaten, frequent-
ed, (as a path).

प्रहर *m.* The eighth part of
a whole day comprising near-
ly three hours, प्रहरविरतो मये
वाहस्ततोऽपि परेऽथवा Am.
S. 9.

प्रहरक *m.* A watch.

प्रहरण *n.* 1 Striking, beating;
2 assailing, attacking; 3
removing, expelling; 4 war,
battle; 5 a weapon, Bg. i.
9, R. xiii. 73; 6 a covered
car or litter.

प्रहरणीय *n.* A weapon.

प्रहरिन *m.* 1 A watchman; 2
a bellman.

प्रहर्तृ *a.* (*f.* र्त्री) 1 Striking,
beating; 2 fighting; 3
shooting.

प्रहर्ष *m.* 1 Exultation, rap-
ture, extreme joy, R. iii. 17;
2 erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षण I *n.* Making extreme-
ly glad. II *m.* The planet
Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्धि) *नी f.* 1 Turmeric; 2
name of a metre. (See App. 1).

प्रहर्षुल *m.* The planet Mercury.

ग्रहसन *n.* 1 Violent laughter;
2 ridicule, irony, mockery;
3 satire, satirical writing; 4
a kind of comedy; (the S.
D. defines it thus:—आनन्द-
संधितं ध्येयगलास्यां कैर्विनिमित्तम्)

भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निधानां कविक-
ल्पितम्, *e. g.* कंदर्पकेलि.

प्रहसंती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine,
2 a large fire-pan.

प्रहसित *n.* Laughter, mirth.

प्रहस्त *m.* 1 The open hand
with the fingers extended; 2
name of one of the generals
of Ravana.

प्रहाण *n.* Abandoning, omit-
ting.

प्रहाणि *f.* 1 Abandoning; 2
deficiency, want.

प्रहार *m.* 1 Striking, beating,
Yaj. III. 248; 2 wounding,
killing; 3 suiting, fitting; 4
a blow, a knock, a stroke,
(as in मुष्टिप्रहार), R. VII. 44;
5 a cut, a thrust, (as in खड्गप्रहा-
र); 6 a kick, (as in पादप्रहार).
Comp. — आर्ते *n.* acute pain
from a wound.

प्रहारण *n.* A desirable gift.

प्रहास *m.* 1 Violent laughter;
2 ridicule, derision; 3 irony;
4 a dancer, an actor; 5 an
epithet of S'iva; 6 name of
a place of pilgrimage.

प्रहासिन् *m.* A jester, a buffoon.

प्रहि *m.* A well.

प्रहित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Stretch-
ed out, extended; 2 sent,
dispatched, विचारमार्गप्रार्हितेन
चेतसा K. S. v. 42; 3 appoint-
ed; 4 discharged (as an
arrow); 5 suitable, appro-
priate. II *n.* Sauce, condiment.

प्रहीण *I a. (f. ता)* Abandon-
ed, quitted. II *n.* Destruction,
loss, removal.

प्रहत *m. n.* One of the five
daily Yajnyas consisting in
the offerings of food to all
created beings, (भूतयज्ञ).
See M. III. 74.

प्रहत *I a. (f. ता)* Struck,
beaten, wounded. II *n.* A
stroke, a blow.

प्रहट *a. (f. टा)* 1 Rejoiced,

please, overjoyed; 2 brist-
ling. Comp. — आत्मन्, मनस्
a. rejoiced in mind, delight-
ed at heart.

प्रहटक *m.* A crow.

प्रहेणक *n.* A kind of cake.

प्रहेलक *n.* 1 A riddle, an
enigma, a puzzling question;
2 a kind of cake.

प्रहेला *f.* Playful dalliance,
loose behaviour.

प्रहेलि *f.* A poetic riddle,

प्रहेलिका *f.* thus defined by
Dharmadāsa: — व्यक्तीकृत्य कम्प-
न्यर्थ स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र
बाह्यतरावर्थौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका
[The following is an in-
stance: — तरुण्यालिंगितः कंठे
नितंबस्थलमाश्रितः । गुरुणां सं-
निधानेऽपि कः कृजति मुहुर्मुहुः; the
intended answer being ईष-
दुनजलपूर्णकुम्भ] . Dand'in men-
tions sixteen kinds of Pra-
helikā. See K. D. III. 96-
124.

प्रहृज *a. (f. ता)* Pleased,
joyful.

प्रहा (हा) व *m.* 1 Joy, plea-
sure, happiness; 2 noise,
sound; 3 name of a son
of Hiranyakas'ipu. (See
App. II.)

प्रहा (हा) वन *I a. (f. ता)* Caus-
ing joy, gladdening, R. XIII.
4. II *n.* The act of causing
joy, gladdening, यथा प्रहृदना-
चंद्रः R. IV. 12.

प्रह *a. (f. हा)* 1 Sloping,
slanting, inclining; 2 bow-
ing humbly, stooping, भक्ति-
प्रहविलोकनप्रणयिनी (नेत्रे तनुर्वी
हरेः) K. Pr. IX.; 3 devoted
to, engaged in; 4 submis-
sive, humble, R. XVI. 80.
Comp. — अञ्जलि *a.* putting
to the forehead the palms of
the hands in token of re-
spect.

प्रहलीका *f.* The same as प्रहेलि-
का *q. v.*

प्रहृयि *m.* Summoning, in-
vocation.

प्रांशु *I a.* High, tall, lofty,
शालप्रांशुर्मेहाशुजः R. I. 13, xv.
19. II *m.* A man of great
stature, a tall man, प्रांशुलभ्ये
फले लोभादुद्गुरिव वामनः R. I. 3.

प्राक् *ind.* (generally with an
abl.) 1 Already, before, प्र-
सूयवः प्रागपि कोसलेन्द्रे R. VII.
34, प्राक् सृष्टेः केवलाम्बने K. S.
II. 4, R. XIV. 78; 2 in front;
3 as far as, up to, *e. g.* प्राक्
कडारात् 'up to the word ka-
da'ra' Pan.; 4 in the east;
5 previously, in the previous
portion (of a book), M. I.
79.

प्राकट्य *n.* Publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a. (की)* Belong-
ing to the subject under
discussion, relevant to the
matter in hand; (the word
is sometimes used in the
sense of Upameya in rhe-
torical works).

प्राकर्षिक *a. (f. की)* Deserv-
ing reference.

प्राकषिक *m.* 1 A man sup-
ported by another's wife; 2
a catamite.

प्राकाम्य *n.* Irresistible will
considered as one of the
eight superhuman powers of
S'iva or the supreme being;
(See under शक्ति and ईशिता);
2 freedom of will, प्राकाम्यं ते
विभूतिषु K. S. II. 11.

प्राकार *m.* A wall, a rampart,
R. XII. 71, M. VII. 74.

Comp. — त्य *a.* stationed on
a rampart, M. VII. 74.

प्राकारीय *a. (f. ता)* 1 Fit for
a wall (as bricks); 2 sur-
rounded by a wall.

प्राकाश्य *n.* 1 Publicity; 2
fame, renown.

प्राकृत *I a. (f. ता or ली)* 1
Original, natural, unmodi-
fied; (in this sense the word

is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; See Sis. II. 36 and Mall. on it; 2 common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. XVIII. 24; 3 derived from *prakṛiti* (q. v.) (in Sāṅkhya phil.) II *m.* A low man, an ordinary man. III *n.* A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit; (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भोः कार्य-वशात्प्रयोगवशाच्चाहं प्राकृतभाषी संवृत्तः Mric. I. Comp.—अरि *m.* a natural enemy, i. e. the sovereign of an adjacent country. —उदासीन *m.* a natural neutral, i. e. a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —डवर *m.* a common fever. —प्रलय *m.* total destruction of the world. —मित्र *n.* a natural ally, i. e. a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a.* (f. का) 1 Natural; 2 illusory.

प्राख्ये *n.* 1 Strictness, sharpness; 2 pungency; 3 wickedness.

प्रागल्भ्य *n.* 1 Confidence, boldness, जाता शिखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखंडी तथैव गच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाहुं वाणी बाणो बभूवेति Govardhana; 2 pride, arrogance; 3 proficiency, skill; 4 pomp, rank; 5 development, greatness; 6 eloquence, प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणाच्च वाणी M. M. III.

प्रागार *m.* A house, a building.

प्राप्त *n.* The highest point. Comp.—अद् *n.* thin coagu-

lated milk.—सर *a.* foremost, first.—हर *a.* chief, principal.

प्राग्व्य *a.* (f. ग्या) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राघात *m.* War, battle.

प्राधार *m.* Trickling, oozing, dropping.

प्राघुण { *m.* A guest, a visitor, चित्पराध-
स्मृतिमांसलोऽपि रोषः
क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव
R. G.

प्रागं *n.* A small kind of drum.

प्रागण(न) *n.* 1 A court, a courtyard; 2 a hall, a floor; 3 a kind of drum.

प्राक् I *a.* (f. ची) 1 Foremost, in front; 2 eastern, easterly; 3 prior, previous, former. II *m pl.* 1 The people of the east; 2 grammarians of the eastern school. Comp. प्रागग्र *a.* having the point turned towards the east.

प्रागभाव *m.* previous non-existence of a thing that has come into being, non-existence of a thing previous to its production. प्राग-निहित *a.* mentioned before.

प्रागवस्था *f.* a former state, न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे 'you are not then worse off' M. M. IV. प्रागागत *a.* extending towards the east.

प्रागुक्ति *f.* previous utterance. प्रागुत्तर *a.* north-eastern. प्रागुदीची *f.* the north-east.—कर्मन *n.* an action done in a previous life.—काल *m.* a former age.—कालीन *a.* belonging to ancient times, ancient.—कूल *a.* having the points turned towards the east, M. II. 75.—कृत *n.* an act done in a previous life.—चरणा *f.* the female organ of generation.—चिरम् *ind.* before it is too late.—जन्मन *n.*

जाति *f.* a former birth.—उद्योतिष I *m.* name of a country otherwise called Kāmaripa; II *m.* *pl.* the people of this country; III *n.* name of a city. उद्योत *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—तन *a.* (f. नी) 1 ancient, old; 2 former, previous, antecedent.

प्राक्नजन्मविद्याः K. S. I. 30; 3 relating to a previous birth, संस्काराः प्राक्न इव R. I. 20, K. S. VI. 10.—सक्षिण *a.* south-eastern.—देश *m.* the eastern country.—द्वार, द्वारिक *a.* having doors on the eastern side. प्राङ्मुख *m.* the plea of a former trial, *res. judicata*—प्रहार *m.* first blow.

प्रहर नमय चापं प्राक्प्रहारयित्वा Mv. II.—फल *m.* the bread-fruit-tree.—कात्युनी, कात्युनी *f.* the eleventh lunar mansion.—अव *m.* 1 an epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.—कात्युन, कात्युन *m.* the planet Jupiter.—यक्त *n.* taking medicine before diet.—अग्र *m.* 1 the front, the forepart.—आर *m.* 1 the peak of a mountain; 2 a heap, a multitude; 3 the forepart or end of anything.

फेरवचंडात्कृतिभूतप्रागभारभीमस्त-टेः M. M. V.—आव *m.* 1 previous existence; 2 excellence, superiority. प्रादुल *a.* 1 facing the east, M. II. 52. K. S. VII. 13; 2 desirous of, wishing.—वश *m.* 1 a sacrificial chamber having columns towards the east; (See R. XVI. 61 and Mall. on it); according to some, however, the word means 'a room where the friends of the sacrificer assemble'; 2 a former dynasty.—वत् *ind.* as before, as previously.—वृत्तान्त *m.* a former event.—

शिरस्. शिरस, शिरस्क *a.* having the face turned towards the east. -संखा *f.* the morning twilight. -सवन *n.* a morning libation. -स्रोतस् *a.* flowing eastward.

प्राचंड्य *n.* Vehemence, passion.

प्राचिका *f.* 1 A musquito; 2 a female falcon.

प्राची *f.* The east, तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवर्क प्रसूय Sak. iv. Comp. -पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. -धूल *n.* the eastern horizon, प्राचमूले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषं हिमांशोः Megh. ii. 26.

प्राचीन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Eastern, easterly; 2 previous, above-mentioned; 3 ancient, old. II *m. n.* A fence, a wall. Comp. -अग्र *a.* the same as प्राग्र *q. v.* -आवीत *n.* the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -आवीतिन्, उपवीत *a.* wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -कल्प *m.* a former *kalpa q. v.* -गाथा *f.* an ancient story. -तिलक *m.* the moon. -पनस *m.* the *Bilva* tree. -वह्निस् *m.* an epithet of Indra. -मत *n.* an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर *n.* An enclosure, a fence, a wall.

प्राचुर्य *n.* Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राचेतस *m.* 1 A patronymic of Manu; 2 of Daksha; 3 of Valmiki.

प्राच्य *I a. (f. च्या)* 1 Living in the east, eastern, easterly; 2 prior, preceding, previous; 3 ancient, old. II *m. pl.* 1 The country south and east of the river Sarasvati; 2 the people of this country. Comp. -भाषा *f.* the eastern dialect.

प्राच्यक *a. (f. का)* Eastern, easterly.

प्राहू *a. (nom. sing. प्राहू-इ)* Inquiring, asking, questioning. Comp. प्राह्विवाक *m.* a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M. viii. 79, 181.

प्राजक *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन *m. n.* A whip, a goad, त्यक्तप्राजनरविमरंकिततनुः पार्थकितैर्मग्नैः Ve. v.

प्राजापत्य *I a. (f. त्या)* Relating to Prajapati. II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्युक्त्वाचरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽथिनेः। स कायः (i. e. प्राजापत्यः) पादयेत्तज्जः षट् बद्धं वंश्यासहात्मना Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; 2 a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā, (प्रयाग). III *n.* 1 A sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; 2 generative energy.

प्राजापत्या *f.* Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक *m.* A hog.

प्राजिहू } *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजिन् }
प्राजिष *n.* The constellation *Rohini*.

प्राज्ञ *I a. (f. ज्ञा or ज्ञी)* 1 Intellectual; 2 wise, learned. II *m.* 1 A learned man, a *Pandit*, Bg. xvii. 14; 2 a kind of parrot.

प्राज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence; 2 a clever woman.

प्राज्ञी *f.* 1 The wife of a learned man; 2 a learned woman.

3 name of a wife of the sun. प्राज्य *a. (f. ज्य)* Abundant, plentiful, much, great, प्राज्यैः पयोभिः परिवर्धितानाम् R. xiii. 62, K. S. ii. 18.

प्राज्ञल *a. (f. ला)* Honest, upright, sincere.

प्राज्ञलि *a.* Joining the hands in supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. ii. 192.

प्राज्ञलिक *(f. का)* } *a.* The same

प्राज्ञलिन् *(f. नी)* } as प्राज्ञलि *q. v.*

प्राण *m.* 1 Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the *pl.*).

प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलमसैर्वा R. ii. 53.

or प्राणानामनिलेन वृत्तिरुचिता Sak. vii.;

2 the first of the five bodily airs; (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान), Bg. iv. 29; (it resides in the heart); 3 wind, air; 4 digestion; 5 muscle, strength, power, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसात् विभर्ति Sak. ix.;

6 the soul; 7 the supreme spirit; 8 an organ of sense, M. iv. 143;

9 anything as dear as life; 10 the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; 11 frank-incense. Comp. -अतिपात *m.* killing a living being.

-अत्यय *m.* loss of life.

-अधिक *a.* 1 dearer than life; 2 superior in strength.

-अधिनाथ *m.* a husband.

-अधिप *m.* the soul. -अंत *m.* death. -अंतिक *l a.* 1 fatal, mortal; 2 lasting to the end of life; II *n.* murderer. -अयन *n.* an organ of sense -आघात *m.* destruction of life. -आचार्य *m.* a physician to a king. -आह *a.* fatal, causing death. -आबाध *m.* injury to life. -आवान *m.*

suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the attributes of a deity. - ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a lover, a husband. - ईशा, ईश्वरी *f.* a wife, a mistress. - उत्क्रमण *n.*, उत्सर्ग *m.* departure of the soul, death. - उपहार *m.* food. - कृच्छ्र *n.* a danger to life. - घातक *a.* destructive to life. - ह्न *a.* life-destroying. - छेद *m.* murder. - त्याग *m.* 1 suicide; 2 death. - द *n.* 1 water; 2 blood. - दक्षिणा *f.* gift of life. - दंड *m.* capital punishment. - दक्षित *m.* a husband - दान *n.* saving one's life. - द्रोह *m.* an attempt upon anybody's life. - धार *m.* a living being. - धारण *n.* 1 maintenance of life; 2 vitality. - नाय *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama. - निमह *m.* checking the breath. - पति *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 the soul. - परिमह *m.* life, existence. - प्रयाण *n.* departure of life, death. - प्रिय *m.* a lover, a husband. - भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only. - भास्वत् *m.* the ocean. - भृत *m.* a living being, अंतर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. II. 43. - मोक्षण *n.* 1 death; 2 suicide. - यात्रा *f.* maintenance, subsistence. - योनि *f.* the source of life. - रत्र *n.* 1 the mouth; 2 a nostril. - रोध *m.* 1 suppressing the breath; 2 danger to life. - विद्योय *m.* death. - व्यय *m.* sacrifice of life, M. M. I. - संयम *m.* suspension of breath. - संशय. संदेह *m.* danger to life. - संकट *n.* a very great peril. - सघ्न *n.* the body. - सार *a.* vigorous, full of strength, all bone and muscle, Ssk. II. - हर *a.* causing death, taking away life. - हारक *n.* a kind of poison.

प्राणक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 myrrh.

प्राणथ *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a sacred bathing-place.

प्राणन I *m.* The throat. II *n.* 1 Breathing; 2 life, living.

प्राणत् *m.* Air, wind.

प्राणती *f.* 1 Hunger; 2 sneezing.

प्राणाय *a.* (*f.* उदी) Proper, suited.

प्राणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *m.* 1 A living being, a living creature, Megh. I. 5, Bg. xv. 14; 2 a man. Comp.

-अंग *n.* a limb of an animal. -जात *n.* a whole class of animals. -यूत *n.* gambling with fighting animals. -पीडा *f.* cruelty to animals. -हिंसा *f.* doing harm to living creatures. -हिता *f.* a shoe, a boot.

प्राणीत्य *n.* Debt.

प्रातर *ind.* 1 In the morning, at daybreak, R. II. 70, M. VII. 37; 2 the next morning, to-morrow morning. Comp.

-अह्न *m.* the early part of the day. -आश *m.* the morning meal, Mrich. I. -आशिन् *a.* one who has breakfasted. -कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.* morning ceremonies. -काल *m.* first break of day. -गोय *m.* a minstrel whose duty it is to wake his lord in the morning.

प्रातस्तन *a.* relating to the morning. प्रातस्ताराम् *ind.* very early in the morning, प्रातस्तारं प्रणमने विहिते गुरुणाम् Bh. V. II. 6. प्रातस्त्रियाम् *f.* an epithet of the river Ganges.

-दिन *n.* forenoon. -ओकृ *m.* a crow. -ओजन *n.* morning meal. -प्रहर *m.* the first part of the day. -संध्या *f.* 1 the morning twilight; 2 the morning prayers of a Brahmana. -समय *m.* daybreak.

-सव *m.*, सवन *n.* the morning libation of Soma. -स्नान *m.* morning ablution. -होम *m.* morning sacrifice.

प्राति *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 filling.

प्रातिका *f.* The China rose.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Opposed, opposing.

प्रातिकूल्य *n.* Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन *a.* (*f.* नी) Suitable against an adversary.

प्रातिज्ञ *n.* The topic under discussion.

प्रातिदिवसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring daily.

प्रातिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* की) Contrary, adverse, hostile.

प्रातिपक्ष्य *n.* Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद *a.* (*f.* दी) 1 Belonging to *Pratipad* (*q. v.*); 2 forming the commencement.

प्रातिपदिक I *n.* The crude form of a substantive, a substantive in its uninflected state.

(अथर्वदधानुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्, कृतद्वितसमासाश्च Pan.). II *m.* An epithet of fire.

प्रातिपौरुषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to manliness.

प्रातिभ *a.* (*f.* भी) 1 Relating to divination; 2 relating to genius.

प्रातिभाव्य *n.* The being answerable for the appearance of a debtor or for the payment of his debt, suretyship.

प्रातिभासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Existing only in appearance. (not real); 2 looking like, resembling.

प्रातिलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) Hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्य *n.* 1 Inverted order, inversion, M. x. 13; 2 hostility, hostile feeling.

प्रातिषेधिक }
प्रातिषेधमक } *m.* A neighbour.
प्रातिषेधक }

प्रातिषेध *m.* 1 A neighbour in general; 2 a next-door neighbour.

प्रातिशास्त्र *n.* A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes that the words in any particular Vedic *Sākhā* undergo. (There are extant four *Prātiśākhya*s.)

प्रातिष्ठिक *a.* (*f.* की) Peculiar, own, not common to others.

प्रातिहं *n.* Vengeance.

प्रातिहार }
प्रातिहारक } *m.* A juggler, a conjurer.
प्रातिहारिक }

प्रातीतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Mental, existing in the imagination.

प्रातीप *m.* A patronymic of S'antanu.

प्रातीपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Retrograde, contrary.

प्रात्यंतिक *m.* A prince of a *Pratyanta* country.

प्रात्ययिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Trusted, confidential; 2 standing surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्यहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring every day.

प्राथमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Primary, first, initial; 2 happening for the first time.

प्राथम्य *n.* The being first, precedence, priority.

प्राक्षिण्य *n.* Circumambulation by starting from the left and going round to the right.

प्रास *ind.* (a particle used in combination with अस, कृ or भू) Visibly, in sight, evidently, manifestly, R. xi. 15, M. i. 6. See under अस, कृ and भू. Comp. **प्रास-कारण** *n.* the making visible, manifestation. **प्रासनांवि** *m.* 1

arising, coming into existence; 2 the becoming visible; 3 the becoming audible; 4 the appearance of a deity on earth.

प्रादेश *m.* 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 place, spot.

प्रादेशन *n.* A gift.

प्रादेशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Precedented; 2 limited, local. II *m.* The owner of a district.

प्रादेशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

प्रादोष (*f.* की) } *a.* Relating to the evening.
प्रादोषिक (*f.* की) }

प्राधनिक *n.* A destructive weapon.

प्राधानिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Most eminent, most excellent, most distinguished; 2 derived from *Pradhāna* *q.v.* (in *Sāṅkhya* phil.)

प्राधान्य *n.* 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance; 2 a chief cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यतस् 'chiefly, principally,' Bg. x. 19).

प्राधीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-read, thoroughly educated.

प्राध्व I *a.* (*f.* ध्वा) 1 Distant, remote, a long way off; 2 bent, inclined; 3 tied, fastened; 4 favourable. II *m.* A carriage. (प्राध्वस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 favourably, सभाजने मे भुजयुर्ध्वबाहूः सव्येतरं प्राध्वमितः प्रयुक्ते R. XIII. 43; 2 crookedly).

प्रांत *m. n.* 1 Edge, border, margin, K. S. III. 43. Rt. i. 25; 2 extremity, boundary, end; 3 a point, a tip. Comp. -तस् *ind.* marginally, along the margin. -दुर्ग *n.* a suburb outside the walls of a city. -स्थ *a.* living on

the borders. -शून्य *m.* a long road without shade.

प्रांतर *n.* I A long road; 2 a road without shade; 3 a forest; 4 the hollow of a tree. Comp. -शून्य *m.* the same as प्रांतशून्य *q.v.*

प्रापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) 1 Providing with, procuring; 2 establishing.

प्रापण *n.* 1 Reaching, extending; 2 conveying, leading to; 3 attainment, acquisition, M. II. 95.

प्रापणिक *m.* A trader, a merchant.

प्राप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Attained to, reached; 2 obtained, acquired, won; 3 endured, suffered; 4 present; 5 completed; 6 proper, right, (*pp.* of आप् with प्र *q.v.*). Comp. -अनुत्त *a.* allowed to depart. -अर्थ *a.* successful. -अवसर *a.* finding occasion or opportunity. -उदय *a.* one who has attained exaltation. -काल I *a.* 1 opportune, seasonable, *e.g.* अमासकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन्; 2 marriageable; 3 destined, fated; II *m.* a suitable opportunity, a fit time.

-पंचस्व *a.* dissolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead, deceased. -प्रसव *a.* delivered of a child. -भार *m.* a beast of burden. -भनोरथ *a.* one who has obtained his wish. -यौवन *a.* arrived at puberty, youthful. -रूप *a.* 1 beautiful, handsome; 2 wise, learned; 3 fit, proper, suitable. -व्यवहार *m.* a young man come of age and legally authorized to conduct his own affairs. (in law).

प्राप्ति *f.* 1 Attaining to, reaching; 2 acquisition, gain, attainment, Yaj. i. 78; 3

guess, conjecture; **4** share, portion, lot; **5** a collection, an assemblage; **6** rise, production; **7** the power of obtaining anything considered as one of the eight superhuman powers; See under सिद्धि; **8** the successful termination of a plot (in dramaturgy) (प्राप्तिः सुखामः). Comp. —आशा *f.* **1** hope of obtaining; **2** the hope of obtaining considered as a part of the development of a play.

प्राबल्य *n.* **1** Powerfulness, power, force; **2** predominance, ascendancy.

प्राबा(वा)लिक *m.* A dealer in coral.

प्राबोधिक *m.* The same as प्रबोधक *q. v.*

प्राबोधक *m.* **1** Dawn, day-break; **2** a minstrel whose duty it is to sing songs in the morning.

प्रार्भञ्जन *n.* An epithet of the lunar mansion *Sa'iti*.

प्रार्भञ्जनि *m.* **1** An epithet of Hanumat; **2** of Bhima.

प्राभव *n.* Superiority, supremacy.

प्राभवत्य *n.* Supremacy, authority, *M. viii. 412*.

प्राभाकर *m.* A follower of the *Prabha'kara* school of the *Mi'ma'nsa'* philosophy.

प्राभातिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to the morning.

प्राभृत } *n.* **1** A present, a
प्राभृतक } gift; **2** an offering to a deity or to a king; **3** a bribe.

प्रामाणिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Established by proof, founded on authority; **2** founded on the authority of the scriptures; **3** relating to a *prama'na q. v.* *II m.* **1** One who accepts proof; **2** one

who is versed in logic, a logician; **3** the chief of a trade.

प्रामाण्य *n.* **1** Proof, evidence, authority; **2** credibility, genuineness.

प्रामादिक *a. (f. की)* Faulty, erroneous, wrong, incorrect, *e. g.* प्रामादिकः पाठः

प्रामाद्य *n.* **1** Error, fault, blunder; **2** madness, intoxication.

प्रामीत्य *n.* A debt.

प्राय *m.* **1** Departure of life, seeking death by fasting, प्रायोपवेशनमतिनृपतिर्बभूव *R. viii. 94*, प्रायोपवेशनदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य *Ve. iii.*; **2** fasting, abstaining from food; **3** the largest portion, majority, majority of cases, abundance, *e. g.*

जलप्राय 'abounding with water'; (in this sense the word is often used at the end of adjectival compounds and is translatable by 'in a majority of cases,' 'as a rule,' 'generally,' 'for the most part,' 'almost,' *e. g.* जांगलं सस्यसंपन्नमार्यप्रायमनाविलम् *M. vii. 69*); **4** a condition of life; **5** a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority, *e. g.*

मृतप्राय 'all but dead,' नष्टप्राय, &c. (प्रायेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** in all probability, most likely; **2** mostly, as a rule, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखां विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः *K. S. iii. 28* *Megh. ii. 24*, *Kir. v. 49*.)

Comp. —उपगमन *n.*, उपवेशन *m.*, उपवेशन *n.*, उपवेशनिका *f.* abstaining from food and awaiting the approach of death. —उपेत *a.* prepared to die by abstaining from food. —उपविष्ट *a.* one who abstains from food and awaits death. —वर्शन *n.* an ordinary pheno-

menon. प्रावयित्त्वि *n.*, प्रावयित्त्वि *f.* an expiatory act, atonement, indemnification, a religious act performed for the atonement of sinful conduct, मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् *R. xii. 29*, *M. i. 116*. प्रावयित्त्वि *a.* one who has to make expiation. —शस् *ind.* mostly, generally, in all probability, दिसन्तु तव हितानि प्रायशो वञ्चितानि *Rt. ii. 28*.

प्रायण *n.* **1** Commencement, beginning; **2** the course of life; **3** death, voluntary death, *M. ix. 323*.

प्रायणीय *I a. (f. या)* Introductory, initiatory. *II n.* The first day of a *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रायस् *ind.* **1** Mostly, for the most part, generally, as a rule, प्रायो मूर्खः परिभर्त्तव्यौ नाभिमानं तनोति *Sr. T. 16*, प्रायः आपं न वहति भयाभ्यन्मथः पदपदज्यस् *Megh. ii. 10*; **2** most likely, in all probability, प्रायः पयोधरसमुन्नतिरत्र हेतुः *Ud.*

प्रायाणिक (*f. की*) } *a.* Suit-
प्रायाणिक (*f. की*) } able for a journey, necessary for a journey.

प्रायिक *a. (f. की)* Common, usual.

प्राडुर्ध्वेयि *m.* A horse.

प्रायोगिक *a. (f. की)* Applicable.

प्रारब्ध *I a. (f. ब्धा)* Commenced, begun, *II n.* **1** An undertaking; **2** fate, destiny.

प्राराब्ध *f.* **1** Beginning, commencement; **2** a rope for fastening an elephant.

प्रारंभ *m.* **1** Beginning, commencement, दिवसं सारदग्निप्रारंभमुत्तदक्षेणम् *R. x. 9*, *xviii. 49*; **2** an undertaking, an enterprize, फलजुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्कना इव *R. i. 20*.

प्रारंभ *n.* Commencing, beginning.

प्रास *m.* A shoot, a sprout.

प्रार्थ *n.* A chief debt.

प्रार्थक *a* (*f.* धिका) Asking, soliciting, begging, requesting, entreating.

प्रार्थन *n.* The same as प्रार्थना *q. v.*

प्रार्थना *f.* **1** Desire, wish, प्रार्थनासिद्धिवांसिनः R. i. 42, अंतर्गतप्रार्थनमंतिकस्थम् Sak. vii; **2** solicitation, supplication, suit; **3** prayer, request, entreaty. **Comp.**—भंग *m.* refusal of a request. —सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of a desire.

प्रार्थनीय *I a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be desired; **2** to be prayed for, to be solicited. **II n.** The *Dvāpara* age.

प्रार्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Desired, wished; **2** solicited, asked for; **3** attacked, R. ix. 56; **4** killed, hurt, (*pp.* of अर्थ with प्र *q. v.*)

प्रालंब *I m.* **1** A kind of pearl-ornament; **2** a female breast. **II n.** A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast, प्रालंबमुकुट्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. vi. 14.

प्रालंबक *n.* See प्रालंब **II**.

प्रालंबिका *f.* A kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेय *n.* Snow, frost, hoarfrost, dew, प्रालेयमिधमकरंदकरालकोशैः पुष्पैः समं निपतितारजनीपुद्गैः Ve. ii., Megh. i. 39. Sis. iv. 64. **Comp.**—अद्रि, शैल *m.* the snowy mountain, *i. e.* the Himalaya, Megh. i. 57. —शेषु, कर, रश्मि *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphire.—लेश *m.* a hail-stone.

प्रावट *m.* Barley.

प्रावण *n.* A spade, a hoe.

प्रावर *m.* **1** A fence, an enclo-

sure; **2** an upper garment; **3** name of a country.

प्रावरण *n.* A garment, an upper garment, a mantle.

प्रावरणीय *n.* An upper garment.

प्रावार *m.* **1** An upper garment, a mantle; **2** name of a district. **Comp.**—कीट *m.* a kind of white ant.

प्रावारक *m.* An upper garment, चूर्णवृद्धेन जातीकुसुमवासितः प्रावारकोऽनुमेवितः Mrich. i.

प्रावारिक *m.* A maker of upper garments.

प्रावास *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to a journey.

प्रावासिक *a.* (*f.* की) Suitable for a journey.

प्रावीण्य *n.* Skillfulness, dexterity, proficiency, R. xv. 68.

प्रावृत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) Enclosed, covered, screened. **II m. *n.* A veil, a mantle.**

प्रावृता *f.* A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृति *f.* **1** An enclosure, a fence; **2** spiritual darkness.

प्रावृत्तिक *m.* A messenger.

प्रावृष *f.* The rainy season, monsoon, (भावण and मारुपद). इष्टान् देशाञ्च जलदविषर प्रावृषा संभृतथीः Megh. ii. 52, कलापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य नृत्यम् R. vi. 51, xix. 37. **Comp.** **प्रावृडत्यय** *m.* the passing away of the rainy season.

प्रावृटकाल *m.* the rainy season. **प्रावृत्विज** *a.* produced in the rainy season.

प्रावृष *m.* } The rainy sea-
प्रावृषा *f.* } son.

प्रावृषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Produced in the rainy season. **II m.** A peacock.

प्रावृषेण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्या) **1** Relating to the rainy season, R. i. 36, Bh. V. iv. 6; **2** to be paid in the rainy season. **II m.** **1** The *kadamba*

tree; **2** the *kutaja* tree. **III n.** Abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्य *I m.* **1** A kind of *Kadamba* tree; **2** the *Kutaja* tree. **II n.** Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्य *n.* A woollen covering.

प्रावेशन *I a.* (*f.* नी) To be done on entering. **II n.** A workshop.

प्रावेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Connected with entrance, (*e. g.* upon the stage.)

प्राव्रज्य } *n.* The life of an
प्राव्राज्य } ascetic.

प्राश *m.* **1** Eating, tasting, feeding on, M. xi. 143; **2** food.

प्राशन *n.* **1** Eating, feeding upon; **2** causing to eat, M. ii. 29; **3** food.

प्राशनीय *n.* Food.

प्राशस्त्य *n.* Excellence, pre-eminence.

प्राशित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten, swallowed, tasted. **II n.** A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes, (विनृत्य), M. iii. 74.

प्राशिक *m.* **1** An examiner; **2** an umpire, an arbitrator. भगवत्या प्राशिकपदमध्यासितव्यम् Mal. i.

प्रास *m.* **1** Throwing, casting; **2** a barbed missile.

प्रासक *m.* **1** A die; **2** a barbed missile.

प्रासंग *m.* A yoke for training cattle.

प्रासंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Proceeding from near relation; **2** incidental, occasional; **3** relevant; **4** opportune, seasonable; **5** epinodical.

प्रासंग्य *m.* A draught ox.

प्रासाद *m.* **1** A palace, a mansion, *e. g.* प्रासादशिखरस्थो हि काकोऽपि गृह्णायते; **2** a royal palace; **3** a temple. **Comp.**

—अंगन *n.* the courtyard of a palace or temple. —आरोहण *n.* going up into a palace. —कुक्षुट *m.* a pigeon. —तल *n.* the flat roof of a palace. —पुष्ठ *m.* a balcony on the top of a palace. —प्रतिष्ठा *f.* the consecration of a temple. —शायिन् *a.* sleeping in a palace. —शृंग *n.* the pinnacle of a palace or temple.

प्रासिक *m.* A lancer, a spearman.

प्रासुतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to child-birth.

प्रास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled; 2 expelled, turned out.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Forming an introduction, introductory, *e. g.* प्रास्ताविकविलास; 2 opportune, seasonable; 3 relevant to the subject under discussion.

प्रास्तुत्य *n.* The being under discussion.

प्रास्थनिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to departure, R. II. 70; 2 favourable to a departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Weighing a *prastha*; 2 bought for a *prastha*; 3 sown with a *prastha*.

प्राह *m.* Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राह्ण *m.* The forenoon. Comp. प्राहेतराम्, प्राहेतराम् *ind.* very early in the morning. प्राहेतन *a.* happening in the forenoon.

प्रिय *a.* (*f.* या; compar प्रियस्; super. प्रेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, R. III. 29; 2 agreeable, pleasing, R. XII. 92; 3 fond of, attached to, addicted to. II *m.* A husband, a lover, Megh. I. 30; 2 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 A favour, a kindness, मप्रियार्थं यियासोः

Megh. I. 22; 2 pleasure, धातेराष्टस्य दुर्बुद्धेयं प्रियविकीर्षवः Bg. I. 23. (प्रियम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in an agreeable way'). Comp. —अपाय *m.* loss of a beloved object. —अप्रिय I *a.* agreeable and disagreeable; II *n.* 1 pleasure and pain, agreeable and disagreeable feelings; 2 kindness and injury. —अंशु *m.* the mango tree. —अर्ह *a.* amiable. —असु *a.* fond of life. —आख्य *a.* giving good tidings. —आख्यान *n.* agreeable news. —आत्मन् *a.* pleasant, agreeable. —उक्ति *f.* friendly speech. —उपपत्ति *f.* a pleasant occurrence. —उपभोग *m.* the enjoyment of a lover or mistress, R. XII. 22. —एषिन् *a.* friendly, desirous of doing good, desirous of pleasing. —कर्मन् *a.* one who acts kindly. —कलत्र *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. —काम *a.* desirous of doing good, friendly disposed. प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* 1 acting kindly, प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यनेदत् R. XIV. 48; 2 amiable, agreeable. —कारिन् *a.* acting kindly, showing kindness to. —कृन् *m.* a friend, a benefactor. —जन *m.* a beloved person. —जानि *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. —तम *m.* a lover, a husband, शिप्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाद्दुःकारः Megh. I. 31. —तमा *f.* a wife, a mistress. —ता *f.* love, affection. —सौषण्य *m.* a particular form of sexual enjoyment. —दर्श *a.* agreeable to look at. —दर्शन I *a.* agreeable to look at, lovely, handsome, R. I. 47; II *m.* 1 a parrot; 2 a kind of date tree; 3 name of a

principal Gandharva, R. v. 53. —देवन *a.* fond of gambling. —धन्व *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुत्र *m.* a kind of bird. —प्रसादन *n.* the conciliation of a husband. —प्राव *n.* eloquence. —प्रायस् *n.* a lover's speech. —प्रेष्ठ *a.* desirous of gaining a beloved object. —आषण *n.* kind words. —मंडन *a.* fond of ornaments. नादन्ते प्रियमंडनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पत्न्यम् Sak. IV. —मधु *m.* an epithet of Balarāma (who was very fond of wine). प्रियंभाविष्णु, प्रियंभायुक् *a.* becoming dear, becoming an object of affection. —नय *a.* warlike, martial. —वचन I *a.* speaking kind words; II *n.* an endearing expression. प्रियंवद् I *a.* speaking kindly, agreeable, R. III. 64, K. S. v. 28; II *m.* 1 name of a Gandharva, R. v. 53; 2 a kind of bird. —वयस्व *m.* a dear friend. —वर्णी *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —वस्तु *n.* a beloved thing. —वाच *f.* a kind speech. —वादिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument. —वादिन् *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. —अवस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —संशय *m.* the society of a beloved person. —सख *m.* a dear friend. Megh. I. 12. —सखी *f.* a female friend, a confidante. —सख्य *a.* pleasant though tree. —संदेश *m.* 1 the *champak* tree; 2 the message of a lover. —समागम *m.* union with a beloved object. —सहचरी *f.* a beloved wife. —सुहृद् *m.* a dear friend. —स्वप्न *a.* fond of sleep, R. XII. 81.

प्रियक *m.* 1 A kind of deer. Sis. IV. 32; 2 a bee; 3

the *nipa* tree; 4 saffron; 5 the *prīyangū* creeper.

संगु I *m. f.* 1 Name of a creeper, लग्नः प्रियंगुलतयेव तदुत्तमालः Bb. V. 1v.8; 2 long epper. II *n.* Saffron.

या *f.* 1 A wife, a mistress, प्रदावकालः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. 1, R. 11. 68; 2 a woman in general; 3 news, information; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 small cardamoms. COMP.

जन *m.* a beloved woman. बाल *m.* The same as वियाल *f.* *r.*

बाला *f.* A vine.

I *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* प्रीयते) 1 To feel affection; 2 to be gratified, विधे देवाय प्रीयताम् Yaj. 1, 245; 3 to be satisfied, to assent. II *vt.* or *vi.* 9. U (*pp.* प्रीतः *pres.* प्रीणति, प्रीणीते: *caus.* प्रीणयति-ते) 1 To please, to delight, to gladden, प्रीणति यः सुखार्थैः वितरं स पुनः Bhaṭṭar. 11. 68, Bt. v. 104, 111. 38; 2 to take delight in, *e. g.* कश्चिन्मनस्ते प्रीणति वनबासे; 3 to show kindness to, to act kindly towards.

प्रा *a. (f. प्रा)* 1 Pleased, satisfied; 2 old, ancient.

प्रेम *n.* 1 Pleasing, satisfying. 2 anything that satisfies.

प्रीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Pleased, delighted, gladdened, R. 1. 81, 111. 68; 2 content; 3 glad, happy, R. 111. 94, Megh. 1. 4; 4 dear, beloved; 5 kind, affectionate, (*pp.* of प्री *q. v.*). COMP. —आत्मन्, मनस् *a.* pleased at heart.

प्रीति *f.* 1 Joy, gladness, happiness, K. S. 11. 45, R. 11. 51; 2 satisfaction, gratification; 3 kindness, favour; 4 liking, fondness, affection, love, R. 1. 57, 111. 54, M.

1x. 168; 5 a wife of Kāma-deva (co-wife of Rati). COMP.

—कर्मन् *n.* an act of love or friendship. —रू *m.* a buffoon in a play. —दत्त I *a.* given through affection; II *n.* property presented to a woman by her father-in-law or mother-in-law, (प्रीत्या दत्तं तु यत्किञ्चिच्छ्रुत्वा वा श्रुतरेण वा । पादवन्दनं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते Kātyāyana). —दान *n.*, दाय *m.* a present made from love. —धन *n.* money given out of friendship. —प्राप्त *n.* a beloved person or thing. —पूर्वम्, पूर्व-कम् *ind.* affectionately, kindly. —मनस् *a.* pleased in mind, happy. —वचस् *n.* a friendly speech. —वर्धन I *a.* increasing joy; II *m.* an epithet of Viśhnu. —विवाह *m.* a love-marriage. —आहुत *n.* a kind of funeral offering to the Manes of both parents.

पु *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* प्रवते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to jump.

पुष् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* मुष्ट; *pres.* प्रोषति) To burn, to reduce to ashes. II *vt.* or *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* पुष्णति) 1 To become wet, to become moist; 2 to sprinkle; 3 to fill.

पुष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* Burnt, consumed.

पुष्प *m.* 1 The rainy season; 2 the sun; 3 a drop of water.

प्रेक्षक *m.* A spectator, a looker-on.

प्रेक्षण *n.* 1 View, viewing, seeing; 2 a sight, a show; 3 the eye. COMP. —कूट *m. n.* the eyeball.

प्रेक्षणक *n.* A show, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीका *f.* A woman fond of seeing sights.

प्रेक्षणीय *a. (f. या)* 1 To be seen, to be gazed at; 2 to be considered as, to be regarded as; 3 beautiful to

the sight, Megh. 1. 18, R. 11v. 9.

प्रेक्षणीयक *n.* A sight, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षा *f.* 1 Seeing, beholding; 2 sight, view, appearance; 3 a public spectacle, a sight; 4 a theatrical performance; 5 understanding, intellect; 6 deliberation, reflection; 7 the branch of a tree. COMP.

—अगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.* 1 a council-hall; 2 a theatre. —वत् *m.* a wise man, a learned man. —समाज *m.* an assembly, a crowd, an audience.

प्रेक्षित I *a. (f. त्र)* Seen, viewed, looked at. II *n.* A look, a glance.

प्रेङ्ख *m. n.* A swing.

प्रेङ्खण I *a. (f. ण)* Going, moving, wandering, Bt. 1x. 106. II *n.* 1 Swinging; 2 a swing; 3 a minor drama consisting of one act and having no *Su'tradhara*; (the S. D. thus describes it:—गर्भावमर्षरहितं प्रेङ्खणं हीननायकम् । असूत्रधारमेकांकम-विष्कम्भप्रवेशकम् । नियुद्धसंफाटयुतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाश्रितम्).

प्रेङ्खा *f.* 1 A swing; 2 dancing; 3 a kind of building; 4 wandering, travelling; 5 a particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *a. (f. ता)* Shaken, oscillated, set in motion.

प्रेङ्खोल *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* प्रेङ्खोलयति-ते) To swing, to shake.

प्रेङ्खोलन *n.* 1 Swinging, shaking; 2 a swing.

प्रेत I *a. (f. ता)* Dead, deceased, departed, स्वजनायु किला-तिसंततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 111. 86. II *m.* 1 The spirit before obsequial rights are performed; 2 a ghost, an evil being, Bg. xvii. 4, M. 111. 59. COMP. —अधिप *m.*

an epithet of Yama. —अन्न *n.* food offered to the Manes, —अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. —आरिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Yama. —उद्देश *m.* an offering to the Manes. —कर्मन्, कृत्य *n.*, कृत्या *f.* funeral rites. —गृह *n.* a cemetery. —चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —दाह *m.* the burning of the dead. —धूम *m.* the smoke of a funeral pile. —पक्ष *m.* an epithet of the second half of *Bha'drapada* when offerings made to the Manes are considered peculiarly meritorious. —पहट *m.* a drum beaten at a funeral. —पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. —पुर *n.* the city of Yama. —भूमि *f.* a cemetery. —मेघ *m.* a funeral sacrifice. —राक्षसी *f.* the holy basil. —राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. —लोक *m.* the world of the dead. —वन *n.* a cemetery. —शरीर *n.* the body in which the soul departs. —सुद्धि *f.*, शौच *n.* purification after the death of a kinsman. —आहु *n.* obsequial offerings to the departed during the year of his death. —हार *m.* 1 a near kinsman; 2 one who carries out a dead body.

प्रेतिक *m.* A ghost, a spirit. प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed this life, in the next world, इहकीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं गतिम् *M.* ii. 9. *Comp.* —जाति *f.* position in the next world. —भाव *m.* 1 the condition of the soul after death.

प्रेतवन् *m.* 1 Wind; 2 an epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining.

प्रेप्सु *a.* 1 Desirous of obtain-

ing, longing for; 2 aiming at.

प्रेमन् *m. n.* 1 Love, affection, kindness, Megh *i.* 44; 2 joy, gladness; 3 sport, pastime. *Comp.* —अश्रु *n.* a tear of affection. —कृद्धि *f.* increase of affection. —पातन *n.* 1 tears; 2 the eye. —पात्र *n.* a beloved person or thing.

—बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* the tie of love.

प्रेमिन् *a.* (*f.* प्री) Loving, affectionate.

प्रेम्य *Ia.* (*f.* सी) Dearer, more agreeable, (*compar.* of प्रिय *q. v.*). II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *m.* Flattery. *Comp.* प्रेयोपत्य *m.* a heron.

प्रेयसी *f.* A wife, a mistress.

प्रेरक *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Urging, impelling, stimulating; 2 sending.

प्रेरण *n.* } 1 Urging on, in-

प्रेरणा *f.* } citing, instigating, *Na.* iii 55; 2 sending, dispatching; 3 impulse, passion; 4 the sense of the causal verb (in gram.).

प्रेरित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Impelled, instigated; 2 dispatched, sent; 3 touched. II *m.* A messenger.

प्रेष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* प्रेषति) To go, to move.

प्रेष *m.* 1 Urging on; 2 affliction, sorrow.

प्रेषण *n.* } 1 Sending, dis-

प्रेषणा *f.* } patching; 2 commissioning, charging.

प्रेषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sent, dispatched; 2 banished; 3

turned, directed; 4 ordered.

प्रेष्ठ *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) Dearest, most beloved, (*super.* of प्रिय *q. v.*). II *m.* A lover, a husband.

प्रेष्ठा *f.* A wife, a mistress.

प्रेष्य *I a.* (*f.* च्वा) To be sent or dispatched. II *m.*

A servant, a menial. II *a.* Sending on a mission. *Comp.* —जन *m.* servants (collectively), *M.* vii. 125. —भाव *m.* servitude. —वत् 1 a female servant; 2 the wife of a slave. —वर्ग *m.* train of servants.

प्रेहि (second person *sing.* of the imperative of प्र with प्र *q. v.*) *Comp.* —कटा 1 a rite in which no mats are allowed. —कईमा *f.* a rite in which no impurity is allowed. —द्वितीया *f.* a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

प्रेय्य *n.* The being kind, love, kindness.

प्रेष *m.* 1 Order, command; 2 sorrow, distress; 3 madness, frenzy; 4 sending; 5 pressing, squeezing.

प्रेष्य *I m.* A servant, a menial II *n.* Servitude. *Comp.* —भाव *m.* the being a servant, servitude, *K.* vi. 58.

प्रेष्या *f.* A female servant.

प्रेक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Spoken, told, uttered; 2 laid down.

प्रेक्षण *n.* 1 Sprinkling, *M.* v. 118; 2 consecration by sprinkling; 3 killing animals at a sacrifice.

प्रेक्षणी *f.* 1 (used in the pl.) Water for consecrating; 2 the vessel containing it (for ritual works). *Comp.*

पात्र *n.* a vessel for holding holy water.

प्रेक्षणीय *n.* Water for consecrating.

प्रेक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified by sprinkling; 2 killed in sacrifice.

प्रेषंड *a.* (*f.* डा) Exceedingly terrible, quite horrible.

प्रेषैस् *ind.* 1 In a very high degree; 2 very loudly.

चिह्नित *a.* (*f.* च) High offy.

ज्वासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

ज्यन *n.* Quitting, abandoning.

जिह्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) Forsaken, abandoned, quitted.

जिन *n.* 1 Wiping away, effacing, wiping out; 2 picking up.

जिन *a.* (*f.* ना) Flown away.

ज्म *n.* A spitting-pot.

ज्म I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended lengthwise (*op.* to अंत); 2 tied, fastened; 3 set, inlaid; 4 pierced, transfixed, R. ix. 75. II *n.* A garment. Comp. —उत्साहन *n.* 1 an umbrella, a parasol; 2 a tent.

ज्मंड *a.* (*f.* डा) Lifting up the neck.

ज्मृष्ट *n.* A loud noise.

ज्मृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ता) Dug out.

ज्मृष्ट *a.* (*f.* गा) Very high, very lofty.

ज्मृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ह्मा) Full blown, fully expanded.

ज्मृष्ट *m.* 1 Stimulus, incitement; 2 zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.

ज्मृष्टारण *n.* Removing, expelling, getting rid of.

ज्मृष्टारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged forward; 2 expelled, got rid of; 3 relinquished.

ज्मृष्टाहक *m.* An inciter, an instigator.

ज्मृष्टान *n.* Instigating, inciting, stimulating.

ज्मृष्ट *ci.* 1. U (*pres.* प्रोचति-ने) 1 To be full, to be complete; 2 to be equal to, to be a match for, (with a dat. or gen.), पुत्रोयास्मै न कश्चन Bt. xv. 40.

ज्मृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Fixed; 2 famous, well-known; 3 set-

ting out on a journey, *e. g.* वृक्षांतमुदकांतं च भियं प्रोचमनुवजेत्. II *m.* 1 The nostrils of a horse; 2 the snout of a hog. III *m.* 1 The hip; 2 a garment; 3 embryo; 4 an excavation.

प्रोचिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रोचुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Resounding; 2 making a loud noise.

प्रोचोषण *n.* } Proclaiming,

प्रोचोषणा *f.* } proclamation.

प्रोचिष्ट *a.* (*f.* सा) Set on fire, blazing, Bhartr. iii. 88.

प्रोचिज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Germinated; 2 burst forth.

प्रोचुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sprung up, arisen, प्रोचुतरोमोहते: Ve. i.

प्रोचत *a.* (*f.* ता) Active, endeavouring.

प्रोचह *m.* Marriage.

प्रोचहाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Recovered from illness, convalescent.

प्रोचोखन *n.* Scratching, marking.

प्रोचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Away from home, living abroad, living in a foreign country. Comp.

—मर्दका *f.* a woman whose husband is abroad, (considered as one of the eight *Na'yika's*; the S. D. thus describes her: —नानाकार्यव-

शायस्या बूदेऽं गतः पतिः। सा मनोभवदुःखात् भवेत् प्रोचित-मर्दका).

प्रो (प्रो) ह *m.* 1 A bull, an ox; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a bench, a stool. Comp. —पद् *m.* the month of *Bhādrapada*. —पद् *f.* a name of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar mansions, (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

प्रो (प्रो) ह *m.* 1 Logic, reasoning; 2 an elephant's foot; 3 a knot, a joint.

प्रो (प्रो) ह *a.* (*f.* डा) Full-grown, fully developed, perfected, प्रोहपुष्पैः कदंबैः Megh. i. 25; 2 adult, old, matured; 3 thick, dense, प्रोहधातं दिन-मिह जलदाः Sis. iv. 62; 4 confident, bold, audacious; 5 great, strong, mighty, impetuous, violent. Comp. —अंगना *f.* a bold woman, (the same as प्रोह *g. v.*); —उक्ति *f.* a pompous speech. —प्रताप *a.* of mighty prowess. —यौवन *a.* advanced in youth.

प्रो (प्रो) डा *f.* A bold woman advanced in youth who is no longer bashful; the third of the four female characters in poetic composition, (the other three being बाला, तरुणी and वृद्धा.)

प्रो (प्रो) दि *f.* 1 Full development, perfection; 2 growth, increase; 3 elevation, greatness; 4 audacity, boldness; 5 enterprize, zeal. Comp. —वाह *m.* 1 a bold affirmation; 2 a pompous speech.

प्रोच *a.* (*f.* ना) Clever, learned.

ह्रस्व *m.* 1 The Indian fig tree, यक्षप्रोह इव सौधतल बिभेद R. viii. 93; 2 one of the seven continents of the world, (in mythology); 3 a side-door, a private entrance. Comp. —जाता, समुद्रवाचका *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvati. —सीर्थ, प्रसवण *n.*, राज *m.* the place where the Sarasvati takes its rise.

ह्रस्व I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Swimming, floating; 2 jumping, leaping. II *m.* 1 Swimming; 2 the swelling of a river; 3 a boat, a float, a raft, सर्व शान-प्रवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यति Bg. iv. 36, यथा प्रवेनौपलेन निमज्जत्यु-दके तरव् M. iv. 194; 4 a

snare for catching fish; **5** a frog; **6** a monkey; **7** a sheep; **8** the fig tree; **9** a *Chandāla*; **10** a declivity, a slope; **11** the *kārandava* bird; **12** five or more stanzas forming one sentence, (कुलक); **13** an enemy. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* **1** a monkey, an ape, R. xii. 70; **2** a frog; **3** the diver (bird); **4** the *S'iri'sha* plant; **5** a name of the charioteer of the sun.—**गा** *f.* the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac.—**गति** *m.* a frog. **ह्रवंग** *m.* **1** an ape, a monkey; **2** a deer; **3** the fig tree. **ह्रवंगम** *m.* **1** a frog; **2** a monkey. **ह्रवक** *m.* **1** A frog; **2** a tumbler, a rope-dancer; **3** a *Chandāla*; **4** the holy fig-tree. **ह्रवन** *m.* **1** Swimming; **2** jumping, leaping; **3** a deluge. **ह्रवाका** *f.* A boat, a raft. **ह्रविक** *a.* (*f.* का) Taking over in a boat. **ह्राक्ष** *n.* A fruit of the *Plaksha* tree. **ह्राव** *m.* **1** Flowing over; **2** jumping; **3** filtering, Yaj. i. 190. **ह्रावन** *n.* **1** Bathing, ablution; **2** overflowing, flooding; **3** a flood, a deluge. **ह्रावित** *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made to float; **2** overflowed, deluged; **3** covered with; **4** moistened, wetted, Sis. xii. 26.

ह्रिह *vt.* **1.** P. (*pres.* भेहति) To go, to move. **ह्री** *vt.* **9.** P. (*pres.* ह्रीनाति) To go, to move. **ह्री** (*ह्री*) *m.* **1** The spleen; **2** enlargement of the spleen. **Comp.**—**उद्** *n.* enlargement of the spleen.—**उद्हरि** *a.* affected with enlargement of the spleen. **ह्रीहा** *f.* The spleen. **हु** *vt.* **1.** A (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* भ्रवते) **1** To float, to swim, बालाः ऋशोत्तरं रागवशाद्भ्रवन्ते R. xvi. 60, मञ्ज्यलावृत्तिं प्रावाणः भ्रवन्ति Mv. i.; **2** to fly, to soar, to hover; **3** to jump, to leap, to spring, Bt. v. 48, xiv. 13; **4** to be lengthened (as a vowel). **With अभि-** to overflow, to overwhelm. **अव-** to jump, to jump out. **आ-** **1** to bathe; **2** to jump up. **उद्-** **1** to float, to swim; **2** to spring, to leap, M. viii. 236. **उप-** **1** to float; **2** to assault, to attack; **3** to trouble, to harass, to torment, तस्मिन्भवसरे देवाः नीलस्त्योपप्लुता हरिम् । अभिजग्मुः R. x. 5, xiv. 64. **परि-** **1** to swim, to float; **2** to bathe; **3** to overwhelm; **4** to jump, to spring; **5** to flood, to inundate; **6** to cover with. **वि-** **1** to float about, to fluctuate; **2** to be scattered; **3** to become confused; **4** to be ruined. **सम्** **1**—to float about, to fluctuate.; **2** to meet, *c. g.* आपः संभवन्ते.

Caus. (भावयति-ते) **1** to cause to swim, to cause to float; **2** to remove, to wash away; **3** to cause to stagger. **With वि-** **1** to cause to swim; **2** to spread abroad, to divulge; **3** to confound, to confuse. **हुत** *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Floating, swimming; **2** inundated, overflowed; **3** jumped, leaped; **4** protracted, lengthened (as a vowel) (*pp.* of *वृ g. v.*). **II n.** **1** A jump, a leap; **2** a particular pace of a horse. **Comp.**—**गति** *I m.* a hare; **II f.** **1** going by leaps; **2** galloping. **हुति** *f.* **1** Overflowing; **2** a leap, a jump, a skip; **3** a particular pace of a horse; **4** protraction (of a vowel). **हुष** *I vt.* **1, 4.** P. (*pres.* शेषति, श्रुष्यति) To burn, to scorch, Rt. i. 22. **II vt. or vi.** **9.** P (*pres.* श्रुष्याति) **1** To sprinkle; **2** to fill; **3** to be wet. **हुष्ट** *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt, consumed. **ह्रैव** *vt.* **1.** A (*pres.* भ्रवते) To wait upon, to serve. **ह्री** (*ह्री*) *m.* Burning, combustion. **ह्री** (*ह्री*) *m.* **1** *a.* (*f.* णी) Burning, reducing to ashes, पुरोरेस्तदवतु मदनशेषणं लोषनं वः M. M. i. **II n.** Burning, combustion. **प्सा** *vt.* **2.** P (*pp.* प्सात; *pres.* प्साति) To devour, to eat. **प्सान** *n.* Eating, food.

फ

फ *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फकित) 1 To behave ill, to act wrongly; 2 to move slowly, to go softly.

फकिता *f.* 1 A position, an assertion or argument to be proved, a thesis to be maintained, फणिभाषितभाष्यफकिता Na. II. 95; 2 a preconceived opinion.

फद् *ind.* An onomatopoeic word used mystically in incantations.

फट *m.* 1 The expanded hood of a serpent; 2 a tooth; 3 a cheat.

फटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, निर्विषेणापि कर्तव्या सपेण महती फटा । विषं भवतु वा नास्तु फटाद्यो भयंकरः Panch. I.

फडिगा *f.* A locust, a cricket.

फण *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फणित) 1 To go, to go about, to move, हनुगुणैजरे फणुर्वेदुधा हरिराक्षसाः Bt. XIV. 78; 2 to produce easily.

फण *m.* The expanded hood of a cobra, विषकृतः पत्रगः फणं कुरुते Sak. VI., R. XIII. 12, K. S. VI. 68. **Comp.**—**कर** *m.* a snake.—**धर** *m.* 1 a snake; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—**भृत्** *m.* a snake.—**मणि** *m.* a jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake.—**मंडल** *n.* the rounded hood of a serpent, कराल-फणमंडलम् R. XII. 68.

फणा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, तत्फणमंडलोदधि-मणियोतितविग्रहम् R. x. 7, or पर्यैकीकृतनागनायकफणाश्रेणीमणी-नां गणे Git. G. XII. (For compounds See under फण).

फणिन् *m.* 1 The hooded serpent, फणी मयूरस्य तले

निषीदति Rt. I. 13, R. XVI. 17, K. S. II. 21; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 an epithet of Pantanjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's *sūtras*, फणिभाषितभाष्यफकिता Na. II. 95., (whether he is identical with the author of the *Yogasūtra* is not known). **Comp.**—

इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon S'esha; 2 an epithet of Ananta, a serpent-chief; 3 an epithet of Patanjali. —**खेल** *m.* a quail. —**सत्पग** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu whose bed is the serpent S'esha. —**पति** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vāsuki; 3 of Patanjali, फणिपतिदशा शब्दशास्त्रे विचारः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 82. —**प्रिय** *m.* wind. —**फेन** *m.* opium. —**भाष्य** *n.* Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patanjali on Pāṇini's *sūtras*). —**युज** *m.* a 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuḍa.

फल्कारिन् *m.* A bird.

फर *n.* A shield.

फरुषक *n.* A betel-box.

फर्फरीक *I m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. **II n. A young shoot or branch.**

फर्फरीका *f.* A shoe.

फल *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फलत्, फल्ल or फलित in the first sense, only फलित in the second.) 1 To burst open, to split, to cleave asunder; 2 to go. **II vi. 1. P (*pp.* फलित) 1 To bear fruit, नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. II. 40, कल्पद्रुमा योगबलेन फलुः Bt. III. 42; 2 to be useful,**

to be successful, to succeed, to be fruitful in, *e. g.* फलत्यव लु ध्रुवमेव राजन् Bt. XII. 66, or नैवाकृतः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम्; 3 to result, to have results or consequences, *e. g.* फलितं तावदस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन, or एवं च सूयं न कार्यमिति फलितम्.

फल *n.* 1 Fruit especially that of a tree, crop, produce, उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् Sak. VII., समित्कुशफलाहरेः R. I. 49, Megh. I. 16; 2 offspring, progeny, R. XIV. 39; 3 result, consequence, effect, आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. I. 5, 20, 33, Megh. I. 24; 4 interest, object, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् 'with what object in view' Kir. II. 21; 5 profit, gain, advantage; 6 recompense, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासस्य सयः प्राप्त्यासि R. XII. 37; 7 a deed, an act, भवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कटेन निजोपयोगिताम् 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words', Na. II. 48; 8 a shield; 9 a tablet, a board (as in शारीफल); 10 the point of an arrow, the head of a dart; 11 menstrual discharge; 12 a plough-share; 13 a gift; 14 the result of a calculation (in math.); 15 nutmeg. **Comp.**—**अनुबंध** *m.* sequence of results. —**अनुमेय** *a.* inferable from consequences or results, फलानुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्कना इव R. I. 20. —**अन्त** *m.* a bamboo. —**अन्वेषिन्** *a.* looking for a reward. —**अपेक्षा** *f.* regard to results, expectation

of consequences. -अशन *m.* a parrot. -अस्थि *n.* a cocconut. -आकांक्षा *f.* hope or expectation of favourable consequences. -आगम *m.* the fruit-season, autumn. -आदपा *f.* a variety of the plantain. -आसक्त *a.* acting for the sake of reward. -उत्तमा *f.* a kind of grape without stones. -उत्पत्ति *I m.* a mango tree; *II f.* production of fruit. -उदय *m.* appearance of fruit, results or consequences, आफलोदय-कर्मणाम् *R. i. 5.* -उद्देश *m.* regard to results. -कामना *f.* desire of a result or consequence. -काल *m.* fruit-season. -केशर *m.* the cocconut tree. -प्रह *m.* the deriving profit or advantage. फलमहि, फलेमहि, फलेमाहि, फलमाहिन्, फलेमाहिन् *a.* bearing fruit in season, fruitful. -तत् *ind.* consequently, virtually. -वृ *I a.* 1 bearing fruit, *M. xi. 142*; 2 bringing profit or gain; *II m.* a tree. -निवृत्ति *f.* cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति *f.* production of fruit. फलपाक, फलेपाक *m.* 1 the ripening of fruit; 2 the fullness of consequences. -पादप *m.* a fruit-tree. -पूर, पूरक *m.* common citron. -प्रदान *n.* 1 a ceremony at weddings; 2 the giving of fruits. -वर्ध्नि *a.* forming or developing fruit. -भूमि *f.* a place of reward or recompense (as heaven or hell). -योग *m.* 1 enjoyment of consequences; 2 usufruct. -योग *m.* 1 the attainment of an object; 2 remuneration, wages. -राजन् *m.* the water-melon. -वत् *a.* 1 fruit-bearing; 2 yielding

results, successful, profitable. -वती *f.* a species of plant (प्रियंगु). -वर्तुल *n.* a water-melon. -वृक्ष *m.* a fruit tree. -वृक्षक *m.* the bread-fruit tree. -भेष्ट *m.* the mango tree. -साधन *n.* a means of effecting any result. -सिद्धि *f.* acquiring fruit, realizing an object. -स्नेह *m.* a walnut tree. -हारी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

फलक *n.* 1 A shield; 2 any flat surface, धृतमुग्धगंडफलकैः *Sis. ix. 47*, तरुणीकपोलफलकेषु मुहुः *ix. 87*; 3 a plank, a board, a slab, a tablet, *M. ix. 204*; 4 a leaf or page for writing on; 5 the buttocks. *Comp.* -पाणि *m.* a soldier armed with a shield. -यंत्र *n.* an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskara.

फलन *n.* 1 Fructifying; 2 producing consequences.

फलिता *f.* A woman in her courses.

फलित्व *I a. (f. नी)* Bearing or yielding fruit (*lit.* and *fig.*), इह सर्वत्र फलिनः कुलपुत्र-महादुमाः *Mrich. iv. II m.* A tree.

फलित्व *I a. (f. ना)* Fruitful. *II m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फलिनी } *f.* The priyangu
फली } creeper.

फल्यु *I a.* 1 Pithless, sapless, unsubstantial (*op.* to सार), सारं ततो ब्राह्मणपास्य फल्यु *Panch. i.*; 2 small, minute; 3 unmeaning, useless, worthless; 4 feeble, insignificant. *II f.* 1 The spring season; 2 name of a sacred river. *Comp.* -उत्सव *m.* the vernal festival commonly called *holi*.

फल्गुन *m.* 1 The month *Pha'l-guna*; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

फल्गुनी *f.* The name of a constellation, *K. S. vii. 6.*

फल्य *n.* A flower.

फणि *f.* } Molasses.

फणित *n.* }

फाट *I a. (f. दा)* Made by an easy process. *II m.* Anything obtained by straining or filtering, a decoction, फाटि-वाद्यपाणयः *Bt. ix. 17.*

फाल *I n.* 1 A plough-share, *M. vi. 16*; 2 a garment made of cotton. *II m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 of Balarama; 3 a citron tree, *Comp.* -गुप्त *m.* an epithet of Balarama.

फाल्गुन *m.* 1 The name of a Hindu month; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; (in this sense the word is thus explained in the Mahābhārata:—उत्तरा-भ्यां फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा जातो हिमवतः पृथे तेन मां फाल्गुनं विदुः); 3 the name of a tree otherwise called अर्जुन. *Comp.* -भनुज *m.* 1 the month *Chaitra*; 2 the vernal season; 3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव the last two Pāṇḍava princes.

फाल्गुनी *f.* The full-moon-day of the month फाल्गुन. *Comp.* -भव *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिरंग *m.* The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of the Europeans) (a word of foreign origin).

फिरंगित्व *m.* A Frank *i. e.* European.

फुक *m.* A bird.

फु(क)त् *ind.* (used only in composition with the root कृ) An onomatopoeic word imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids, &c. (sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt). *Comp.*

-कार *m.*, कृत *n.*, कृति *f.*

hissing; 2 the hiss of a serpent; 3 screaming, shouting; 4 sobbing.

कुक्कु *m. n.* The lungs.

कुक्कु *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कुक्कुित) To open, to expand, to blow (as a flower.)

कुक्कु *a. (f. ला)* Blown, expanded, कुक्कुारविदवदनां तनुलो-मराजीम् Ch. P. 1, R. ix. 63. COMP. —लोचन *m.* a 'species of deer.

केदकार *m.* Howling, a howl.

केन (ण) *m.* 1 Foam, froth, भिन्नान्निधा पश्य समुद्रफेनाद् R. xiii. 11; 2 foam of the mouth, Rt. i. 21. COMP. —वाहिद् *m.* a filtering cloth.

केन(ण)क *m.* The same as केन *q. v.*

केनिल *a. (f. ला)* Foamy, frothy, केनिलमंबुराशिम् R. xiii. 2.

केर } *m.* A jackal.

केरव *m.* 1 A jackal, कंदकेरवश्च-डडात्कृतिभूतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तटैः M. M. v; 2 a goblin, a demon; 3 a cheat, a rogue.

केरु *m.* A jackal.

केल *n.* } Remnants of
केला *f.* } food, leavings
केलिका *f.* } of a meal.
केली *f.* }

ब

बहु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* बंहित) To grow, to increase.

बहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude.

बहिष्ठ *a. (f. छा)* Very great, very abundant, excessive, (*super.* of बहुल *q. v.*)

बहीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Much more, more abundant, (*compar.* of बहुल *q. v.*)

बक *m.* 1 The Indian crane, *e. g.* पश्य लक्ष्मण पंथायां बकः परमधार्मिकः; 2 a rogue, a cheat, (the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and sagacity); 3 a name of Kubera; 4 the name of a demon killed by Bhi'ma, बकहिडिबकिर्गिरहा Ve. vi; 5 name of another demon conquered by Krishna. COMP. —चर, व्रतचर, व्रतधर, व्रतिका, व्रतिन् *m.* a false devotee, a religious hypocrite, (one whose acts are like those of a crane, अ-भोष्टैर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः। शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकवत्परो हिः); —विज्, निषूदन *m.* 1 a name of Bhi'masena; 2 of Krishna. —व्रत *n.* crane-like

observance, *i. e.* hypocrisy.

बकुल *I m.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Its flower; (there is a convention among poets that this tree blossoms when young ladies throw on it mouthfuls of wine; thus we have, in the Meghadūta, कांक्षत्यन्यो (*i. e.* केसरः) वदन-मादिरां दोहदच्छयनाः स्याः II. 15; the following stanza puts together all these conventions :—स्त्रीणां स्पर्शात्पिर्यगुर्वि-कसति बकुलः सीधुगंडूषसेकात्पादा-घातादशोकस्तिलककुरवको वीक्ष-णालिंगनाभ्याम्। मंदारो नर्मवाक्यात् पटुमृदुहसनाचंपको वक्त्रवाताच्छूतो गीताश्वमेरुर्विकसति च पुरो नर्तना-त्कारिणः).

बकेरुका *f.* A small crane.

बकोट *m.* A crane.

बटु *m.* A boy, a youth, (the same as बटु *q. v.*)

बडि (लि) *n.* A fish-hook.

बत *ind.* A particle expressing 1 sorrow or regret; 2 compassion, *e. g.* क बत हरि-णकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Sak. I.; 3 calling, addressing, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहैः R. ix. 47; 4 joy; 5 wonder-

ment; 6 satisfaction, *e. g.* अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यैः, K. S. xii. 20. (With a preceding अहो it is used in the sense of joy, surprise, regret or calling. See under अहो.)

बबर *I m.* The jujube tree. II *n.* The fruit of the jujube, करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत्प-सादतः कवयः पश्यन्ति Vas. D. COMP. —पाचन *n.* name of a sacred bathing-place.

बदरिका *f.* 1 The jujube tree and its fruit, *e. g.* अन्ये बदरिका-कारा बहिरिव मनेहराः Hlt.; 2 name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Narayana. —आश्र-म *m.* the hermitage at Badarikā.

बदरी *f.* 1 The jujube tree; 2 a name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the hermitage of Nara and Narayana. COMP. —त-पोवन *n.* the penance-grove at Badari', बदरीतपोवनमिवास निरतम् Kir. xii. 33. —फल *n.* the fruit of the jujube tree. —वण, वन *n.* a wood of jujube

trees. **शैल** *m.* a rocky eminence near Badari.

बद्ध *a.* (*f.* **ज्ञा**) 1 Bound, tied, fettered; 2 captured; 3 confined, imprisoned; 4 suppressed, withheld; 5 combined, united; 6 manifested, displayed; 7 cherished, entertained (*pp.* of बंध *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**अंगुलित्राण** *a.* having a finger-guard fastened on.—**अञ्जलि** *a.* with hands joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forehead as a mark of respect.—**अनुराग** *a.* manifesting love, feeling affection.—**आयुध** *a.* accoutred with arms.—**आशंक** *a.* one whose suspicions are raised.—**उत्सव** *a.* enjoying a holiday, observing a festival.—**उद्यम** *a.* making efforts.—**कक्ष**, **कक्ष्य** *a.* having the girdle girt up, *i. e.* prepared, ready.—**काप** *a.* 1 entertaining a feeling of anger; 2 smothering resentment.—**चित्त**, **मनस्** *a.* riveting the mind.—**अह** *a.* tongue-tied.—**दृष्टि** *a.* having the eyes fixed.—**धार** *a.* flowing continuously.—**नेपथ्य** *a.* attired in a theatrical costume.—**परिकर** *a.* See बद्धकक्ष.—**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* one who has made a vow or promise.—**भाव** *a.* enamoured of (with a loc.).—**मुष्टि** *a.* having a closed fist.—**मूल** *a.* striking root firmly, deeply rooted, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्भरतरोऽभियः *Sis.* II. 38.—**मौन** *a.* keeping silence, त्वच्चरणारविंदविश्लेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् *R.* XIII. 23.—**राग** *a.* impassioned.—**वसति** *a.* fixing an abode.—**वाच** *a.* maintaining silence.—**वैर** *a.* one who has contracted enmity.—**शिख** *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up; 2 one who is still

in childhood.—**स्नेह** *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बध् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* बीभत्सते) To loathe, to be disgusted with, to shrink from (with an abl.), *Ut.* 1.

बधिर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Deaf, प्रकृति-बधिरानुक्तिविकलान् *G. L.* 15, *M.* VII. 149.

बधिरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Made deaf, deafened.

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

बन्दिन् *m.* The same as बन्दिन् *q. v.*

बन्दी (**वि**) *f.* 1 Confinement; 2 a captive, a prisoner.

बन्ध् *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* बद्ध; *pres.* बध्नाति; *pass.* बध्यते) 1 To bind, to tie, to fix, to fasten, बन्ध्नादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मप्राप्तिं विस्मृत्य *Bt.* ix. 75, *R.* VII. 9, *K. S.* VII. 25; 2 to attract, to arrest, बन्ध्नाति मे बन्धुः.....चित्रकूटः *R.* XIII. 47, *Kir.* VII. 17; 3 to ensnare, to catch, to take captive, to imprison, to chastise, बलिबन्धे *Bt.* II. 39, or बध्यते निपुणैरगाधसलिलान्मत्स्याः समुद्रादपि *Hit.*; 4 to put on, to wear, *Bt.* XIV. 7; 5 to form, to construct, to build, to compose, ज्ञायबद्धकदंबकं मृगकुलम् *Sak.* II., *R.* XI. 35, 78, *K. S.* II. 47, v. 30, *R.* XVI. 5, *Bt.* VII. 77, *Megh.* II. 13, 16, *R.* IV. 38, VI. 66; 6 to construct verses, to compose, *e.g.* श्लोक एव त्वया बद्धो नात्र कार्यो (वचरणाम्) *Ram.*; 7 to fix on or upon, *R.* III. 4, *Bt.* XX. 22; 8 to form or bear fruit, *R.* XII. 69. (अञ्जलि बन्ध् 'to place the two hands hollowed side by side'. चिन्तं, धियं, or मनः बन्ध् 'to set the heart on'. प्रीतिं, भावं or रागं बन्ध् 'to be enamoured of, to fall in love with'. परिकरं बन्ध् 'to gird up, one's loins'. ध्रुक्-

टि बन्ध् 'to knit the eyebrows'. मुष्टि बन्ध् 'to clench the fist'. सेतुं बन्ध् 'to construct a bridge'.

गोलं बन्ध् 'to form a globe'. सख्यं, सौहार्दं or अजयं बन्ध् 'to contract friendship'. वैरं बन्ध् 'to contract enmity'. With अनु-1 to be affixed or attached to; 2 to follow, को नु खल्वयमनुबध्यमानस्तपस्विनीभ्यामवालसतो बालः *Sak.* VII.; 3 to importune, to press. आ-1 to form, to compose, आबद्धरेखामभितो रविमंजरीभिः *Git.* G. XI., *Megh.* I. 9, *Bt.* III. 30; 2 to fix on or upon, *R.* I. 40; 3 to bind, to tie, *M.* XI. 205. उद्-1 to tie up, to raise up and tie, *K. S.* III. 46, *R.* XVI. 67. नि-1 to bind, to tie, to fasten, to chain, *K. S.* v. 10, *Bg.* IV. 41, IX. 9, XIV. 7; 2 to fix, to rivet; 3 to form, to build, to construct, to compose, *e.g.* पाषाणचयनि-बद्धे कृपे, or निबद्धं पुण्यमास्थानं रामायणम्; 4 to compose verses. निस्-1 to press, to insist upon, to urge. परि-1 to bind; 2 to put on, to encircle; 3 to stop, to interrupt. प्रति-1 to tie, to bind, पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्ताम् *R.* II. 1; 2 to set, to encase, बहलानुरागकुर्वद्दलयतिबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्बलम् *Sis.* IX. 8; 3 to fix, to direct; 4 to obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude, to cut off, प्रतिबन्ध्नाति हि भेयः पूज्यजाव्यतिक्रमः *R.* I. 79. स-1 to bind together, to tie together, to unite; 2 to attach, to connect; 3 to form, to construct.

बंध *m.* 1 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, *M.* v. 49; 2 a bond, a tie, a fetter; 3 capturing, catching; 4 joining, uniting; 5 forming, constructing; 6 a legature, a

bandage; **7** connection, intercourse; **8** agreement, union; **9** result, consequence; **10** a sinew; **11** border, framework; **12** the body; **13** manifestation, display, R. xviii. 52; **14** bondage, (*op.* to मुक्ति in which the soul is freed from all connection with the world) (in phil.); बंधोन्मुक्त्यै खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bh. V. iv. 21, R. xviii. 7, xiii. 58, Bg. xviii. 30; **15** a posture, a position, K. S. iii. 45, 59; **16** a form of sexual intercourse; (the Ratimanjari mentions sixteen forms, other treatises give different numbers); **17** conceiving, feeling, R. vi. 81; **18** laying snares, R. xvi. 2; **19** a stanza which can be arranged in a particular shape, (in rhetoric), *c.* ७. पद्मबंध, खड्गबंध, मुरजबंध. COMP. —तंत्र *n.* a complete army containing chariots, elephants, horse and foot. —पारुष्य *n.* forced construction of words. —स्तेन *m.* the post to which an elephant is tied.

बंधक I *m.* **1** A binder; **2** a catcher; **3** a ravisher; **4** a tie, a rope; **5** a bank, a dike; **6** a deposit; **7** exchange, barter; **8** a promise; **9** a city; **10** a part, a portion, कर्ण सदशबंधकम् Yaj. ii. 76. II *n.* Confinement.

बंधकी *f.* **1** An unchaste woman, दुर्योधनस्तु मोहादविज्ञातबंधकीहृदयसारः कापि परिभ्रातः Ve. ii.; **2** a harlot, a courtesan; **3** a female elephant.

बंधन *n.* **1** Fastening binding, tying, fettering, R. xii. 76; **2** capturing, catching; **3** a bond, a chain, a fetter; **4** confinement, captivity, im-

prisonment; **5** a gaol, a prison, त्वां कारयामि कमलदरबंधनस्थम् Sak. vi., M. ix. 288; **6** a sinew, a muscle; **7** hurting, injuring; **8** connecting, uniting, joining; **9** forming, constructing, K. S. iv. 6; **10** clasping, clutching, binding round, घटय भुजबंधनं जनय रदखंडनं येन वा भवति सुखजानम् Git. G. x. COMP. —अगार, आगार *m. n.*, आलय *n.* a gaol, a prison. —मोघि *m.* **1** the knot of a legature; **2** a rope for tying cattle. —पालक *m.* a jailer. —वेष्टमन् *n.* a prison, a gaol. —स्थ *m.* a prisoner, a captive. —रत्न *m.* a post to which an elephant is tied. —स्थान *n.* a stall, a stable.

बंधित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Bound; **2** imprisoned, confined.

बंधित *m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a leathern fan.

बंधु *m.* **1** A relation, a kinsman in general, बंधुप्रीत्या समरविमुक्तौ लंगली याः सिधेवे Megh. i. 49, M. ii. 136, R. xii. 12, Bg. vi. 9; **2** a term for one's own kinsmen; (they are :—sons of the father's sister, of the mother's sister and of the mother's brother) (in law); See पितृबंधु and मातृबंधु; **3** a friend, बंधुप्रिया भवनाशिखिभिर्देवतन्योपहारः Megh. i. 32, M. 51; **4** a husband, वैदेहि-बंधोर्देवदे विदरे R. xiv. 33; **5** a wife, याते च संप्रति दिवं प्रति बंधुरत्ने Bh. V. ii. 1; **6** a mother; **7** a brother; **8** the *bandhuji'va* tree; **9** (at the end of a compound) any person worthless of his class, any one who only nominally belongs to a profession or tribe, *e. g.* ब्रह्मबंधु, क्षत्रबंधु. COMP. —कृत्स्न *n.* **1** the duty of a kinsman,

त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बंधुकृत्यं जना-
नाम् Sak. v.; **2** a friendly service, कश्चित् सौम्य व्यवसित-
मिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वयामे Megh. ii
51.—जन *m.* **1** a kinsman, a
relation; **2** kinsmen (col-
lectively).—जीव, जीवक I *m.*
name of a tree; II *n.* the
flower of this tree, बंधुजीव-
श्रुभिः प्रदक्षिताम् R. xi. 25.
—ता *f.* **1** relations (collect-
ively), kin, kindred; **2** aff-
inity, relationship. —वत्त *n.*
property given to a girl by
her relatives at the time
of marriage, Yaj. ii. 144.
—प्रीति *f.* **1** affection for a
friend; **2** love of a relative.
—भाव *m.* friendship. —वर्ग *m.*
relations (collectively).—हीन
a. **1** destitute of relatives;
2 friendless.

बंधुक *m.* **1** The *bandhuji'va*
tree; **2** a bastard.

बंधुका(की) } *f.* An unchaste
बंधुश(रा) } woman.

बंधुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Undulat-
ing, fluctuating uneven; **2**
inclined, bent, crooked; **3**
deaf; **4** handsome, beauti-
ful; **5** mischievous. II *m.*
1 A goose; **2** a crane; **3**
the vulva; **4** an oil-cake. III
m. pl. Parched corn. IV *n.*
A diadem.

बंधुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Bent, in-
clined; **2** attractive, beau-
tiful. II *m.* **1** A bastard,
परगृहललिताः पराङ्मुष्टाः परपुष्प-
जनिताः पराङ्नासु । परधननिरता
गुणेष्ववाच्या गजकलभा इव बंधुला
ललायः Mrich. iv.; **2** an at-
tendant in the chamber of
a harlot; **3** the *bandhu'ka*
tree.

बंधुक I *m.* Name of a tree,
बंधुकपुष्परजसाश्रिता च भूमिः
Rt. iii. 5. II *n.* A flower
of this tree, बंधुकातिमधुरेणु
मनोहरेणु Rt. iii. 25.

बन्धु I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Undulating, uneven; 2 bent, inclined; 3 lovely, beautiful. II *n.* A hole.

बन्धुलि *m.* The *bandhuji*'s tree.

बन्धु *a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 To be fettered, to be confined, Yaj. II. 243; 2 to be joined together; 3 to be built, to be constructed; 4 barren, fruitless, unproductive (*lit.* and *fig.*), अन्धकोपस्य विहनुरापदाम् Kir. I. 33; 5 not having the menstrual courses; 6 destitute of. Comp.—फल *a.* useless, idle, vain.

बन्ध्या *f.* 1 A barren woman, *e. g.* न हि बन्ध्या विजानाति गुर्वी प्रसवे-दनाम्; 2 a barren cow; 3 a kind of perfume, (बाला). Comp.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत *m.* the son of a barren woman, *i. e.* an impossibility, *e. g.* अयं बन्ध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः—बुद्धि *f.* the daughter of a barren woman, *i. e.* a thing that does not exist.

बन्ध *n.* A bond, a tie.

बन्धवी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

बन्धु I *a.* (*f.* धु or धु) 1 Brown, tawny, बन्ध बालारुणबन्धु वत्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. xv. 16, XIX. 25; 2 bald-headed through disease. II *m.* 1 An ichneumon; 2 fire; 3 the tawny colour; 4 a man with brown hair; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of Vishnu. Comp.—धातु *m.* 1 gold; 2 red chalk, वाहन *m.* name of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahodaya.

बन्ध *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बन्धति) To go, to move.

बन्ध *m.* A bee.

बन्धाली *f.* A fly.

बन्ध *m.* A kind of grain.

बन्ध *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* बन्धति) To go, to move.

बन्ध *m.* A kind of grain, (*ra'jama'sha*).

बन्धेदी *f.* 1 A kind of grain (*ra'jama'sha*); 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

बन्धेपा *f.* A blue fly.

बन्धे *m.* 1 One who is not an A'rya, a barbarian; 2 a fool, a blockhead.

बन्धे *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* बन्धेते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to give; 3 to spread; 4 to speak. With. नि- to destroy, to kill, Sis. I. 29.

बन्धे *m. n.* 1 The tail of a bird, especially that of a peacock, क हरेदेष बन्धे: Vikr. IV., Megh. I. 15, R. XVI. 14; 2 a feather, especially a peacock's feather, Megh. I. 44; 3 a leaf, आपाङ्गुरं केतकबन्धमन्यः R. VI. 17; 4 train, retinue. Comp.—भार *m.* 1 a peacock's tail; 2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club.

बन्धे *n.* A leaf.

बन्धे I *m.* Fire. II *n.* The *Kus'a* grass.

बन्धे *m.* A peacock, आवासवृक्षो-न्मुखबन्धेणानि (वनानि) R. II. 17. Comp.—बाज *m.* an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes.—वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kṛtikeya.

बन्धे *m.* A peacock, R. XVI. 64, Rt. II. 6. Comp.—कुसुम, पुष्प *a.* a kind of perfume.

बन्धे *f.* An epithet of Durgā.—यान, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kṛtikeya.

बन्धे I *m. n.* The *Kus'a* grass. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 light, splendour. III *n.* Water. Comp.

बन्धे क्रोध, बन्धेऽयोनिस् *m.* an epithet of fire. बन्धेऽनुज *m.* 1 a god; 2 an epithet of fire. बन्धेऽम्बु *a.* possessing sacrificial grass. बन्धेऽम्बु *m.* an epithet of fire. बन्धेऽम्बु I

a. seated on *kus'a* grass; II *m. pl.* the Manes.

बल I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* बलति) 1 To live; 2 to hoard grain. II *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बलति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to give; 3 to hurt, to kill.

बल I *m.* 1 An epithet of Balarāma, elder brother of Kṛṣṇa; 2 a crow; 3 name of a demon. II *n.* 1 Power, strength, vigour; 2 stoutness, bulkiness; 3 body, figure, shape; 4 an army, a force, निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. XVI. 37, Bg. I. 10; 5 semen virile; 6 blood; 7 gum 8 a sprout, a shoot. (बलेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the strength of, by means of; and बलात् in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, against the will,' हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलेते बलात् Git. G. VII.). Comp.—अग्र I *m.* the head of an army; II *n.* extreme force.—अंगक *m.* the spring.—अंशिता *f.* the lute of Balarāma.—अट *m.* a kind of bean.—अधिक *a.* superior in strength.—अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 a commander, a general, M. VII. 189; 2 a minister of war.—अनुज *m.* an epithet of Kṛṣṇa.—अन्वित *a.* powerful, strong.—अवल *n.* 1 comparative strength and want of strength, R. XVII. 59; 2 comparative significance and insignificance.—अग्र *n.* an army in the shape of a cloud.—अराति *m.* an epithet of Indra.—अवलेष *m.* pride of strength.—अस, अस *m.* 1 the phlegmatic humour; 2 a swelling in the throat.—आत्मिका *f.* a kind of sun-flower.—आह *n.* water.—उपपन्न, उपेक्ष *a.* endowed

with power, strong, mighty.—**शोष** *m.* a multitude of troops.—**शोभ** *m.* mutiny in an army.—**सक** *n.* 1 an army, a host; 2 supremacy, sovereignty.—**ख** *n.* 1 a field; 2 a city-gate; 3 grain, a heap of grain, कर्षकेण बलजान् पुष्पता Sis. xiv. 7; 4 war, battle; 5 pith, marrow.—**जा** *f.* 1 a handsome woman; 2 the earth; 3 a kind of jasmine.—**द** *m.* an ox.—**दर्प** *m.* pride of strength.—**देव** *m.* 1 name of the elder brother of Krishna (Balarāma); 2 air, wind.—**द्विष्ट**, निषुदन *m.* an epithet of Indra, बलनिषुदनमर्थेपति च तम् R. ix. 3.—**पति** *m.* 1 a general, a commander; 2 an epithet of Indra.—**प्रसू** *f.* a name of Rohini mother of Baladeva.—**भद्र** *m.* 1 a strong man; 2 a species of ox; 3 the *lodhra* tree; 4 an epithet of Balarāma.—**भिद्रु** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**भृत्** *a.* strong, powerful.—**राम** *m.* name of the elder brother of Krishna.—**वन्** *ind.* 1 forcibly, powerfully, strongly, पुनर्वसित्वादलवजिगृह्य K. S. III. 69; 2 well, in a high degree, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेतः Sak. i., Sis. VIII. 62; II *a.* 1 powerful, strong, mighty, M. i. 76; 2 dense, thick; 3 preponderating, prevailing, बलवानिन्द्रियग्राभो विद्रांसमपि कर्षति M. II. 215, R. xiv. 40.—**विव्यास** *m.* array of troops.—**व्यसन** *n.* the defeat of an army.—**सुदन** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**स्थि** *a.* a soldier, a warrior.—**स्थिति** *f.* 1 a camp, an encampment; 2 a royal camp.—**वन्** *m.* the phlegmatic humour.—**हीन** *a.* weak, infirm.—**बलस** *a.* (*f.* क्षा) White, y-

थानत्युनाब्जम्पसद्भांको बलसगुः K. D. i. 46.—**बलल** *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.—**बला** *f.* Name of a particular incantation, तौ बलातिबलयोः प्रभावतः R. xi. 9.—**बलाक** *m.* A crane.—**बलाका** *f.* 1 A crane, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. G. v., Yaj. i. 173; 2 a mistress.—**बलाकिका** *f.* A small species of crane.—**बलाकिन्** *a.* (*f.* नी) Abounding in cranes, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. xi. 15, K. S. VIII. 39.—**बलात्कार** *m.* 1 Application of force or violence, oppression, R. x. 47; 2 injustice; 3 the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor (in law).—**बलात्कृत** *a.* (*f.* ता) Forced, overpowered.—**बलाहक** *m.* 1 A cloud, बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तगामकालसंभ्यामिव धातुमन्नाम् K. S. i. 4; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which arise at the end of the world; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mountain.—**बलि** *I m.* 1 Worship, Megh. i. 55; 2 an oblation, a gift; 3 an offering of ghee, rice, &c. given to all creatures every day; (it is one of the five daily acts of piety, *viz.* भूतयज्ञ, See M. III. 91), यासां बलिः सपदि महद्देहलीनां हसैश्च सारसगणैश्च विलसपूर्वैः Mrich. i.; 4 a tribute, an impost, a tax, स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. i. 18, M. VII. 80; 5 fragments of food left at a meal; 6 the handle of a *chourrie*; 7 a victim offered to any deity; 8 name of a celebrated demon, (See App. II), बलिनिधमनाभ्युपतस्येव विष्णोः Megh.

i. 57, R. VII. 85. II *f.* I A fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly; 2 the ridge of a thatched roof; 3 a wrinkle. (Written also बली in the feminine), Comr.—**कर्मेन्** *n.* 1 an offering of oblations to all creature; 2 payment of tribute. **बलिदम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**दान** *n.* 1 presentation of an offering to a deity; 2 offering of oblations to all creatures.—**धंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**नंदन**, पुत्र *m.* an epithet of the demon Bāna.—**पुष्ट**, भोजन *m.* a crow.—**मिव** *m.* the *lodhra* tree.—**बंधन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**भुज्** *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a crane; 3 a sparrow.—**मन्** *a.* 1 provided with worship or oblations, R. xiv. 15, 2 receiving taxes; 3 wrinkled, shrivelled.—**नंदिर**, वेदमन्, सधन् *n.* the infernal regions.—**मुख**, वदन *m.* a monkey.—**व्याकुल** *a.* occupied with offering oblations to all creatures, Megh. II. 22.—**हन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**हरण** *n.* presentation of oblations to all creatures.—**बलीभृत्**, बलीमन् *a.* curled.—**बलीमुख** *m.* the same as बलिमुख *q. v.*—**बलिन्** I *a.* (*f.* नी) Strong, mighty, R. xvi. 37. II *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a buffalo; 3 a camel; 4 a bull; 5 a soldier; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 the phlegmatic humour; 8 an epithet of Balarāma.—**बलिन्** (*f.* ना) } *a.* Wrinkled.—**बलिन्** (*f.* भा) } led, shrivelled.—**बलिमन्** *m.* Power, strength.—**बलिर्वह** *m.* A bull, an ox. See बलीवद.—**बलिष्ठ** I *a.* (*f.* ङा) Most power-

ful, very strong, (*super.* of बलिन् *q. v.*). II *m.* A camel. बलिष्णु *a.* Disregarded, despised.

बलीक *m.* The eige of a thatched roof.

बलीयस् *a. (f. सी)* 1 More powerful, stronger; 2 more efficacious; 3 more important (*compar.* of बलिन् *q. v.*).

बली(री)वर्ष *m.* A bull, an ox, इहापि.....तैलाभ्यक्तविषाणा बद्धाः प्रवहन्बलीवर्षाः Mrich. iv.

बल्य *I a. (f. ल्या)* Strong, powerful. II *m.* A Buddhist mendicant. III *n.* Semen virile.

बल्व *m.* 1 A cowherd, कलश-मुदधिगुर्वी बल्व लोडयति Sis. xi. 8; 2 a cook; 3 the name assumed by Bhi'ma when living at the palace of Virāta. *Comp.*—युवति, युवती *f.* a young cowherdless, विपुलपुलकभुजपल्लवलयितबल्वयु-वितिसहस्रम् Git. G. ii.

बल्वज *m.* } A kind of grass, बल्वजा *f.* } M. ii. 43.

बल्हिक } *m. pl.* Name of a बल्हीक } country and its people.

बल्हक्य *m.* A full-grown calf. बल्हक्यणी (नी) } *f.* 1 A cow बल्हक्यिणी (नी) } whose calf is full-grown; 2 a prolific cow.

बस्त *m.* A goat. *Comp.*—करण *m.* the sa'la tree.

बहल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Much, abundant, manifold, Sis. ix. 8; 2 dense, thick; 3 hard, firm, compact. II *m.* A kind of sugarcane. *Comp.*—गंध *n.* a species of sandal.

बहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of doors, on the outside, ऋटिति प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कान्ते Sr. T. 6; 2 out, outside, (with an *abh.*), निवसन्नावसथे पुरादहिः R. viii. 15. (बहिर्गन् or

बहिर्गो 'to go out,' बहिष्क 'to place outside the caste i. e. to excommunicate'). *Comp.* बहिरुपाधि *m.* any outward attribute, an external circumstance, Ut. vi. बहिश्चर *a.* external, outward, D. K. बहिर्द्वार *n.* an outer door, a portal.

बहु *I a. (f. हु or ह्री ; compar. भूयस् ; super. भूयिष्ठ)* 1 Much, abundant, great, अन्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. ii. 47, M. i. 46; 2 many, numerous, M. iii. 77; 3 frequent, repeated; 4 great, large, II *ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly. greatly, in a high degree; 2 very nearly, almost, *e. g.* बहुतृणम्. (बहु मन् 'to value, to prize, to esteem highly,' अस्माकमुक्तं बहु मन्यसे चेत् Bt. iii. 53, बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bt. v. 84, R. xii. 89, Bg. ii. 35). *Comp.*—अक्षर *a.* many-syllabled (as a word).—अच, अचक *a.* having several vowels (in gram.).—अप, अप *a.* watery.—अपत्य *m.* 1 a hog, 2 a mouse.—अपत्या *f.* a cow which has had many calves.—अर्थ *a.* 1 having many meanings; 2 having many objects.—आशिन् *a.* voracious, gluttonous.—उद्क *m.* a religious mendicant who lives in a strange place and subsists on alms.—ऊच *f.* a term applied to the Rigveda, M. iii. 145.—एनस् *a.* very sinful.—कर *I a.* diligent, industrious, laborious, II *m.* 1 a cleaner, a sweeper; 2 a camel.—करी *f.* a broom.—कालम् *ind.* for a long time.—कालीन *a.* of long standing, old.—कूर्च *m.* a kind of cocoanut.—गंधसा *f.* musk.—गंधा *f.* 1 a bud of the champaka tree; 2 the *yu'thika* creeper.

—गुण *a.* 1 composed of many threads; 2 manifold, multifarious; 3 having many virtues.—जल *a.* talkative, loquacious.—ज्ञ *a.* knowing much, having great knowledge.—तंत्रीक *a.* many-stringed.—तिय *a.* very much, abundant, काले गते बहुतिये Sak. v.—ट्टण *n.* anything much like grass, anything insignificant or unimportant, निदर्शनमसारणां लघुर्बहुतृणं नः Sis. ii. 50.—त्व *n.* 1 abundance muchness; 2 plurality.—त्वक्, त्वच्, *m.* a kind of birch tree.—दक्षिण *a.* accompanied with many fees, liberal.—दायिन् *a.* liberal, munificent.—दुग्ध *m.* wheat.—दुग्धा *f.* a cow yielding much milk.—दोष *a.* 1 having many faults; 2 full of dangers, बहुदोषं हि शर्वरी Mrich. i.—धन *a.* rich, wealthy.—धा *ind.* 1 variously, multifariously, ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतम् Bg. xiii. 4; 2 in different forms, Bg. ix. 15; 3 repeatedly; 4 in different directions.—धार *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.—धेनुक *n.* a multitude of milch cows.—नाद *m.* a conchshell.—पद्म *I m.* an onion; II *n.* tale.—पद्म *f.* the holy basil.—पद्, पाद्, पाद् *m.* the Indian fig tree.—पुष्प *m.* 1 the coral tree; 2 the nimba tree.—प्रकार *a.* of many kinds.—प्रज *I a.* having many children; II *m.* 1 a hog; 2 the *munj'a* grass.—प्रतिज्ञ *a.* comprising many counts (in law).—प्रद *m.* an exceedingly liberal man.—प्रसू *f.* a mother of many children.—प्रेयसी *a.* having many dear ones.—कदम्ब the Kadamba tree.—बल *n.* a lion.—भाग्य *a.* very fortunate.—भाषिन् *a.* garrulous.

loquacious. -**मञ्जरी** *f.* the holy basil. -**मत** *a.* esteemed, prized, valued. -**मति** *f.* value, estimation. -**मल** *n.* lead. -**मान** *I m.* high esteem, great regard, अथवा सद्गुरुपुरुषबहुमानः Vikr. i., or वसेमानकवेः शालिदासस्य कृतौ किंकृतौ बहुमानः Mal. i., K. S. v. 31; *II n.* a gift made by a superior to an inferior. -**मान्य** *a.* estimable. -**माय** *n.* artful, treacherous. -**मार्गी** *n.* a place where many roads meet. -**मूत्र** *a.* afflicted with diabetes. -**मूर्धन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**मूल्य** *a.* highly prized, costly. -**मृग** *n.* abounding in deer. -**रत्न** *n.* rich in gems. -**रूप** *I a.* many-formed, M. i. 49; *II* variegated, many-hued; *III m.* 1 a lizard; *2* hair; *3* the sun; *4* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); *5* of Vishnu; *6* of Śiva; *7* of the god of love. -**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**रोमन्** *m.* sheep. -**लवण** *n.* a soil impregnated with salt. -**चन** *n.* the plural number (n gram.). -**वर्ण** *a.* many-coloured. -**वार्षिक** *a.* lasting many years. -**विघ्न** *a.* attended with many difficulties or dangers, बहुविधो मुहूर्तेऽयं वेदेषु कदाचन K. Pr. iv. वेधि *a.* of many kinds, diverse, multifarious, Bg. iv. 32. **बीज**, **बीज** *n.* the custard-apple. -**ब्रीहि** *I a.* possessive much rice; *II m.* one of the four classes of compounds; in it the last member loses its independence and together with the other members serves to qualify altogether different word; is either a noun or an adjective, but in its original

character of qualifying another word it is always an adjective; the word बहुब्रीहि itself is an example, तत्पुरुष कर्म धारय येनाहं स्यां बहुब्रीहिः Ud. -**बाधु** *m.* a sparrow. -**खल्व** *m.* a variety of the Khadira tree. -**सस्** *ind.* *1* frequently, repeatedly, गुणकृत्ये बहुशो (*v. l.*) नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15; *2* generally, commonly; *3* plentifully, numerous, पश्यन्तीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. ii. 43. -**भृगु** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**भृत** *a.* *1* very learned; *2* well-versed in the Vedas, M. iv. 135. -**संतति** *m.* a kind of bamboo. -**सार** *I a.* possessing much pith, substantial; *II m.* the Khadira tree. -**सू** *f.* *1* a mother of many children; *2* a sow. -**सुति** *f.* *1* a mother of many children; *2* a cow that often calves. -**स्वन** *m.* an owl. (किं बहुना means 'to be brief, in short'.)

बहुक *m.* *1* The sun; *2* the Arka plant; *3* a crab; *4* a kind of gallinule.

बहुल *I a.* (*f.* ला; *compar.* बह्वीयस्; *super.* बहिष्ठ) *1* Thick, dense, compact; *2* ample, large, capacious; *3* abundant, much, many, numerous; *4* born under the Pleiades; *5* black; *6* full of, क्रियाविशेषबहुलां योगैर्धर्मैर्गतिं प्राप्ते Bg. ii. 43; *7* accompanied by. *II m.* *1* The dark half of a month, बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुतां दुःखमननं मोक्षयति K. S. iv. 13, vii. 8; *2* an epithet of fire. *III n.* *1* The sky; *2* white pepper. (बहुलीभू 'to get abroad, to be published, to become public', बहुलीभूतोऽयमर्थः Sak. vi., गीरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवंतम (अवर्णम्) R. xiv.

38. बहुलीकृ *1* to make public, to divulge; *2* to increase, to aggrandize; *3* to thresh, to winnow). *Comp.* -**आलाप** *a.* garrulous, loquacious. -**गंधा** *f.* cardamoms.

बहुला *I f.* *1* A cow; *2* the indigo plant; *3* cardamoms. *II f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बहुलिका *f. pl.* The Pleiades.

बाकुल *n.* The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाह *vt. or vi.* *1.* A (*pres.* बाडते) *1* To bathe; *2* to emerge.

बाडव *m.* The same as बाडव *q. v.*

बाडवेय *m.* See बाडवेय.

बाडव्य *n.* See बाडव्य.

बाढ *a.* (*f.* बा; *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधिष्ठ) Firm, strong.

बाढम् *ind.* *1* Assuredly, certainly, बाढमेषु दिवसेषु पाथिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मने R. xix. 52; *2* much, exceedingly; *3* be it so, very well.

बाण *m.* *1* An arrow, a shaft, R. xii. 50; *2* an aim; *3* the udder of a cow; *4* the feathered end of an arrow; *5* a kind of creeper (नील-भिन्नी), विकचबाणदलावलयेऽधिकं रुधिरं रुधिरैकणविभ्रमाः Sis. vi. 46; *6* name of a demon, son of Virochana; *7* name of a celebrated poet, the author of Kādambari, Harshacharita and many other works, who flourished between 600 and 650 A. D., जाता शिशुकिनी प्राग्यथा शिशुकी तथावगच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमाधिकमाहुं बाणी बाणी बभूवैति Govardhana; *8* the number 'five.' *Comp.* -**असन** *n.* a bow. -**आवलि**, **आवली** *f.* *1* a series of arrows; *2* a series of five stanzas forming one sentence. -**आश्रय** *m.* quiver. -**गोचर** *m.* the range of an arrow. -**जाल** *n.* a number or multitude of arrows.

-जित् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -नूप, धि *m.* a quiver. -पथ *m.* the range of an arrow. -पाणि *a.* armed with arrows. -पात *m.* 1 an arrow-shot; 2 the range of an arrow. -पुखा *f.* the feathered end of an arrow. -मुक्ति *f.*; मोक्षण *n.* discharging an arrow. -योजन *n.* a quiver. -वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows. -वार *m.* a breast-plate, an armour. Cf. वारबाण. -सुता *f.* an epithet of Usha, daughter of the demon Bana. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

बाणिनी *f.* 1 An excellent woman; 2 a shrewd woman; 3 a dancing girl; 4 a drunken woman, यस्मिन्महीं ज्ञासति बाणिनीनां निद्रां विहारापेपथे गतानाम् R. vi. 75.

बाहर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Belonging to the jujube tree; 2 made of cotton. II *m.* The cotton shrub. III *n.* 1 The jujube; 2 silk; 3 water; 4 a garment made of cotton; 5 a conch-shell that winds from left to right.

बाहरा *f.* The cotton shrub.

बाहरायण *m.* An epithet of Vyāsa as the author of the *Veda'nta sū'tr'a* (the identity is doubtful). *Comp.* -सूत्र *n.* the *Veda'nta* aphorisms.

-संबंध *m.* an imaginary relation supposed to have its origin in the following verse:

-अस्माकं बदरीचक्रं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । बादरायणसंबंधो यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् (Modern.).

बादरायणि *m.* An epithet of Suka, son of Vyāsa.

बाहरिक *a.* (*f.* की) Picking up jujubes.

बाध् *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* बाधित; *pres.* बाधते) 1 To oppress, to harass, to torment, to trouble, to disturb, to vex,

उन्नं न सत्वेष्यधिको बबाधे R. II. 14, M. x. 129, Bt. xiv. 45, Megh. i. 53; 2 to oppose, to resist, to check, to obstruct; 3 to assault, to attack; 4 to drive away, to remove; 5 to invalidate, to abolish, to annul, न धर्ममर्थकामाभ्यां बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. xvii. 57. With अभि-1 to injure; 2 to vex, to torment. आ- to injure, to vex. प्र-1 To avert, to get the better of, कथं नु दैवं शक्येत पौरुषेण प्रबाधितुम् Bh.; 2 to torment, to tease, to trouble. प्रबाधमानस्य जगति Bt. xii. 2. सम्- to trouble, to torment.

बाध *m.* 1 Pain, suffering, affliction; 2 annoyance; 3 hurt, damage, Yaj. ii. 156; 4 danger, peril; 5 resistance, opposition; 6 objection; 7 contradiction, absurdity; 8 a particular flaw in a syllogism, a form of fallacious middle term (in logic). *Comp.* -अपवाद *m.* denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (*f.* बिका) 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 invalidating, annulling; 3 vexing, troubling.

बाधन *n.* 1 Annoyance, oppression; 2 suspension, removal; 3 annulment; 4 refutation.

बाधना *f.* Pain, trouble, uneasiness.

बाधा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, (as in मदनबाधा); 2 annoyance, इति धमरबाधां निरूपयति Sak. i.; 3 injury, hurt, damage; 4 resistance, opposition.

बाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Oppressed, harassed; 2 opposed, obstructed, checked; 3 refuted; 4 incompatible, contradictory (in logic), (*pp.* of बाध् *q. v.*).

बाधिर्य *n.* Deafness.

बाधिकिनेय *m.* A bastard.

बांधव *m.* 1 A relation, a kinsman, M. v. 74, x. 55; 2 a maternal relation, M. v. 101; 3 a brother; 4 a friend. *Comp.* -जन *m.* kinsmen (collectively.) मरणद्वारं बांधवजनम् M. M. v.

बांधव्य *n.* Consanguinity.

बाभ्रवी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

बाबंदीर *m.* 1 The stone of a mango fruit; 2 tin; 3 a young shoot; 4 the son of a harlot.

बाह्य *a.* (*f.* ही) Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बाह्यप्रथ *m.* A patronymic

बाह्यप्रथि (*f.* of king Jarisandha.

बाह्यस्पत *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to Brihaspati; 2 descended from him; 3 sacred to him.

बाह्यस्पत्य I *a.* (*f.* त्या) Relating to Brihaspati. II *m.* 1 A pupil of Brihaspati; 2 a materialist, a follower of Brihaspati who taught a form of materialism. III *n.* The constellation *Pushya*.

बाह्यिण *a.* (*f.* णी) Derived from a peacock.

बाल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown.

हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12. R. xii. 24, ii. 45; 2 newly risen, R. xii. 100; 3 new, waxing, (as the moon), बालेदुः

क्राण्यविकाशभावादुषः पल्लवायनिलोहितानि K. S. iii. 29, R. iii. 22; 4 ignorant, unwise.

II *m.* 1 A child, an infant; 2 a boy; 3 a minor in law (under sixteen years of age); 4 a colt; 5 a fool, a simpleton; 6 hair; 7 a tail; 8 an elephant five years old. III *n.* A kind of perfume. *Comp.* -अम

the point of a hair. -**अध्यापक** *m.* a tutor of children. -**अभ्यास** *m.* study during childhood, early application. -**अरुण** *I a.* reddish like early dawn, *II m.* early dawn. -**अर्क** *m.* the newly risen sun, *R. XII. 100.* -**अवबोध** *m.* instruction of the youth. -**अवस्थ** *a.* juvenile. -**अवस्था** *f.* childhood. -**आतप** *m.* morning sunshine. -**इन्दु** *m.* the waxing moon, *K. S. III. 29.* -**इष्ट** *m.* the jujube tree. -**उपचार** *m.* medical treatment of children. -**उपवीत** *n.* a small piece of cloth used to cover the privities. -**कदली** *f.* a young plantain tree, किं यासि बालकदलीव विक्रमाना *Mrich. 1.* -**कुंर** *I m.* a kind of young jasmine; *II a* flower of this creeper, अलके बालकुंदानुविद्ध *Megh. II. 2.* -**कुमि** *m.* a louse. -**कृष्ण** *m.* Krishna as a boy. -**क्रीडन** *n.* child's play. -**क्रीडनक** *I n.* child's play; *II m.* 1 a ball; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -**क्रीडा** *f.* juvenile sport. -**खिल्य** *m.* a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb (numbering sixty thousand), *R. xv. 10.* -**गर्भिणी** *f.* a cow for the first time with calf. -**गोपाल** *m.* Krishna as the boy-cowherd. -**ग्रह** *m.* a demon teasing children. -**चंद्र**, **चंद्रमस** *m.* the waxing moon. -**चर्य** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**चर्यो** *f.* the behaviour of a child. -**ज** *a.* produced from hair. -**तनय** *m.* the *Khadira* tree. -**तंच** *n.* midwifery. -**रुण** *n.* young grass. -**दलक** *m.* the *Khadira* tree. -**धि** *m.* a hairy tail. -**पादवा** *f.* 1 an ornament worn in the hair; 2 a string of pearls for

binding the hair. -**पुष्टिका**, **पुष्टी** *f.* a kind of jasmine. -**भद्रक** *m.* a kind of poison. -**भार** *m.* a large bushy tail, बाधेत्ताक्षपितचमरीबालभारो द-वाग्निः *Megh. I. 53.* -**भाव** *m.* childhood, infancy. -**भेषज्य** *n.* a kind of collyrium. -**भोज्य** *m.* pease. -**यज्ञोपवीतक** *n.* the sacred thread worn across the breast. -**राज** *n.* *lapis lazuli.* -**रोग** *m.* a child's disease. -**लता** *f.* a young creeper, *R. II. 10.* -**लीला** *f.* juvenile pastime. -**वत्स** *m.* 1 a pigeon; 2 a young calf. -**वायज** *n.* *lapis lazuli.* -**वाय** *m.* a wild goat. -**विधवा** *f.* a child-widow. -**वैधव्य** *n.* child-widowhood. -**व्यजन** *n.* a *chowrie* made of the tail of *Bos grunniens*, *K. S. I. 13.* -**सखि** *m.* a friend from childhood. -**संध्या** *f.* early twilight. -**सुहृद्** *m.* a friend of one's youth. -**सूर्य**, **सूर्यक** *m.* *lapis lazuli.* -**हत्या** *f.* infanticide. -**हस्त** *m.* a hairy tail.

बालक *I a.* (*f.* लिका) 1 Young, not yet full-grown; 2 ignorant, unwise. *II m.* 1 A child, a boy; 2 a minor in law; 3 a finger-ring; 4 a bracelet; 5 the tail of a horse or elephant. *III n.* A finger-ring. *Comp.* -**हत्या** *f.* infanticide.

बाला *f.* 1 A girl, a female child; 2 a young woman under sixteen years of age; 3 a young woman in general, सा बाला वयममगल्भमनसः *Am. S. 30*, or गढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छन्तु बालाश्च *Megh. II. 20*; 4 a variety of jasmine; 5 the cocoanut; 6 small cardamoms; 7 turmeric. *Comp.* -**हत्या** *f.* female infanticide.

बालि *m.* Name of a celebrated monkey-king. (*See App. II*). *Comp.* -**हृद्**, **हृद** *m.* an epithet of Rāma.

बालिका *f.* 1 A girl; 2 a kind of ear-ring; 3 sand; 4 the rustling of leaves.

बालिन *m.* Name of a monkey. **बालिनी** *f.* The constellation *As'vini*.

बालिमन *m.* Boyhood, childhood.

बालिश *I a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Childish, young; 2 foolish, silly, *M. III. 176*; 3 careless. *II m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a boy. *III n.* A pillow.

बालिश्य *n.* 1 Youth, boyhood; 2 folly, ignorance.

बाली *f.* A kind of ear-ring, बालीयुतध्वनपालयुगा ललितचूर्ण-विराजिबकुल *Asv. 24*.

बालिश *m.* Retention of urine.

बालु *m.* } A kind of per-

बालुक *n.* } fame. **बालुका** *f.* 1 Sand; 2 camplure; 3 a sand-cloth; 4 a kind of cucumber.

बालुकी } *f.* A kind of cucum-

बालुगी } ber.

बालुक *m.* A kind of poison. **बालिय** *I a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Tender, soft; 2 descended from Bali. *II m.* An ass.

बाल्य *n.* 1 Boyhood, childhood, *K. S. I. 29*; 2 immaturity of understanding; 3 a state of waxing, *K. S. VII. 35*.

बाल्हक } *I m. pl.* Name of a

बाल्हिक } people. *II m.* 1 A

बाल्हिक } king of the Bālhi-
kas; 2 a species of horse
from their country. *III n.*
Saffron.

बालिह *m.* Name of a country (probably Balkh). *Comp.* -**ज** *a.* bred in the Balkh country.

वाष्प I *m. n.* 1 An incipient tear, tears, कंठः स्तम्भितवाष्प-वृत्तिकलुषः Sak. iv.; 2 vapour, steam, mist; 3 iron. **Comp.** -अंबु *n.* tears.-आकुल *a.* interrupted by tears.-उड्ब *m.* the starting of tears.-कंठ *a.* having tears in the throat.-दुर्धन *n.* a flood of tears.-पूर *m.* a flood of tears. वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुहमं वाष्पपूरः M. M. i.-मोचन *n.* the shedding of tears.-विदु *m.* a tear-drop.-संविग्ध *a.* indistinct through suppressed tears.

वास्त *a. (f. स्ती)* Coming from a goat, M. ii. 41.

बाह *m.* 1 The arm; 2 a horse.

बाहा *f.* The arm. **Comp.** -बाह्वि *ind.* hand to hand, arm against arm. Cf. बाह्वह्वि.

बाहीक I *m. pl.* The people of the Punjab. II *m.* An inhabitant of the Panjab.

बाहु I *m.* 1 The arm, युवा युगन्यायतबाहुरंसलः R. iii. 34, M. iv. 77; 2 the fore-arm; 3 the fore-foot of an animal; 4 a door-post; 5 the base of a right-angled triangle (in geometry). II *m. du.* The constellation A'rdrā'. **Comp.** -उत्क्षेपस् *ind.* having raised the arms, बाहुत्क्षेपं क्रादितुं च प्रवृत्ता Sak. v. -कुंड, कुडज *a.* crippled in the arms.-कुंय *m.* a wing (of a bird).-चाप *m.* the distance measured by the extended arms.-ज *m.* 1 a man of the Kshatriya caste; See M. i. 31; 2 a parrot.-ज्या *f.* a sine (in math.).-ज *m. n.*, ज्ञान *n.* vanthraśś.-इड *m.* 1 a staff-like arm; 2 punishment with the arm.-पाश *m.* 1 a particular attitude in fighting; 2 an embrace.-प्रहरण *n.* boxing, wrestling.-बल *n.* strength of arm. बाहुबाह्वि *ind.* hand

to hand, arm against arm.

-भूषा *f.* an ornament worn on the arm.-भेदिन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.-मूल *n.* 1

the armpit; 2 the shoulder-blade.-मुद्ध *n.* a personal encounter, pugilism.-योध, योधि-

न् *m.* a wrestler, a boxer.-लता *f.* an arm like a creeper.-अंत-

र *n.* the breast, the bosom.-वीर्य *n.* strength of arm.-व्यायाम *m.* athletic exercise.

-शालिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 of Bhīma.-शिखर *n.* the root of the shoulder.

-संभव *m.* a man of the Kshatriya caste.-सहस्रभुत् *m.* an epithet of king

Kārtavīrya, killed by Parāśurāma.

बाहुक *m.* 1 A monkey; 2 a name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

बाहुगुण्य *n.* Possession of many excellences.

बाहुस्तक *n.* A treatise on moral philosophy said to be composed by Indra.

बाहुर्दत्तेय *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुश *f.* Name of a river.

बाहुभाष्य *n.* Garrulity, loquaciousness.

बाहुरुच्य *n.* Manifoldness.

बाहुल I *m.* 1 Fire, 2 the lunar month Kārtika. II *n.* 1

Manifoldness; 2 a mail for the arms. **Comp.**-भीव *m.* a peacock.

बाहुलक *n.* 1 Manifoldness; 2 a grammatical term implying the indeterminate applicability of a rule.

बाहुलेय *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्य *n.* 1 Multiplicity, manifoldness; 2 abundance, plenty; 3 the common order of things.

बाह्य I *a. (f. ह्या)* 1 Situated without, outward, exterior,

यस्य चोपवनं बाह्यं गंधर्वस्यभारतम् K. S. vi. 46, बाह्योवायानस्थितः रशिरभ्यंक्राधोतहस्यो Megh. i. 1;

2 external, R. viii. 89, M. viii. 25; 3 foreign, excluded,

जातास्तद्वैरोपमानंवाभाः K. S. i. 36. II *m.* 1 A foreigner; 2 one who is excommunicated. (बाह्यम्, बाह्येन and बाह्ये

are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'outside, on the outside'.)

बाहुच्य *n.* Traditional teaching of the Rigveda.

बिदु *vt.* 1. P (pres. बटति) 1 To swear, to curse; 2 to shout, to exclaim.

बिटक *m. n.* } A boil.

बिटका *f.* }

बिड *n.* Salt-petre.

बिडाल *m.* 1 A cat; 2 the eyeball. **Comp.**-पद् *m.*, पद्म *m.* a measure of weight equal to sixteen Maśhas.

बिडालक I *m.* 1 A cat; 2 application of ointment to the eye. II *n.* Yellow orpiment.

बिडोजस् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बिदु *vt.* 1. P (pres. बिदति) To split, to divide.

बिदल *n.* 1 A slip, a chip; 2 a twig; 3 a split bamboo; 4 a basket made of bamboos.

बिदु *m.* 1 A drop, a particle, संक्षिप्यते यशो लोकं घृताबिदुर्विवांसि M. vii. 34, or विस्तार्यते य-

शो लोके तैलबिदुर्विवांसि M. vii. 33; 2 a dot, a point; 3 a cipher (in math.). न रोमहृ-

पोयमिवाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च बिदुः षण्मन्यविदवः Na. i. 21. **Comp.**-विचक *m.* the spotted antelope.-जाल, जालक *n.* 1 a collection of particles or drops; 2 red marks on the trunk of an elephant.

तक्ष m. 1 a die; 2 a chess-board.—**देव m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**पक्ष m.** a species of birch tree.—**फल n.** a pearl.—**रेखक m.** 1 an *anusva'ra*; 2 a kind of bird.—**रेखा f.** a row of dots.—**वासर m.** the day of conception.

विष्णोक्त m. 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (विष्णो-कस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्ट्यनादरः); 2 haughty indifference; 3 amorous gestures generally, विष्णोक्तैर्बकसहवासिनां परोक्षैः Sis. VII. 29.

विनिष्ठा f. A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate.
विनिष्ठ a. Desirous of penetrating.

विप्रक्षु } m. Fire.
विप्रक्षुक्षु }

विं I m. n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon, राहूपरागपरिष्कामिवैदुविचम् Ch. P. 9; 2 a disc in general, नितंबाविं वैः सदुक्लमेखलेः Rt. i. 4; 3 an image, a shadow; 4 a mirror; 5 a jar; 6 an object to which another is compared (op. to प्रतिविं). II n. A kind of fruit, (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी रयामा शिखरि-दशना पकावंबाधरोक्षी Megh. II. 19, दमामुखे विंबफलाधरोक्षे K. S. III. 67). Comp. —**ओष्ठ m.** (forming विंबोष्ठ or विंबोष्ठ) a lip like the *bimba* fruit.—**फल n.** the fruit of the *bimba*, K. S. III. 67.

विंबक n. 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the fruit of the *bimba*.

विंबिका f. 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the *Bimba* plant.

विंबित a. (f. ला) Reflected, imaged, shadowed.

बिल् vt. 6. P, 10. U (*pres.* बिलति, बेलयाति-ते) To split, to break, to divide.

बिल I n. 1 A hole, a cavity, उड्डवर्मेद्रसिका भूर्बिलमग्राविबोर-गौ R. XII. 5; 2 a pit, a chasm; 3 an outlet, an opening. II m. An epithet of Uchchais'ravas, the horse of Indra. Comp. —**ओकस m.** an animal that lives in holes.—**कारिन् m.** a mouse, a rat. **बिलगम m.** a snake, a serpent.—**बोनि a.** of the breed of *Bila*, यन्नाभा बिलयो-नयः K. S. VI. 39.—**वास m.** a pole-cat. **बिलवासिन्, बिल-वासिन् m.** a snake. **बिलेशय m.** 1 an animal that lives in holes; 2 a snake; 3 a hare; 4 a rat.

बिल n. A basin for water round the root of a tree. Comp. —**सू f.** a mother of ten children.

बिल्व I m. A species of tree. II n. 1 The fruit of this tree; 2 a particular weight equal to one *pala*. Comp. —**रुंड m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**पेशिका, पेशी f.** the shell of the *bilva* fruit.—**वन n.** a grove of *bilva* trees.

बिल्वकीया f. A place planted with *bilva* trees.

बिस् vt. 4. P (*pres.* बिष्यति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to urge on, to instigate; 3 to throw, to cast.

बिस n. The fibrous stalk of a lotus, बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेय-वंतः Megh. i. 11, अर्धोपभुक्तेन बिसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगना-म K. S. III. 17, IV. 29. Comp. —**कटिका f.**, **कटिम् m.** a small crane.—**कुसुम, पुष्प, प्रसून n.** a lotus-flower, जम्बु-दिसं धृतविकाशिविसप्रसूनाः Sis.

v. 58.—**खादिका f.** the eating of the fibres of a lotus.—**मं-यि m.** a knot on the stalk of the lotus.—**छेद m.** a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus.—**ज n.** a lotus-flower.—**संतु m.** the lotus-fibre.—**ना-भि f.** a lotus-plant.—**नासिका f.** a sort of crane.

बिसल n. A young shoot, a sprout.

बिसिनी f. 1 The lotus-plant; 2 lotus-fibres; 3 an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

बिसिल a. (f. ला) Coming from a *bisa*.

बिस्त m. A weight of 80 *gunja's* of gold.

बिहण m. Name of a poet, the author of the *Vikramánka-devacharita*.

बीज I n. 1 Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्गुदं क्षितिरिव नमो बीजमुष्टि द-धाना R. XIX. 57, M. II. 112, III. 142, IX. 33; 2 semen virile; 3 marrow; 4 origin, cause, source; 5 algebra; 6 the germ of the plot of a play; 7 the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a *Mantra* (in *Tantras*). II m. The citron tree. (बीजाकु 1 to sow with seed; 2 to harrow after sowing). Comp. —**अक्षर n.** the first syllable of a *Mantra*.—**अंकुर m.** a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe. **न्याय m.** the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.—**अध्यक्ष m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**अश्व m.** a stallion.—**आकृत a.** first sown and then ploughed.—**भाज्य, पूर, पूरक I m.** common citron;

II *n.* the fruit of this plant. —उत्कृष्ट *n.* good seed. —उदक *n.* hail. —कर्तृ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —कोश, कोष *m.* 1 a seed-vessel; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. —गणित *n.* algebra. —गुप्ति *f.* a pod, a legume. —दर्शक *m.* a stage-manager. —न्यास *m.* making known the germ of the plot of a play. —पुरुष *m.* the progenitor of a family. —फलक *m.* the citron plant. —मंत्र *m.* the mystic syllable with which a Mantra begins. —मातृका *f.* the pericarp of a lotus. —रह *m.* grain, corn. —वाप *m.* 1 a sower of seed; 2 sowing seed. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —सू *f.* the earth. —सैकट *m.* a procreator. बीजक I *m.* 1 The common citron; 2 the position of the arms of a child at birth. II *n.* Seed. बीजल *a.* (*f.* ला) Furnished with seed. बीजिक *a.* (*f.* का) Abounding in seeds. बीजिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Possessed of seed. II *m.* 1 A father in general; 2 a real progenitor, (*op.* to क्षेत्रिन्, 'the husband (owner) of a woman'); See M. ix. 51; 3 the sun. बीज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Well-born, of respectable family. बीभत्स I *a.* (*f.* त्सा) 1 Nauseous, revolting, hideous, loathsome; 2 envious, mischievous; 3 estranged in mind; 4 savage, ferocious. II *m.* 1 Disgust, detestation; 2 the disgusting considered as one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry (अनुष्ठास्थयिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यन्ते रसः S. D. III. 236); 3 a name of Arjuna.

बीभत्स *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, (न कुर्वी कर्म बीभत्सं युध्यमानः कथंचन। तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीभत्सुरिति विभुतः). बुक्क *ind.* An imitative word. Comp. —कार *m.* the roaring of a lion. बुक्क *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* बुक्कति, बुक्कयति-ते) 1 To bark; 2 to speak, to talk. बुक्क I *m.* n. 1 The heart; 2 the chest, बुक्कापातैर्बुक्कति-कटे प्रौढवाक्येन राधा U. d.; 3 blood. II *m.* 1 A goat; 2 time. बुक्कन *m.* The heart. बुक्कन *n.* Barking, yelping. बुक्कस *m.* A Chanda'la. बुक्का } *f.* The heart बुक्की } बुक्क *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बोदति-ते) 1 To perceive, to see, to discern; 2 to understand. बुद्ध I *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Known, understood; 2 observed; 3 awake, awakened; 4 wise, enlightened, (*pp.* बुध् *q.* v.). II *m.* 1 A wise man, a learned man; 2 a saint, who by perfect knowledge of the truth has attained liberation from all existence and reveals to the world the secret of obtaining it before his final emancipation, (in Buddhistic works); 3 an epithet of S'akyasinha, the founder of the Bauddha religion; his native place was Kapilavastu, somewhere near Nepal; he is regarded as the ninth incarnation of Vishnu, निंदसि यज्ञविधेरहं युतिजातम्। सदयहृदयं दर्शितपशुघातम्। केशव धृतबुद्धशरीरं जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i. Comp. —आगम *m.* Buddha's doctrine. —उपासक *m.* a worshipper of Buddha. —गया *f.* name of a

place of pilgrimage. —मार्ग *m.* the doctrines of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि *f.* 1 Perception; 2 intelligence, understanding, intellect, discernment, ज्ञान-वर्कुडिता बुद्धिः R. i. 19, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. i., M. i. 97, 106; 3 knowledge, *e. g.* बुद्धियस्य बलं तस्य निबुद्धेस्तु कुतो बलम् (Cf. 'knowledge is power'); 4 presence of mind; 5 impression, idea, notion, feeling, सौहार्दोद्वा विधुर इति वा मय्यनुकांशबुद्ध्या Megh. ii. 52; 7 mind, (as in कृपणबुद्धि *q. v.*); 8 purpose, plan, design; (बुद्ध्या 'deliberately, purposely'); 9 intellect considered as the second of the twenty-five principles of creation, (in Sāṅkhya phil.). Comp. —अतीत *a.* beyond the reach of the understanding. —अवज्ञान *n.* disregard for one's understanding, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं ब्रह्मस्तरिपि भुवन्। प्राप्नोति बुद्धयवज्ञानमपमानं च ज्ञानधत्म्-इन्द्रिय *n.* a perceptive organ of sense (of which there are five, *viz.*, the eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin, to these sometimes the mind is added. See ज्ञानेन्द्रिय). —गम्य, ग्राह्य *a.* attainable by reason. —जीविन् *a.* rational. —पुरःसर, पूर्व, पूर्वक *a.* intentional, designed, purposed. —पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम् *ind.* intentionally, purposely. —भ्रम *m.* aberration of the mind. —मत् *a.* 1 sharp, acute, sensible; 2 rational, intelligent; 3 wise, learned. —योग *m.* mental union with the supreme being. —लक्षण *n.* a sign of talent. —ज्ञेय *n.* force of understanding. —सज्ज *a.* armed with under-

standing. —सहाय *m.* a counsellor. —हीन *a.* destitute of intelligence, silly, foolish, ignorant, *e. g.* अविज्ञोऽत्र ज्ञो वेदाभिदंष्टं भस्मगुणम् । बुद्धिपौरुषहीनानां जीविकेति बृहस्पतिः ।
उडु *m.* A bubble, (मानुष्ये) अलुडुदुदसंनिभे Yaj. III. 8.

उडु *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 4. A (*pp.* उडुः *pres.* बोधति-ते, बुध्यते) 1 To know, to understand, to comprehend, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जातं तमात्मन्यसिपत्रवृक्षम् R. XIV. 48, M. VII. 68, Bh. V. I. 53; 2 to mark, to attend to, to notice, to recognize, अपि लघितमध्वानं बुद्धे न बुधोपमः R. I. 47, XII. 39; 3 to regard as, to esteem as, to consider; 4 to think, to reflect; 5 to awake, to wake up, ते च प्रापुरुदन्वंतं बुद्धे चादिप्रुषः R. x. 6; 6 to be restored to one's senses, शनैर्बोधि समीवः Bt. XIV. 57. WITH **अनु**-1 to know, to learn, to understand; 2 to be aware of. अव- to know, to learn, Bt. xv. 101. उडु-1 to awake; 2 to expand नि-1 to know, to learn, to understand, K. S. III. 14, v. 52; 2 to regard as, to consider as. प्र-1 to awake, to wake up, Sis. ix. 30; 2 to blow, to expand, साधेऽहीव स्थलकर्मिलीनं प्रबुद्धां न सुताम् Megh. II. 27. प्रति- to wake, to wake up, M. I. 74. सम्- to know, to understand, to learn, संभुत्सीष्टाः स्वनयनयनेर्बुद्धिषामीहितानि Bt. XIX. 30.

Caus. (बोधयति-ते) 1 To make known, to inform; 2 to revive, to restore to life; 3 to advise, to admonish, बोधयंतः परस्परम् Bg. x. 9; 4 to remind any one of anything; 5 to renew the

scent (of a perfume); 6 to wake up, to rouse, प्राबोधयन्नासि वाग्मिरुदारवाचः R. v. 65, 75; 7 to cause to expand (as a flower). WITH **अनु**-to advise, to admonish, R. VIII. 75. अव-1 to make known, to inform, to draw the attention of, चलवलयकाणितैरवबोधय हरिमपि निजगतिशीलम् Git G. XI.; 2 to awaken to rouse, R. XII. 23. उडु-1 to awaken, to excite; 2 to cause to expand. प्र-1 to awaken, to rouse, R. v. 65, VI. 56; 2 to inform, to make known, R. III. 68. प्रति-1 to inform, to communicate, अथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. I. 74; 2 to rouse, to awaken. वि-1 to awaken, to rouse; 2 to restore to life, विवशा कामवधूर्ध्वबोधिता K. S. IV. 1. सम्- to inform, to give information, तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन्माम् R. XIII. 25.

बुध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Wise, learned, clever. II *m.* 1 A learned man, आर्यावर्ते विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22; 2 the planet Mercury, बुद्धे न बुधोपमः R. I. 47, XIII. 76. COMP.—जन *m.* a wise man, —तात *m.* the moon. —दिन *n.* Wednesday. —रत्न *n.* emerald. —वार, वासर *m.* Wednesday. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Pururavas
बुधान *m.* 1 A wise man; 2 a holy teacher, a spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Learned.

बुध्न *m.* 1 The bottom of a vessel; 2 the foot of a tree; 3 an epithet of S'iva. (Also बुध्य in the last sense.)

बुड् } *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बुडति-ते
बुध् } बुधति-ते) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to understand.

बुभुक्षा *f.* 1 Hunger, desire of eating; 2 the desire of enjoyment.

बुभुक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry, starving, बुभुक्षितः किं द्विकरेण भुंक्ते Ud., M. x. 105.

बुभुक्षु *a.* 1 Hungry; 2 desirous of worldly enjoyment, (*op.* to मुमुक्षु).

बुभुषा *f.* Desire of becoming.

बुभुषु *a.* Desirous of becoming.

बुल *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* बोलयति-ते) To sink, to plunge, *e. g.* बोलयति स्वः पयसि.

बुलि *f.* Fear.

बुस *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* ब्रुस्यति) To discharge, to emit.

बुस (*च*) *n.* 1 Chaff; 2 rubbish, refuse; 3 dry cowdung; 4 wealth.

बुस्त *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, to respect; 2 to treat dishonourably or disrespectfully.

बुस्त *n.* Baked flesh.

बुक् *n.* The same as बुक *q. v.*

बुशी } *f.* The seat of a
बुषी (सी) } holy sage.

बृहित *n.* The roaring of an elephant.

बृह I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* ब्रहेति) To grow, to increase, to expand. WITH. उडु- to raise up, Bt. XIV. 9. II *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* ब्रहति) To grow, to increase, Bt. III. 49.

बृहत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Wide, far extended, दिलिपसूनोः स बृहदुजांतरं प्रविष्य R. III. 54; 2 ample, abundant; 3 mighty, powerful; 4 full-grown; 5 high, lofty, देवदारुबृहदुजः K. S. VI. 51. II *n.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 the Veda; 3 name of a Sa'man, Bg. x. 35. COMP. —अंग *m.* a large elephant. —आरण्य, आरण्यक *n.* name of a celebrated Upnishad forming the last

six *adhyayas* of the *S'atapatha Brāhmana*. -
एला *f.* large cardamoms. -
कुलि *a.* large-bellied. -**क्रेतु**
m. an epithet of *Agni*. -**गोल**
n. a water-melon. -**चित्त** *m.*
the citron tree. **बृहज्जघन**
a. broad-hipped. **बृहज्जीव-**
लिका. **बृहज्जायंती** *f.* a kind
of plant. **बृहड्ढका** *f.* a large
drum. -**नट**, **नल** *m.*, **नला** *f.*
the name assumed by
Arjuna when residing at
the palace of Virāta. -**पाद-**
लि *f.* the thorn-apple. -**पाल**
m. the Indian fig tree. -
भानु *m.* fire. -**रथ** *m.* 1 an
epithet of Indra; 2 name
of a king, father of Jarāsan-
dha. -**राविन्** *m.* a kind of
small owl. -**स्फिच** *a.* hav-
ing large buttocks. -**महा-**
रिका *f.* an epithet of
Durgā.
वृह्तिका *f.* An upper gar-
ment, a mantle.
वृहस्पति *m.* 1 Name of the pre-
ceptor of the gods, Bg.
x. 24; 2 the planet Jupiter,
वृषवृहस्पतियोगद्वयः R. XIII.
76; 3 name of a sage, the
author of a *Smṛiti*. See Yaj.
I. 4. Comp. -**पुरोहित** *m.*
an epithet of Indra,
-**वार**. **वासर** *m.* Thursday.
वेडा *f.* A boat.
वेह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहते) To
strive, to attempt.
वैजिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Seminal;
2 relating to concep-
tion; 3 relating to sexual
intercourse. II *m.* A sprout,
a young shoot. III *n.* Cause,
source, origin.
वेडाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to a
cat. Comp. -**व्रत** *n.* conceal-
ing evil designs by a show
of virtue or piety. -**व्रति** *m.*
one who leads a chaste life
simply from want of female

society. -**व्रतिक**, **व्रतिन्** *a.*
hypocritical.
वैदल I *a.* (*f.* ली) Made of
bamboos. II *n.* A basket
made of bamboos.
वैविक *m.* A gallant, a man
courteous to ladies, दाक्षिण्यं
नाम विनोदि वैविकानां कुलव्रतम्
Mal. iv.
वैल्व I *a.* (*f.* ल्वी) 1 Relat-
ing to the *bilva* tree; 2
covered with *bilva* tree. II
n. The fruit of the *bilva*
tree.
बोध *m.* 1 Perception, appre-
hension, observation; 2 wis-
dom, intellect, intelligence;
3 waking, becoming a-
wake; 4 expanding, open-
ing, blossoming; 5 advice,
instruction, admonition; 6
an epithet, a designation.
Comp. -**अतीत** *a.* incompre-
hensible, unknowable. -**कर** *m.*
1 a bard whose duty it is
to wake a prince by sing-
ing songs in the morning;
2 a teacher. -**वासर** *m.* the
eleventh day in the first
half of the month of *Kārti-*
ka when Vishnu is suppo-
sed to awake from his sleep.
See Megh. II. 47.
बोधक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 In-
structing, teaching; 2 awak-
ening, rousing. II *m.* A spy.
बोधन I *m.* The planet Mer-
cury. II *n.* 1 Instruction,
teaching, भयहृषोश्च तदिदमित्तो-
धनम् R. ix. 49; 2 awaking,
awakening, rousing, समयेन तेन
चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधने सममर्बोधित
Sis. ix. 24; 3 signifying, de-
noting; 4 burning incense.
बोधनी *f.* 1 The eleventh day
of the first half of *Kārtika*
when Vishnu awakes from
his sleep; 2 long pepper.
बोधान *m.* 1 An epithet of
Bṛihaspati; 2 a learned man.

बोधि *m.* 1 Perfect knowledge;
2 the sacred fig tree; 3 a
cock; 4 an epithet of Buddha.
Comp. -**तर**, **द्रुम**, **वृक्ष** *m.* the
sacred fig tree. -**इ** *m.* an
Arhat. -**सत्त्व** *m.* one who has
attained perfect wisdom and
has only a limited number
of births to undergo before
reaching the state of total
annihilation, एवंविधैर्विलसितै-
रतिबोधिसत्त्वैः M M. x.
बोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed,
made known; 2 instructed,
advised.
बौद्ध I *a.* (*f.* द्धी) 1 Relating
to understanding; 2 relating
to Buddha. II *m.* A follower
of the religion of Buddha.
बोध *m.* An epithet of Purū-
ravas, son of *Budha*.
बोधायन *m.* Name of an an-
cient sage, the author of a
Sūtra.
ब्रह्म *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the root
of a tree; 3 a day; 4 the
Arka plant; 5 an epithet of
S'iva; 6 of Brahman (*m.*);
7 lead.
ब्रह्म *n.* The supreme spirit.
ब्रह्मण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Relat-
ing to Brahman (*n.*); 2
relating to Brahman (*m.*);
3 fit for a Brāhmana; 4
favourable to a Brāhmana.
II *m.* 1 The mulberry tree;
2 *munja* grass; 3 the palm
tree; 4 an epithet of Vish-
nu; 5 of Kārtikeya; 6 of
Saturn. Comp. -**देव** *m.* an
epithet of Vishnu.
ब्रह्मण्या *f.* An epithet of
Durgā.
ब्रह्मन् I *m.* 1 The first deity
of the Hindu triad on whom
falls the duty of creating
the world, तस्मिन् जडे स्वयं
ब्रह्मा सधेकेकपितामहः M. I. 9;
2 a Brāhmana; 3 one of
the four principal priests at

a *Soma* sacrifice; 4 an epithet of Brihaspati; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the sun; 7 intellect; 8 an epithet of the seven sages, (मरीच, अग्नि, अगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ). II n. 1 The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return; 2 the mystic syllable *Om*, एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म M. II. 83; 3 the Vedas (collectively); See M. I. 23, II. 172; 4 a *Mantra* used as a spell; 5 penance, austerity; 6 chastity, celibacy; 7 final beatitude or emancipation; 8 the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मैव संनियन्त स्यात्क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् M. IX. 320; 9 wealth, Comp. -अक्षर *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*. -अमनू *m.* a horse. -अञ्जलि *m.* 1 obeisance to a preceptor at the beginning and end of a Vedic recital; 2 joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas. -अंड *n.* the mundane egg, the universe, the world. -पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. -अभिजाता *f.* an epithet of the river Godāvarī. -अधिगम *m.*, अधिगमन *n.* repetition of the Vedas. -अभ्यास *m.* the study of the Veda. -अर्धस *n.* the urine of a cow. -अयण, अयन *m.* an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. -अपेण *n.* 1 the offering of sacred knowledge; 2 dedication to the supreme being. -अस्त्र *n.* a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*). -आस्त्रमू *m.* a horse. -आनंद *m.* the rapture of absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -

आरंभ *m.* commencement of the recital of the Vedas, M. II. 71. -आवर्त *m.* name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī, (सरस्वती दृषद्वत्योर्देवनद्योर्दंतरात् तं देवनिमित्तं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते M. II. 17), Megh. I. 48. -आसन *n.* sitting down for profound meditation. -आहुति *f.* the offering of prayers. See ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -उज्झता *f.* forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, M. XI. 56. -उद्य *n.* discussion of theological problems. -उपदेश *m.* instruction in the Vedas. -पेद *m.* the *Pala'sa* tree. ब्रह्मक्षत्रि, ब्रह्मर्षि *m.* a Brahmanical sage. -देश *m.* name of a district, (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च पंचालाः शूरसेनकाः । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्तादंतरः M. II. 19). -कन्यका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. -कर *m.* a tax paid to the Brahmanas. -कर्त्तव्य *n.* 1 the religious duties of a Brahmana; 2 the office of *Brahman*, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. -कल्प *m.* an age of Brahman (*m.*). -काष्ठ *m.* the mulberry tree. -कूर्च *n.* a kind of penance, (अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यं विशेषतः । पंचगव्यं पिबेत् प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम्). -कृत् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -गुप्त *m.* name of an astronomer who was born in 598 A. D. -गोल *m.* the universe. -गौरव *n.* regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman. (*m.*), Bt. IX. 76. -गंधि *m.* a particular joint of the body. -मह, पिशाच, पुरुष *m.*, रक्षस *m.* राक्षस *m.* the ghost of a Brahmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्य योषितं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहस्य

च । अपण्ये निर्जल देवो भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः Yaj. III. 212). -घातक *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana. -घातिनी *f.* a woman on the second day of the menses. -घोष *m.* the recital of Vedic texts. -घ्न *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana. -चर्य *I n.* 1 the condition of a Brahmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविश्रुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रममावसेत् M. III. 2; 2 chastity, celibacy, abstinence; II *m.* a religious student, व्रत *n.* a vow of chastity. -स्खलन *n.* incontinence. -चर्यो *f.* chastity. -चारिक *n.* religious studentship. -चारिन् *m.* 1 a Brahmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread; he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his *A's'rāma*; he is either वैष्टिक or उपकुर्वाण qq. vv., M. II. 41. III. 50; 2 one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate life. -चारिणी *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman who observes the vow of chastity. -ज *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -जार *m.* the paramour of a Brahmana's wife. -जीविन् *m.* a Brahmana who lives by sacred knowledge. -ज्ञ *I a.* one who knows Brahman (*n.*); II *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Vishnu. -ज्ञान *n.* divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (*n.*). -उद्येष्ट *m.* the elder brother of Brahman (*m.*). -उद्योतिस् *n.* brightness of the deity. -अग्न्यन्त *m.* an epithet of Agni.

-तत्त्व *n.* real knowledge of the supreme spirit. -तेजस् *n.* the glory which surrounds a Brāhmana, the potency of Brahmanism. -त्व *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -इ *m.* a spiritual teacher. -इंड *m.* 1 a tribute paid to a Brāhmana in the shape of a fine; 2 the curse of a Brāhmana; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -दान *n.* the gift of sacred knowledge. -दाय *m.* 1 instruction in the Vedas; 2 the Vedas as a hereditary gift. -दायक *m.* a Brāhmana (who receives the Vedas as his inheritance). -दारु *m.* *n.* the mulberry tree. -दिन *n.* a day of Brahman (*m.*). -दैत्य *m.* a Brāhmana changed into a demon. -द्विष्, द्वेषिन् *a.* 1 hostile to religion and piety; 2 hating Brāhmanas. -द्वेष *m.* hatred of the Brāhmanas. -नदी *f.* an epithet of the Sarasvatī. -नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण *n.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -निष्ठ *I a.* engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit; *II m.* the mulberry tree. -पद *n.* 1 the position of a Brāhmana; 2 the place of Brahman (*m.*). -पवित्र *m.* the Kus'a grass. -परिषद् *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -पादप *m.* the Pala's'a tree. -पाश *m.* name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*), Bt. ix. 75. -पितृ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -पुत्र *m.* 1 a son of Brahman (*m.*); 2 name of a male river which rises in the Himālaya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal; 3 a poison. -पुत्री *f.* an epithet of the river Saras-

vati. -पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* the city of Brahman (*m.*) in heaven. -पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen Pura'ṇas. -प्रलय *m.* the universal destruction in which even Brahman (*m.*) is involved. -प्राप्ति *f.* absorption into the divine spirit. -बध, वध *m.*, बध्या, वध्या, हत्या *f.* Brahmanicide, the murder of a Brāhmana. -बधु *m.* 1 a contemptuous Brāhmana; 2 a Brāhmana who is so only by caste; 3 command or instruction given by a Brāhmana. -बीज *n.* the mystic syllable Om. -ब्रुवाण *m.* one who professes to be a Brāhmana. -भवन *n.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -भाग *m.* the mulberry tree. -भाव *m.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -भुवन *n.* the world of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. viii. 16. -भूत *a.* become one with the supreme spirit. -भूति *f.* twilight. -भूय *n.* 1 absorption into Brahman (*n.*), final emancipation, ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 the rank of a Brāhmana. -भूयस् *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -मंगलदेवता *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. -मय *I a.* 1 belonging to the Veda, K. S. v. 30; 2 fit for a Brāhmana; *II n.* a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*). -मीमांसा *f.* the Vedānta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (*n.*). -मूर्ति *a.* having the form of Brahman (*m.*). -मुखेभूत *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मेखल *m.* the munja plant. -यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily Yajnyas consisting in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः M. iii.

70). -योग *m.* cultivation of spiritual knowledge. -योनि *a.* sprung from Brahman (*m.*). -रत्न *n.* a valuable present made to a Brāhmana. -रंभ्र *n.* an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is supposed to escape. -रात *m.* an epithet of S'uka. -राशि *m.* 1 the whole mass of sacred knowledge; 2 an epithet of Paras'urāma. -रीति *f.* a kind of grass. -रेखा *f.* the lines written by Brahman (*m.*) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. -लिखित *n.*, लेख *m.* the destiny of a man written on his forehead. -लोक *m.* the world of Brahman (*m.*). -वक्त्र *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. -वत् *a.* possessing religious learning. -वद्य *n.* knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -वर्चस्, वर्चस्व *n.* 1 eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas, तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चस्व R. i. 68, M. iv. 94; 2 the natural sanctity of a Brāhmana. -वर्चस्विन्, वर्चस्विन् *a.* holy on account of the study of the Vedas. -वर्त *m.* the same as ब्रह्मवर्त *q. v.* -वर्धन *n.* copper. -वादिन् *m.* 1 an expounder of the Vedas; 2 a follower of the Vedānta system of philosophy. -वास *m.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -विद्, विद् *a.* knowing the supreme spirit, possessed of sacred knowledge. -विद्या *f.* knowledge of the supreme spirit. -विद्रु *m.* a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. -विदर्भ *m.* an epithet of Indra. -वृक्ष *m.* 1 the Pala's'a tree; 2 the

Udumbara tree. -**वृत्ति** *f.* livelihood of a Brāhmana. -**वृद्** *n.* an assemblage of Brāhmanas. -**वेद** *m.* 1 knowledge of the Vedas; 2 knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -**वेदिन्** *a.* knowing the Veda, *M.* i. 97. -**वैवर्ते** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Puraṇas*. -**व्रत** *n.* a vow of chastity. **ब्रह्मेशय** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Vishnu. -**शिरस्**, **शीर्षन्** *n.* name of a particular weapon. -**संसद** *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -**सती** *f.* an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**सत्र** *n.* 1 recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (the same as **ब्रह्मयज्ञ** *q. v.*); 2 absorption in the supreme spirit. -**सदम्** *n.* the residence of Brahman (*m.*). -**सभा** *f.* the court of Brahman (*m.*). -**संभव** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**सर्प** *m.* a kind of snake. -**सात्** *ind.* to the disposition of Brahman (*n.*). -**सायुज्य** *n.* identification with Brahman (*n.*). -**सार्ष्टिका** *f.* identification with Brahman (*n.*), *M.* iv. 232. -**सावर्णि** *m.* name of the tenth Manu. -**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**सु** *m.* 1 an epithet of Aniruddha; 2 an epithet of the god of love. -**सूत्र** *n.* 1 the sacred thread worn over the shoulder; 2 the *Vedaṅta* *su'tra* of Bādāryana. -**सुविन्** *a.* invested with the sacred thread. -**सूत्र** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. -**स्तेय** *n.* obtaining a knowledge of the Vedas by illicit means. -**स्व** *n.* the property of a Brāhmana. -**हरिन्** *a.* stealing the property of a Brāhmana. -**हन्** *a.* murdering a Brāhmana, *M.* xi. 101. -**हृत** *n.* one of the five daily *yajnyas* consisting in

the performance of the rights of hospitality. See *M.* iii. 74. -**हृदय** *m.* *n.* name of a star.

ब्रह्मणी *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 an epithet of Durgā; 3 a kind of brass; 4 a kind of perfume, (**रेणुका**).

ब्रह्मिन् I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) Relating to Brahman (*n.*). II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* **ष्ठा**) Thoroughly conversant with the Vedas, **ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारं ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम्** *R.* xviii. 28.

ब्रह्मिष्ठा *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी *f.* Name of a medicinal plant.

ब्राह्म I *a.* (*f.* **स्त्री**) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*), *R.* xiii. 60; 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*), *Bg.* ii. 72; 3 relating to the Brāhmanas; 4 holy, sacred; 5 relating to sacred knowledge; 6 relating to or prescribed by the Vedas II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom decorated and without any gift from the bridegroom, (**ब्राह्म विवाह आहूय दीयते शन्यलंकृता** *Yaj.* i. 58), *M.* iii. 24; 2 an epithet of Nārada. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; 2 study of the Veda; 3 a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*), *R.* xii. 97. *Comp.* -**अहोरात्र** *m.* a day and night of Brahman (*m.*). -**देया** *f.* a girl to be given in accordance with the *Bra'hma* form. -**सुहृत्** *m.* *n.* a particular period of the early part of the day, **ब्राह्मे**

सुहृत् किल तस्य देवी कुमारकृष्ण सुभवे कुमारम् *R.* v. 36.

ब्राह्मण I *a.* (*f.* **णी**) 1 Relating to or becoming a Brāhmana; 2 given by a Brāhmana. II *m.* 1 A member of the first of the four primary castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmana, (जन्मना जायते शुद्ः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते। कर्मणा याति विपत्वं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्राह्मणः) *M.* i. 31, v. 95; 2 an epithet of *Agni*. III *n.* 1 A society of Brāhmanas; 2 that portion of the Veda which contains rules for the employment of the *Mantras*, explanations of sacrifices and illustrations in the way of old stories; (the Veda consists of *Mantra* and *Bra'hmana*); 3 name of that class of Vedic works which contain the *Bra'hmana* portion of the Veda; (there are extant several *Bra'hmanas*: to the Rigveda are attached the *पैतरेय* and *कौशीतिक* *Bra'hmanas*; to the Yajurveda belongs the *शतपथ Bra'hmana*; पंचविंश and षड्विंश *Bra'hmanas* belong to the Sāmaveda and the गोपथ to the Atharvaveda). *Comp.* -**अतिक्रम** *m.* insulting behaviour towards a Brāhmana, **ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागी भवतमेव भूतये** *Mv.* ii. -**अभ्युपपत्ति** *f.* preservation of a Brāhmana. -**घ्न** *m.* the killer of a Brāhmana. -**चांडाल** *m.* 1 the son of a S'udra father by a Brāhmana mother; 2 a degraded Brāhmana, *M.* ix. 87. -**जात** *n.*, **जाति** *f.* the Brāhmana caste. -**जीविका**, **वृत्ति** *f.* the means of subsistence allowed to a man of the Brāhmana caste. -**त्रा** *ind.* to or to the disposition of a Brāhmana. **ब्रह्मः** **स्वः**

n. the property of a Brāhmana. -**निदक** **m.** a reviler of Brāhmanas. -**वध**, **वध** **m.** the murder of a Brāhmana, Brahmanicide. -**सुव** **m.** one who is a Brāhmana only in name and does not attend to the duties of his caste. **सममब्राह्मणे दानं दिगुणं ब्राह्मणमुवे** **M.** vii. 85. -**भुविष्ठ** **a.** chiefly consisting of Brāhmanas. **ब्राह्मणाच्छसिन** **m.** a particular priest at a Soma sacrifice. -**संतर्पण** **n.** feeding Brāhmanas. -**सान्** **ind.** to the disposition of the Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणक **m.** 1 A vile Brāhmana; 2 name of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणी **f.** 1 A woman of the Brāhmana caste; 2 the wife of a Brāhmana; 3 intellect; 4 a kind of wasp; 5 a kind of lizard. **Comp.** -**गामिन** **m.** the paramour of a woman of the Brāhmana caste.

ब्राह्मण I a. (**f.** **वा**) Suitable for a Brāhmana. **II m.** An epithet of the planet Saturn. **III n.** 1 A multitude of Brāhmanas; 2 the rank of a Brāhmana, **M.** iii. 17.

ब्राह्मी **f.** 1 The personified energy of Brahman (**m.**); 2 the goddess of speech; 3 an epithet of Durgā; 4 a woman married according to the *Brahma* form; 5 the wife of a Brāhmana; 6 the constellation *Rohini*; 7 name of a medicinal plant; 8 speech; 9 a tale, a narrative; 10 a religious usage; 11 a kind of brass.

ब्राह्मण I a. (**f.** **वा**) 1 Relating to Brahman (**m.**); 2 relating to Brahman (**n.**); 3 relating to the Brāhmanas. **II n.** Wonder, astonishment. **Comp.** -**बुहर्त** **m. n.** the same as *ब्राह्ममुहर्त* **q. v.** -**हृत** **n.** hospitality.

ब्रुव **a.** (**f.** **वा**) (at the end

of a compound) Calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title, *e. g.* **ब्राह्मण-ब्रुव**, क्षत्रियब्रुव.

ब्रू **vt.** 2. **U** (*pres.* ब्रवीति, ब्रूते, also आह according to some; this root is defective and is not conjugated in the non-conjugational tenses). (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* मा-णवकं धर्मं ब्रूते) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयादेष धर्मः सनातनः **M.** iv. 138, ii. 216, R. i. 86; 2 to speak about any person or thing (with प्रति or अधिकृत्य), अहं तु तमिवाभमललामभूतां सकुंतलमधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि **Sak.** ix. 3 to publish, to proclaim; 4 to call, to name, तमिद्वज्जां ब्रुवते कर्षीशः **Sr. B.** 19. **With** ब्रूति—to speak in reply, to answer, प्रत्यब्रवीचैनमिदुप्रयोगे तत्पूर्वमंगे वितथप्रयत्नः **R.** ii. 42.

ब्लेक्क **n.** A snare.

भ

भ I m. 1 The planet Venus; 2 delusion, error. **II n.** 1 A star; 2 a planet; 3 a lunar mansion; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a bee; 6 the number 'twenty-seven'. **Comp.** -**गण** **m.** 1 the whole multitude of stars; 2 revolution of the planets in the zodiac; 3 the zodiac. -**गोल** **m.** the starry sphere. -**चक्र** **n.** the zodiac. -**पति** **m.** the moon. -**क्षयक** **m.** an astrologer. **क्रिक** **f.** A cricket.

भक्त I a. (**f.** **क्ता**) 1 Allotted, distributed; 2 divided; 3 served, worshipped; 4 occupied with; 5 attached to, devoted, to, loyal, faithful, **Bg.** ix. 34; 6 dressed, cooked, (*pp.* of भज् **q. v.**). **II m.** A worshipper, a faithful attendant, a votary, **Bg.** iv. 3, vii. 23, ix. 31. **III n.** 1 A share, a portion; 2 food, nourishment; 3 boiled rice, any eatable grain boiled with water. **Comp.** -**अभिलाष** **m.** desire of food, appetite.

-**उपसधक** **m.** a cook. -**कंस** **m.** a dish of food. -**कर** **m.** incense prepared from various fragrant substances. **कार** **m.** a cook. -**छद्** **n.** appetite. -**दास** **m.** a slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, (म-कलाभार्थं दास्यं प्रतिपन्नो भक्तदासः **Medhātithi** on **M.** viii. 415). -**द्वेष** **m.** loss of appetite. -**नंद** **m.** the scum of boiled rice. -**रोचन** **a.** exciting appetite. -**वस्तक** **a.** kind to worship.

pers. —**शाला** *f.* an audience-chamber.

क्ति *f.* 1 Service, worship; 2 devotion, loyalty, attachment, faithfulness, R. II. 63; 3 partition, division, separation; 4 division, portion, share; 5 decoration, ornament, भक्तिच्छेदेति विरचितं भूमिमंगे गजस्य Megh. I. 19, R. XIII. 55, 75; 6 attribute. COMP. —**पूर्वम्**, **पूर्वकम्** *ins.* devoutly, reverentially. —**भाज्**, **भक्त** *a.* 1 religious, devout; 2 faithful, firmly attached or devoted to. —**मार्ग** *m.* devotion to God as a way to eternal bliss. —**योग** *m.* faithful devotion, loving faith. **क्ति** *m.* A faithful horse.

हृ *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* भक्षित; *pres.* भक्षयति-ते) 1 To eat, to devour, M. IV. 63, v. 17; 2 to use up, to waste; 3 to bite.

ह *m.* Eating, food.

हक्र *a.* (*f.* शिका) 1 One who feeds or lives upon; 2 voracious, gluttonous.

हण I *a.* (*f.* नी) One who eats. II *n.* Eating, the being eaten, M. v. 26.

ह्य *n.* Anything eaten, an article of food, especially such as requires mastication, M. I. 113. COMP. भ-
भ्यकार, भक्ष्यकार *m.* a baker.

हृ I *m.* 1 The sun, one of the twelve suns; 2 the noon; 3 a form of S'iva. II *m. n.* 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity, ह्यं ते बहूना राजा भगं सृष्टौ ब्रह्मतेः 1 भगमिदं ब्रह्म भगं सतर्षणे दुः Ya. I. 282; 2 loveliness; 3 excellence, distinction; 4 desire, love; 5 amorous sport, dalliance; 6

pendulum muliebre, Ya. II. 88; 7 effort, exertion;

8 fame, glory; 9 absence of passion, tranquillity; 10 strength, vigour; 11 omnipotence; 12 virtue, moral merit; 13 final emancipation. COMP. —**अङ्कुर** *m.* the clitoris.

—**आधान** *a.* bestowing matrimonial felicity. —**ज्ञ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **भगवद्** *m.* a fistula in the pudendum or anus. —**देव** *m.* a libertine.

—**देवता** *f.* a hymeneal divinity. —**दैवत** *n.* the constellation Pūrvaṣṭharguni. —**नन्दन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

—**भक्षक** *m.* a procurer, a pander. —**वत्** I *a.* glorious, illustrious, excellent, venerable, revered, divine, (as an epithet applied to gods, demigods, holy personages, or great men) अये बृहद्भक्षकस्य किमनुतिष्ठति भगवान्मारीचः Sak. VII., R. I. 71, VIII. 81; II *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 Jina.

भगवद्दीय *m.* A worshipper of Vishnu.

भगाल *n.* A skull.

भगालिन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भगिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Prosperous, fortunate; 2 grand, splendid.

भगिनिका *f.* A sister.

भगिनी *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a lucky woman; 3 a woman in general. COMP. —**पति**, **भर्तृ** *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीय *m.* A sister's son.

भगीरथ *m.* Name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who is said to have brought down the Ganges from heaven to the earth. COMP. —**प्रयत्न** *m.* a term for any Herculean exertion. —**सुता** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भग्न I *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Broken, shattered, broken to pieces; 2 routed, defeated; 3 destroyed, demolished; 4 suspended, checked, (*pp.* of भञ्ज *q. v.*). II *n.* Fracture of the leg. COMP. —**आपद्** *a.* one who has overcome misfortune. —**आश** *a.* disappointed. —**उत्साह** *a.* broken in energy, discouraged. —**उद्यम** *a.* baffled, frustrated. —**क्रम** *n.* violation of grammatical construction, considered as a fault of composition. See प्रक्रमभंग. —**चेष्ट** *a.* disappointed, defeated. —**वर्ष** *a.* crest-fallen, humbled. —**पार्श्व** *a.* suffering from pain in the sides. —**पृष्ठ** *a.* 1 having a broken back; 2 coming in front. —**प्रक्रम** *m.* See प्रक्रमभंग. —**मनस्** *a.* discouraged, disappointed, broken-hearted. —**संकल्प** *a.* one whose plans are frustrated.

भग्वी *f.* A sister.

भङ्कारी *f.* A gadfly.

भङ्गारी *f.*

भङ्क्ति *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भङ्ग *m.* 1 Splitting, shattering, dividing, वायुर्गलाभङ्ग इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45; 2 a break, a breach, a fracture; 3 chasm, division; 4 breaking to pieces, separation analysis; 5 a piece, a fragment, करेणुभिर्दत्तमुणालभङ्गः R. XVI 16; 6 fall, ruin, destruction, decay; 7 failure, frustration, R. II. 42; 8 defeat, overthrow humiliation; 9 interruption, impediment, non-performance; 10 rejection, refusal; 11 taking to flight, flight; 12 going, motion; 13 a bend, a fold, a wave; 14 paralysis; 15 fraud, falsehood; 16 a watercourse, a canal.

nal; **17** a roundabout mode of acting or speaking. **Comp.** —**नय** *m.* removal of obstacles.—**वास** *f.* turmeric.—**साये** *a.* fraudulent, dishonest. **भंगा** *f.* **1** Hemp; **2** an intoxicating beverage prepared from hemp. **Comp.** —**कट** *n.* the pollen of hemp. **भंगि** *f.* **1** Fracture, breach, **भंगी** *f.* division; **2** bending, undulation; **3** a wave; **4** a current; **5** a crooked path, tortuous course; **6** a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution, तत् पर्यायेण भंग्यतरेण कथनात् पर्यायेकम् K. Pr. x.; **7** irony, repartee; **8** semblance, pretext, trick, fraud, यः पाँच-जन्मप्रतिर्विभव्या धाराभसः केन-मिव व्यनक्ति Vikr. Ch. i. 1; **9** a step, मार्गेण भंगिरचितस्क-टिकेन रामः R. XIII. 69; **10** modesty; **11** interval. **Comp.** —**भक्ति** *f.* division into waves or wave-like steps, a staircase, Megh. i. 60. **भंगिन्** *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Fragile, transient, perishable, तदपि तत्क्षणभंगि करोति चन् Bhartr n. 92. **भंगिमन्** *m.* **1** Fracture, breach; **2** curliness; **3** perversity, foolishness; **4** disguise, deceit; **5** irony. **भंगील** *n.* Defect in the organs of sense. **भंगुर** *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Fragile, brittle; **2** frail, transitory, perishable, स्वेच्छाभंगुरभाग्यमेघतदितः शक्या न रोदुं श्रियः Vikr. Ch. xviii. 106; **3** crooked, bent, wrinkled, curled; **4** fraudulent, dishonest. **II m.** A bend of a river. **भञ्ज** *I vt.* **1.** U (*pp.* भञ्ज; *pres.* भञ्जति-ते) **1** To share, to divide, to allot, to dis-

tribute, M. ix. 119, 209; **2** (Atm.) to obtain as one's share; **3** to take possession of; **4** to betake oneself to, to resort to, to practise, to have recourse to, भञ्जे धर्म-नातुरः R. i. 21, अपथमपकृष्टोऽपि भञ्जे Sak. v.; **5** to enjoy, to possess, to entertain, to have, to suffer, न भञ्जिरे भीम-विषेण भीतिम् Bhartr. ii. 80, अभितनमयोऽपि मादेवं भञ्जे R. viii. 43; **6** to enjoy carnally; **7** to choose, to select; **8** to honour, to worship, to adore; **9** to fall to the lot of any one; **10** to be attached to. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is joined with). **WITH वि-** **1** to divide, to distribute, पवित्रां व्यभजदधमाद्वहिः R. xi. 29, x. 54; **2** to effect a partition, to separate in interest; **3** to distinguish. **सवि-** to admit to a share, *e.g.* धर्मषट्ठांशभागेन तेषां सविभञ्जति तम्. **II vt.** **10.** U (*pres.* भञ्जयति-ते) **1** To cook; **2** to give, to bestow. **III vt.** **10.** U (*pres.* भञ्जयति-ते) To illumine, to brighten, to make resplendent. **भञ्जक** *m.* **1** A worshipper, a devotee; **2** an apportioner, a distributor. **भञ्जन** *n.* **1** The act of sharing; **2** possession; **3** adoration, worship, reverence. **भञ्जमान** *a.* (*f.* ना) Right, proper. **भञ्ज** *vt.* **7.** P (*pp.* भञ्ज; *pres.* भनक्ति; *desid.* विभञ्जस्ति) **1** To split, to break, to shatter, बभञ्जुर्वलया-नि चैव Bt. iii. 22, धनुरभाजि यस्त्वया R. xi. 76; **2** to commit waste, भनक्तुपवनं कपिः Bt. ix. 2; **3** to make a

breach; **4** to interrupt, to arrest, to suspend, to frustrate; **5** to disappoint. **विभ-** किना भग्नमनोरथा सती K. 8. v. 1. **WITH प्र-** **1** to break, to shatter; **2** to arrest, to suspend; **3** to disappoint. **भञ्जक** *a.* (*f.* भिक्का) Who or what breaks or divides. **भञ्जन** *I a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Breaking; **2** arresting, frustrating; **3** causing violent pain. **II m.** Decay of the teeth. **III n.** **1** Destroying, shattering; **2** routing; **3** afflicting; **4** interrupting, frustrating; **5** removing, dispelling, तदुदितभयभञ्जनाय युना त्वदधरसोऽधुसुधैव सिद्धमेवः Git. G. x. **भञ्जनक** *m.* A particular disease of the mouth. **भञ्जरु** *m.* A tree growing near a temple. **भट** *I vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* भटति) **1** To receive wages; **2** to nourish, to cherish, to maintain. **II vt.** **10.** U (*pres.* भटयति-ते) To speak, to converse. **भट** *m.* **1** A mercenary; **2** a soldier in general, a warrior, a combatant, भटः परेषां विस्तर-रतामयः K. Pr. x., तद्वटचातुरी तुरी Na. i. 12; **3** an outcaste, a barbarian; **4** a demon. **भट्टि** *a.* (*f.* त्रा) Roasted on a spit. **भट्ट** *m.* **1** A title of respect applied to a prince; **2** a title affixed to the names of learned Brāhmanas; **3** a learned man, a philosopher; **4** name of a mixed caste whose profession is to wait upon princes with panegyrics, (क्षत्रियादिप्रकृषा-यां भटो जाताऽनुवाचकः); **5**

a hard in general. Comp.—
प्रवाय *m.* the same as प्रयाग
१. ४.

हार (*f.* रा) } *a.* 1 Vene-
हारक (*f.* रिका) } rable, re-
spectable ; 2 a title of dis-
tinction affixed or prefixed
to proper names, मदारहरिचंद्र-
स्य पयवंधी नृपायते Har. Ch. 1.
महिनी *f.* 1 A queen not
crowned ; 2 a woman of
high rank ; 3 the wife of a
Brāhmana ; (in plays the
word is often used by maids-
in-waiting in addressing a
queen or princess).

मद I *vt.* 1. *A* (*pres.* मंदते)
1 To upbraid ; 2 to jest ;
3 to speak. II *vt.* 10. *U.*
pres. मंदयति-ते) 1 To make
fortunate ; 2 to cheat, to
deceive.

मद *m.* Name of a mixed casto.
मदिल *m.* 1 An attendant, a
servant ; 2 a hero, a war-
rior.

मण *vt.* 1. *P* (*pp.* मणितः
(*pres.* मणति)) 1 To speak,
to say, मणति कविजयदेवे Git.
G. v., Bt. xv. 15 ; 2 to call,
to name.

मणन *n.* } Talk, discourse,
मणित *n.* } conversation, ors-
मणिति *f.* } भरसपक्षा मणितयः
Bh. V. ii. 77.

मंड *m.* A jester, a buffoon, an
actor, *e. g.* त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो
मंडधूर्तनिशाचराः. Comp.—हा-
सिनी *f.* a harlot, a prosti-
tute.

मंडक *m.* A wagtail.

मंडन *n.* 1 Armour, mail ; 2
war, battle ; 3 wickedness,
mischievous.

मंडि (डी) *f.* A wave.

मंडिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Fortunate,
happy, auspicious. II *m.* 1
Fortune, welfare ; 2 a mes-
senger ; 3 an artizan.

मंदत *m.* 1 A term of respect

applied to a Buddhist, मंद-
त निरुप्यतां तावदस्मत्स्थानदिग्दसः
Mud. iv. ; 2 a Buddhist
mendicant.

महाक *m.* Fortune, prosperity.

महा I *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Auspicious,
happy, prosperous ; 2 able,
kind, pious ; 3 desirable,
laudable ; 4 lovely, beauti-
ful ; 5 beloved, dear ; 6
plausible, hypocritical ; 7
head, chief, principal, पप्रच्छ
मदं विजितारिमहः R. xiv. 31.

II *n.* 1 Prosperity, happi-
ness, welfare, मद्रं मद्रं वितर न-
गवन् भूयसे मंगलाय M. M. i. ;
(in this sense the word is
often used in the *pl. e. g.* न-
रो भद्राणि पश्यतु) ; 2 gold ; 3
iron, steel. III *m.* 1 A bull ;
2 a hypocrite, M. ix. 258 ;
3 a wagtail ; 4 a term ap-
plied to a particular species
of elephants ; 5 an epithet of
S'iva ; 6 an epithet of mount
Meru ; 7 a title of address
(*sir.*) (मद्रक 'to shave' ; मद्रा-
करण *n.* 'shaving'). Comp.—

अंग *m.* an epithet of Bala-
rama.—आत्मज *m.* a sword.—

आसन *n.* 1 a chair of state,
a throne ; 2 a particular pos-
ture of sitting in medita-
tion.—ईश *m.* an epithet of
S'iva.—एला *f.* large carda-
moms.—कपिल *m.* an epithet
of S'iva. मद्रकर *a.* causing
prosperity.—कुंभ *m.* a golden
jar filled with water from a
holy place, especially from
the Ganges.—गणित *n.* the
construction of magical dia-
grams.—घट, घटक *m.* a vessel
from which a lottery is
drawn.—शरु *m. n.* a sort of
pine.—नामन् *m.* a wagtail—

सीट *n.* 1 a splendid seat, a
throne ; 2 a kind of winged
insect.—बलन *m.* an epithet
of Balarāma.—दृग *m.* epi-

thet of a particular kind of
elephant.—रेणु *m.* a name of
Indra's elephant.—वन्त *n.* the
devada'ru tree.—वर्मेन् *m.* a
kind of jasmine.—शाख *m.*
an epithet of Kārtikeya.
—अव, अवि *n.* sandal-wood.
श्री *f.* the sandal tree.—सोना
f. an epithet of the Ganges.
मद्रक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Good ;
2 handsome, beautiful. II
m. The *devada'ru* tree.

मद्रा *f.* 1 A cow ; 2 name of the
second, seventh and twelfth
days of a lunar fortnight ;
3 the celestial Ganges ; 4
a term of respect used in
addressing ladies. Comp.—
अव *n.* sandal-wood.

मद्रिका *f.* 1 An amulet ; 2
name of the second, seventh
and twelfth days of a lunar
fortnight.

मदिल *n.* 1 Prosperity ; 2
tremulous motion.

मन *m.* 1 A fly ; 2 smoke.

मंभरालिका } *f.* A gadfly.

मंभराली }

मंभारव *m.* The lowing of a
cow.

भय I *n.* 1 Fear, alarm, dread,
fright, terror, पश्चाधेन प्रविष्टः

शरपतनभयाङ्गयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak
i., M. vi. 31 ; 2 a danger,

a risk, a hazard, यतश्च भय-
माशङ्कित्तो विस्तारयेद्वलम् M. vii.
188. II *m.* Sickness, disease.

Comp.—आक्रांत *a.* over-
come by fear.—आनुर, आर्त

a. alarmed, frightened.—आ

वह *a.* 1 causing alarm ; 2
dangerous, स्वधर्मे निधनं भयैः

परधर्मे भयावहः Bg. iii. 35.

—उत्तर *a.* attended with or
succeeded by fear. भयकर,

भयंकर *a.* terrifying, fearful,
dangerous.—डिडिम *m.* a

drum used in battle.—द्वत
a. fleeing from fear, routed,
put to flight.—प्रतीकार *m.*

removal of fears. -**प्र** *a.* terrible. -**प्रस्ताव** *m.* an occasion of alarm. -**ब्राह्मण** *m.* a timid Brāhmana who announces his caste to save himself. -**व्यूह** *m.* a particular array of an army when threatened with danger from all sides.

भयानक I *a.* (*f.* का) Frightful, terrible, horrible, Bg. xi. 27. II *n.* Terror. III *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 one of the nine sentiments in poetry, the sentiment of terror. See K. Pr. iv. and अट्टरस under अट्ट.

भर *m.* 1 Taking away, theft; 2 burden, weight, किं ज्ञेयस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिप्येष यन् Mud. ii., Bt. iii. 51; 3 a great number, a multitude, विलसद्दशनाङ्गुकेसरभरैः प-रितः Sis. ix. 47, Bh. V. i. 54; 4 a bulk, a large quantity; 5 excess, क्षितयाभि तदाननं कुटिलधु कोपभरेण Git. G. iii.; 6 a particular measure of weight.

भरट *m.* 1 A potter; 2 a servant.

भरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Bearing, supporting, nourishing. II *n.* 1 The act of nourishing or supporting, R. i. 24; 2 the act of carrying; 3 of bringing or procuring; 4 nutriment; 5 hire, wages. III *m.* The constellation *Bharani*.

रणी *f.* Name of the second constellation containing three stars. Comp. -**भू** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

रंड *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a king; 3 an ox, a bull.

भरण्य *n.* 1 Cherishing, maintaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 the lunar mansion *Bharani*.

Comp. -**भुज** *m.* a hired servant.

भरण्य *f.* Wages, hire.

भरण्यु *m.* 1 A master; 2 a protector; 3 a friend; 4 fire; 5 the moon; 6 the sun.

भरत *m.* 1 Name of the son of Dushyanta by S'akuntalā; (See App. II); 2 name of an ancient sage who is said to have founded the science of music and dramaturgy; 3 name of one of the brothers of Rāma; (See App. II); 4 an actor, a stage-player, कविर्नर्तनसौहृदन भरतेषु स्वकृति-मेवंप्रायगुणभूयसी मस्माकमपितवान् M. M. i.; 5 a hired soldier; 6 a barbarian, a mountaineer. Comp. -**भमज** *m.* an epithet of Rāma, R. xiv. 73. -**खंड** *n.* name of a part of *Bharatavarsha* (*q. v.*). -**ज्ञ** *a.* conversant with the science of dramaturgy. -**गुप्तक** *m.* an actor. -**वर्ष** *n.* the country of Bharata, i. e. India. -**वाक्य** *n.* the final benediction in a play, the final chorus, तथादीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् Mud. vii.

भरथ *m.* 1 A sovereign, a king; 2 fire; 3 a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

भरद्वाज *m.* 1 Name of one of the seven sages; 2 a sky-lark. Comp. -**वाजक** *m.* a sky-lark.

भरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Nourished; 2 filled with, full of, दिग्गता-नतिने कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितान् Bh. V. i. 33.

भरु *m.* 1 A husband; 2 a name of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 gold; 5 the sea.

भरुज *m.* (*fem.* °जा or जी) A jackal.

भरुदक *n.* Fried meat.

भरुव *m.* 1 A name of S'iva; 2 of Brāhman (*m.*).

भरुव *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भरुवन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Roasting, baking; 2 annihilating. II *n.* 1 The act of frying or roasting; 2 a frying-pan.

भरुव *m.* 1 A husband, इति भरुवस्थितोदयम् R. iii. 1, Megh. ii. 36; 2 master, lord, landlord, R. i. 74, Megh. i. 1, 33; 3 a commander, स्वभरुवनाममहर्षादयः सांख्ये रजस्यात्मपरावबोधः R. vii. 41; 4 a bearer, a supporter.

Comp. -**स्त्री** *f.* a woman who murders her husband. -**शरक** *m.* a crown prince, a young prince, an heir apparent, (a term of address often used in drama). -**शरिका** a princess (a term of address in drama). -**वसी** *f.* a married woman whose husband is living. -**व्रत** *n.* fidelity to a husband. -**व्रता** *f.* a virtuous and devoted wife. -**हरि** *m.* name of a celebrated author and grammarian, under whose name pass the three well-known *S'atakas*.

भर्त्स *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भर्त्स-यति-ते; but generally *Atm.*) 1 To menace, to threaten; 2 to reproach, to abuse; 3 to deride. With निस्-1 to censure, to re proach; 2 to put to shame.

भर्त्सक *m.* A threatener, a reviler.

भर्त्सन *n.* } 1 Threatening, ro-
भर्त्सना *f.* } viling; 2 threat,
भर्त्सित *n.* } reproach, abuse;
3 a curse.

भर्त *n.* 1 Wages, hire; gold; 3 the navel.

भर्मण्य *f.* Wages, hire.

भर्मन् *n.* Support, maintenance; 2 wages, hire; 3 gold;

4 a gold coin ; **5** the navel.
मत् *vt.* 10. **A** (*pres.* भालयते)
 To see, to behold. **WITH**
नि- (*Atm.* and *Par.*) to see,
 to behold, to look at, यन्मां
 न भाषिनि निभालयसि प्रभातनी-
 लारविंदमदभगिपदेः कटाक्षेः **Bh.**
V. III. 4.

मत् *vt.* 1. **A.** (*pp.* भक्षित ;
pres. भवते) **1** To describe,
 to tell ; **2** to wound, to
 kill ; **3** to give.

मत् **I** *m. n.* A kind of missile,
 मत्पापवर्जितैस्तेषां शिरोभिः **R. IV.**
63, VII. 58, IX. 66. **II** *m.*
1 A bear ; **2** an epithet of
 S'iva ; **3** the marking-nut
 plant.

मत्तक *m.* A bear.

मत्तात } *m.* The marking-
मत्तातक } nut plant.

मत्ती *f.* **1** A kind of missile ; **2**
 the marking-nut plant.

मत्तुक *m.* A bear.

मत्तुक *m.* **1** A bear, दधति कुहर-
 भोजामत्र मत्तुक्युनाम् **Ut. II ;**
2 a dog.

भव *m.* **1** Being, existing,
 existence ; **2** origin, birth,
 production, भवो हि लोकाभ्युदया-
 य तादृशाम् **R. III. 14 ; 3**
 worldly existence, life ; **4**
 the world, **K. S. II. 51. Sis.**
I. 35 ; 5 health, prosperity ;
6 excellence, superiority ; **7**
 a god, a deity ; **8** a name of
 S'iva, भक्तिर्भवे मरणजन्मभयं ह-
 दिस्थम् **Bhartr. III. 75, K. S.**
III. 72, I. 21 ; 9 attainment.
Comp. — **अंतकृत** *m.* an epithet
 of Brahman (*m.*). — **अंतर** *n*
 another existence (either
 former or future). — **अब्धि**,
 अर्णव, समुद्र सिन्धु *m.* the ocean
 of worldly existence. — **अयनी**
f. the Ganges — **अरण्य** *n.* the
 forest of worldly existence.
 — **आत्मज** *m.* 1 an epithet of
 Kārtikeya ; **2** of Ganes'a. —
उच्छेद *m.* destruction of all

existence. — **सिति** *f.* the place
 of birth. — **वस्तर** *m.* a forest-
 conflagration. — **च्छिद** *a.* pre-
 venting birth or transmigra-
 tion, भवच्छिदरुच्येवकपादपांशवः
Kad. — चारु *m. n.* the *deradāru*
 tree. — **भूति** *m.* the celebrated
 author of the three plays
 that pass under his name ; he
 flourished at the end of the
 seventh century. — **रुत्** *m.* a
 drum played at a funeral.

भवत् **I** *a. (f. न्ती)* **1** Being, be-
 coming, happening, **R. VIII.**
78 ; 2 present. **II** *pron. (f. ती)*
 The respectable pronoun
 translatable by 'your worship,
 your honour, you', (used for
 the second personal pronoun
 but with the third person of
 the verb), **R. III. 48, II. 40,**
Sis. I. 68, Bg. I. 8 ; (it is
 often used with **अव** or **तव**
 prefixed ; See **अवभवत्** and
तवभवत् ; 'स' also is some-
 times prefixed to it when
 the person referred to is
 absent, *e. g.* य-मां विधेय-
 विषये सभवान् नियुक्ते **M. M. I.**)
भवदीय *a. (f. या)* Your
 honour's your, thine, शरीरभा-
 जां भवदीयदर्शनम् **Sis. I. 26.**

भवन् *n.* **1** Being, existing,
 existence ; **2** production,
 birth ; **3** nature ; **4** a house,
 a dwelling, a mansion, बंधु-
 प्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहारः
Megh. I. 32, M. XI. 187 ;
5 a field, the place where
 anything grows, *e. g.* अवि-
 नयभवनम्. **Comp.** — **उत्तर** *n.* the
 interior of a house. — **पति**,
स्वामिन् *m.* the lord of the
 house, a *pater familias*.

भवेत् } *m.* The time being,
भवेति } present time.

भवती *f.* A virtuous wife.

भवानी *f.* A name of Pārvatī,
 wife of S'iva, पीतं गुरोस्तद्वच-
 नं भवान्या **K. S. VII. 84,**

Megh. 7. 36, 44. Comp. —
गुरु *m.* an epithet of the
 mountain Himālaya. — **पति** *m.*
 an epithet of S'iva, तेन व्या-
 रुजता धनुर्भगवतो देवाह्वानीपतेः
Mv. II. (This word is found
 fault with by Mammata, **K.**
Pr. VII.)

भवादृक्ष (*f. क्षी*) } *a.* One
भवादृश् } like your
भवादृश (*f. क्षी*) } honour, one
 like you.

भविक **I** *a. (f. की)* **1** Bene-
 ficial, suitable, useful ; **2**
 prosperous, happy. **II** *n.*
 Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य **I** *a. (f. व्या)* About
 to happen, likely to be. (This
 participle like **भाव्य** is often
 used impersonally and is then
 neuter and singular, both
 the subject and the predi-
 cate being in the instru-
 mental, *e. g.* निमित्तमात्रेण पांडव-
 क्रोधेन भवितव्यम् **Ve. I.**) **II** *n.*
 What is necessarily to hap-
 pen, *e. g.* भवितव्यं भवत्येव.

भवितव्यता *f.* Inevitable neces-
 sity, fate, destiny, सर्वकृष्ण
 भगवती भवितव्यतेव **M. M. I.**

भवित *a. (f. बी)* Being, be
 coming.

भविन् *m.* A poet.

भविल *m.* **1** A paramour ; **2** a
 sensualist.

भविष्य *a.* The same as **भूष्य** *q. v.*

भविष्य **I** *a. (f. व्या)* Future,
 impending. **II** *n.* The future,
 futurity. **Comp.** — **काल** *m.*
 the future tense (in gram.).
 — **ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge of futur-
 ity. — **पुराण** *n.* name of one of
 the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

भविष्यत् *a. (f. ती or न्ती)* The
 same as **भविष्य** *q. v.* **Comp.**
 — **काल** *m.* futurity. — **वक्तृ**,
वादिन् *a.* predicting future
 events.

भव्य **I** *a. (f. व्या)* **1** Existing,
 being present ; **2** future, *e.*

ग भूतभयभवत्प्रभुः ; **3** likely to become; **4** suitable, proper, right; **5** good, excellent; **6** handsome, beautiful, pleasant; **7** happy, prosperous, fortunate; **8** calm, tranquil in mind; **9** true. **II n.** **1** Existence; **2** future time; **3** result, fruit; **4** welfare, prosperity, R. xvii. 53; **5** a bone.

भष् vt. or vi. **1. P** (*pres.* भषति) **1** To bark, to growl; **2** to rail against, to revile.

भष } **m.** A dog.

भषण I m. A dog. **II n.** The barking of a dog.

भसद् I m. **1** The sun; **2** flesh; **3** time; **4** a kind of duck; **5** a float. **II n.** **1** The hinder parts; **2** pudendum muliebree.

भसन m. A bee.

भसंत m. Time.

भसित I a. (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes. **II n.** Ashes.

भसका } *f.* **1** A bellows; **2** भस्त्रा } a leathern vessel for holding water; **3** भल्ली } a leathern bag.

भस्मक n **1** Gold or silver; **2** morbid appetite from over-digestion.

भस्मन् n. **1** Holy ashes; **2** ashes, ज्योत्स्नाभस्मच्छुरणधवल K. Pr. x., M. iii. 181. (भस्माक or भस्मीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'. भस्मीभू 'to be reduced to ashes', *e. g.* भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरुत्पन्नं कृतः).

Comp.—**आह्वय m.** camphor.

उद्धूलन, गुंडन n. covering the body with ashes, भस्मोद्धूलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमाले शुभम् K. Pr. x.—**कार m.** a washerman.—**कूट m.** a heap of ashes.—**गंधा, गंधिका, गंधिनी f.** a kind of perfume.—

मूल n. **1** frost, snow; **2** a shower of dust; **3** a number of villages.—**मिव m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**रोग m.** a particular disease.—**लेपन n.** covering the body with ashes.—**विधि m.** any rite performed with ashes.—**वेधक m.** camphor.—**साह ind.** to the state of ashes.—**ज्ञान n.** purification by ashes. **भस्मनिहत a.** one who has sacrificed in ashes, *i. e.* done a useless thing.

भा vi. **2. P** (*pp.* भातः *pres.* भाति; *desid.* बिभासति) **1** To shine, to be splendid, to be bright, समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Kir. v. 25, दिवि भाति यथा सूर्यो तथा त्वं आभसे भुवि R. G., R. iii. 18; **2** to appear, to seem, *e. g.* अयमविचारितचारुतया संसारो भाति रमणीयः; **3** to be, to exist. **With अभि-** to shine on every side, नीलशास्यमभिभाति कोमलम् Ghat. x. **आ-** to shine, to appear splendid, आभाति (*v. l.*) यस्यां ललितालकायां मनाहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V. ii. 10. **निस्-** **1** to shine forth; **2** to proceed, सर्वथैष्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मौ हि निर्वैभौ M. ii. 10. **प्र-** to shine, to be bright, to take light in, प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. iii. 2. **प्रति-** **1** to shine, to be bright, प्रतिभात्यय वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat. 15; **2** to appear, to seem, अनेन धर्मः सविशेषमय मे विवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति भाषिणि K. S. v. 38; **3** to be present to the memory. **वि-** **1** to shine, to be bright; **2** to seem, to appear. **व्यति-** (*Atm.*) to shine forth brightly, अपि लोकयुगं दृशावपि भूतदृष्टा रमणीगुणा अपि। भूतिगामितया दमस्वसुव्यतिभाते नितरां धरापते Na. ii. 22 (where व्यतिभाते is a *sing. du.* and *pl.* form).

भा f. **1** Lustre, beauty; **2** reflection of any object, shadow. **Comp.**—**कोष, नेमि m.** the sun.—**गण m.** the whole collection of stars.—**निकर m.** a multitude of rays, a mass of light. **भाःकर m.** The same as भास्कर *q. v.*

भाक्त a. (*f.* क्ती) **1** Regularly fed by another, dependent; **2** fit for food; **3** inferior secondary (*op.* to मुख्य); **4** confined to any science (as a term).

भाक्तिक m. A dependent.

भाक्ष a. (*f.* क्षी) Gluttonous.

भाग m. **1** Partition, distribution; **2** a part, a share, a division, R. v. 9, x. 45, M. ix. 181; **3** a fraction, a part of any whole; **4** a quarter; **5** the numerator of a fraction (in math.); **6** the thirtieth part of a zodiacal sign; **7** the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; **8** the quotient (in math.); **9** place, spot, region; **10** room, R. xviii. 47. **Comp.**—**अहं a.** entitled to a share.

कल्पना f. the allotment of shares.—**जाति f.** reduction of the fractions to a common denominator (in math.).—**धेय I n.** **1** a share, नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मैः R. i. 50; **2** destiny, luck; **3** good luck, तद्भागधेयं परमं पञ्चमम् Bhārtr. ii. 12; **4** property; **II m.** **1** a tax; **2** an heir.—**भाज् a.** interested, sharer.—**रुद्र m.** a king, a sovereign.—**लक्षणा f.** the secondary use of a word in which part of the primary meaning is retained; (it is otherwise called जहदलक्षणा).—**सास् ind.** in parts or portions.—**हर m.** **1** a co-heir; **2** division (in math.).—**हार m.** division (in math.).

भागवत् I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; 2 holy, sacred. II *m.* A devotee of Vishnu or Krishna. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

भागिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Relating to a part; 2 forming one part; 3 fractional; 4 bearing interest. (*भागिकं शतम्* one part in a hundred, *i. e.* one per cent).

भागिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 One who shares; 2 sharing in, partaking of; 3 concerned in; 4 one to whom a share is due, entitled to a share, *M.* ix. 165; 5 possessor, owner, *M.* ix. 53; 6 consisting of parts or shares; 7 lucky, fortunate.

भागिनेय *m.* A sister's son.

भागिनेयी *f.* A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी *f.* 1 Name of the Ganges, *भागीरथीतीरतपोवनानि* *R.* xiv. 28; 2 name of one of the three main branches of the Ganges.

भाग्य *n.* 1 Fortune, luck, destiny, *भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति* *Mrich.* i., *R.* viii. 47; 2 good luck, good fortune, *R.* iii. 13, xix. 24; 3 happiness, welfare. **Comp.**—**भायन्** *a.* dependant on fate.—**उदय** *m.* rising prosperity.—**योग** *m.* the accession of good luck or fortune.—**वत्** *a.* 1 fortunate; 2 prosperous.—**वशान्** *ind.* through the will of fate, through fortune.

भाग *a.* (*f.* गी) Made of hemp, hempen.

भागक *m.* A ragged cloth.

भागीन *n.* A field of hemp.

भाज् *vt* 10. U (*pres.* भाजयति-ते) To divide, to distribute **With** **सवि**—to admit to a share, to bestow upon, *e. g.* *सविभाजय-*

ति श्रीमान् स विचेन द्विजोत्तमान्. **भाज्** *a.* (at the end of compounds) 1 Sharing, participating in; 2 obtaining, having, enjoying; 3 entitled to; 4 being sensible of, feeling; 5 living in, inhabiting; 6 devoting oneself to; 7 falling to the share of; 8 what should be done, *Bt.* iii. 21.

भाजक *m.* 1 Dividing; 2 a divisor.

भाजन *n.* 1 The act of sharing or dividing; 2 division (in math.); 3 a vessel, a pot, *R.* v. 22; 4 a receptacle, a repository, *कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते* *M. M.* i.; 5 a fit or deserving person, a clever or capable person; 6 representation; 7 a particular measure equal to sixty-four *palas*.

भाजित *n.* A share, a portion.

भाजी *f.* Rice, gruel.

भाज्य *n.* 1 A portion, a share; 2 an inheritance; 3 the dividend (in math.).

भाट } *n.* Wages, hire,

भाटक } *rent.*

भाटि *f.* 1 Wages, hire; 2 the gettings of a prostitute.

भाह *m.* A follower of the *Bhāṭṭa* school of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

भाण *m.* A sort of dramatic composition in which only one actor appears on the scene; (the *D. R.* explains it thus:—*भाणस्तु धूर्तचरितं स्वानुभूतं परेण वा । यत्रोपवर्णयेदं को निपुणः पंडितो विदः* iii. 44; See also the two following stanzas), *e. g.* *वसंततिलक*, *मुकुटानन्द*.

भाणक *m.* A proclaimer, a declaimer.

भांड I *m. pl.* Merchandise. II *n.* 1 A vessel, a pot, a uten-

sil, *M.* iv. 65, v. 112; 2 a chest, a box, a case; 3 an implement, a tool; 4 a musical instrument; 5 a bale of goods; 6 the stock of a shop-keeper, merchandise; (hence 'any valued possession', *अथ नु पिरकस्माद्विदुः नः पुत्रभांडे* *Mv.* ii.); 7 horse-trappings, harness; 8 the bed of a river; 9 buffoonery, (from *भंड*). **Comp.**—**भगार**, **भागार** *m. n.* 1 a store-room, a treasury; 2 a place where household utensils are kept.—**पाति** *m.* a merchant.—**पुट** *m.* a barber.—**प्रतिभांडक** *n.* computation of the exchange of goods (in math.).—**मूल्य** *n.* capital consisting of wares.—**शाला** *f.* a store-room.

भांडक I *m. n.* A small vessel, a cup. II *n.* Goods, merchandise.

भांडार *n.* A storehouse.

भांडारिन् *m.* The keeper of a storehouse.

भांडि *f.* A razor-case. **Comp.**—**वाह** *m.* a barber.—**शाला** *f.* a barber's shop.

भांडिक } *m.* A barber.

भांडिल } *m.* A barber.

भांडिका *f.* An implement, a tool.

भांडिनी *f.* A chest, a basket. **भांडीर** *m.* The Indian fig-tree. **भात** I *a.* (*f.* ता) Shining, bright, resplendent. II *m.* Dawn, morning.

भाति *f.* 1 Light, brightness, splendour; 2 perception, knowledge.

भातु *m.* The sun.

भाद्र } *m.* Name of a lunar

भाद्रपद } month.

भाद्रपदा *f. pl.* A common appellation of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar asterisms.

भाद्रपदी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Bhādrapada*.

भाद्रमातुल *m.* The son of a virtuous mother.

भान *n.* 1 The act of growing visible; 2 light, lustre; 3 perception, knowledge.

भानु *I m.* 1 Light, lustre, brightness; 2 a ray of light, जालारगते भानौ यस्मिन् दृश्यते *Rj.* M. viii. 132; 3 the sun, यावदत्येति भानुः *Megh.* i. 34, *Sis.* i. 27; 4 beauty; 5 a day; 6 a king, a prince; 7 an epithet of S'iva. *II f.* A handsome woman. *Comp.* —**केदार**, **केसर** *m.* the sun. —**ज** *m.* the planet Saturn. —**रिन** *n.*, **वार** *m.* Sunday. —**न** *I a.* 1 luminous, splendid; 2 beautiful, handsome; *II m.* the sun, *K. S.* iii. 65, *R.* vi. 36.

भाम *m.* 1 Brightness, splendour; 2 the sun; 3 passion, wrath, anger; 4 a sister's husband.

भामा *f.* 1 A passionate woman; 2 name of one of the wives of Krishna, more commonly called Satyabhāmā.

भामिनी *f.* 1 A handsome woman, *R.* viii. 28; 2 a passionate woman, उपचीयत एव कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य निव्यम् *Bh.* V. ii. 1.

भार *m.* 1 Load, burden, weight, भोगभारादलसगमना *Megh.* ii. 19, *R.* ii. 18; 2 excess, *R.* xiv. 68; 3 labour, toil, trouble; 4 a large quantity, a mass; 5 a particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold; 6 a yoke for carrying burden. *Comp.* —**आक्रांत** *a.* overburdened, heavily laden. —**उद्गृह** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**उपजीवन** *n.* earning a livelihood by carrying

rying burdens. —**वटि** *f.* a peg, a pole for carrying burdens. —**वाह** *a.* (*f.* भारोही) carrying a load. —**वाह** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**वाहन** *I m.* a beast of burden; *II n.* a cart, a waggon. —**वाहिक** *m.* a porter. —**सह** *a.* very strong or powerful. —**हर**, **हार** *m.* a burden-bearer. —**हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

भारंड *m.* A species of bird. (Also-भारुंड).

भारत *I m.* 1 A descendant of Bharata; 2 a native of India; 3 an actor. *II n.* 1 India, the country of Bharata; 2 name of the most popular *itihasa* in Sanskrit detailing the history of the descendants of Bharata. Vyāsa is its reputed author, भवणांजलिपुटोपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः । तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वंदे *Vc.* i.

भारती *f.* 1 The goddess of speech; 2 speech, eloquence, literary art, जयति पद्मावती-रमणकविभारती *Git. G.* x., भारती कवेर्जयति *K. Pr.* i.; 3 a particular kind of style, (भारती संस्कृतभाषाया वाग्व्यापारो नटाशयः *D. R.* ii. 5); 4 a quail.

भारद्वाज *I m.* 1 An epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāndavas; 2 of Agastya; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sky-lark, *II n.* A bone.

भारव *m.* A bow-string.

भारवि *m.* Name of the author of the *Kirātārjunīya*, नावद्वा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्माघे भारवेर्भा रवेरिव *Ud.*

भारि *m.* A lion.

भारिक } *I a.* (*f.* का) Heavy.
भारिन् } *II m.* A burden-bearer, porter.

भार्ग *m.* A king of the Bhargas.

भार्गव *m.* 1 Name of Sukra, regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons; 2 an epithet of Paras'urama; (*See App.* II); 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 an archer. *Comp.* —**प्रिय** *m.* a diamond.

भार्गवी *f.* 1 The *Du'rva* grass; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi.

भार्य *m.* A servant, a dependent.

भार्या *f.* 1 A wife lawfully married, *R.* i. 55; 2 the female of an animal. *Comp.* —**आद** *a.* living by the prostitution of his wife, hen-pecked. —**ऊढ** *m.* a married man, भार्योढं तमवज्ञाय *Bt.* iv. 15.

भार्यारु *m.* 1 A kind of deer; 2 an adulterer.

भाल *n.* 1 The forehead, the brow, यद्वाचा निजभालपट्टलिखितं स्तोत्रं महद्वा धनम् *Bhartr.* ii. 49; 2 darkness. *Comp.* —**अंक** *m.* 1 a man born with lucky signs on his forehead; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a saw; 4 a tortoise. —**चंद्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Ganesa.

—**दर्शन** *n.* red lead. —**दर्शिन** *m.* a servant attentive to his master's wishes. —**दृष्ट**, **लोचन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**पट्ट** *n.* the forehead.

भालु *m.* The sun.

भालु (रु) क } *m.* A bear.

भालु (ह्र) क }

भाव *m.* 1 Being, becoming, occurring, taking place; 2 state, condition, the state of being, नदीभावेनेयं ध्रुवमसहमानं परिणता *Vikr.* iv., (प्रपेदे) निवर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः *R.* vi.

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67, Bg. iv. 10; **3** being, existence, नासतो विपते भावः Bg. ii. 16; **4** manner, mode; **5** true condition, truth, Bg. x. 8; **6** temperament, disposition, temper; **7** affection, sentiment, emotion, feeling; (they are either स्थायिनः or स्थविचारिणः; the former are eight or nine in number; they are developed in the course of a composition and give rise to *rasas*; the latter are thirty-three or thirty-four in number; they rise and vanish in the course of a composition often strengthening the prevailing sentiment; for an enumeration of these See K. Pr. iv.); See अनुभाव, विभाव, रस; **8** love, attachment, कुमुदती भानुमतीव भावम् R. vi. 36, K. S. v. 58; **9** inclination or disposition of the mind, भावमंतर्गतं नृणाम् M. viii. 25; **10** idea, thought, opinion, supposition, M. iv. 65; **11** resolution, intention; **12** contemplation, abstract meditation; **13** purport, gist, scope, substance; (the expression इति भावः is often used in exegetical works), Bg. vii. 12; **14** the heart, the soul, the mind, Bg. xviii. 16; **15** a being, a creature; **16** a thing, a substance, जगति जयिन्स्ते ते भावा नवैकलादयः M. M. i. R. iii. 41; **17** conduct, movement; **18** amorous gestures, wanton sport, dalliance; **19** birth; **20** the womb; **21** the world, the universe; **22** superhuman power; **23** advice, instruction; **24** will, intention; **25** incident, occurrence; **26** a venerable or learned man, (a term of

address in theatrical language), कामंदक्याः प्रथमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते M. M. i.; **27** a term for an impersonal verb (in gram.). COMP.—अनुग *a.* natural, not forced or assumed.—अनुग *f.* a shadow.—अंतर *n.* a different state or condition.—अर्थ *m.* the obvious purport, the subject matter.—आकृत *n.* the thoughts of the heart, भावाकृतं वमक्तिरिवेक्षणेः Am. S. 4.—आत्मक *a.* real, actual.—आभास *m.* simulation of a feeling, a false feeling, (in rhetoric).—आलीना *f.* a shadow.—गंभीरम् *ind.* 1 from the bottom of the heart; **2** deeply, gravely.—प्राहिन् *a.* apprehending the sense, appreciating the sentiment.—ज *m.* the god of love.—इक्षिन् *m.* a servant attentive to the wishes of his master.—बध्न *a.* fettering the heart, joining the hearts, R. iii. 24.—बोधक *a.* revealing any sentiment, indicating any feeling.—दिश्र *m.* a man of degree or consequence (in theatrical language).—रूप *a.* real, actual.—वचन *a.* denoting the abstract notion of a verb (in gram.).—वाचक *n.* an abstract noun.—शबलत्व *n.* a mixture of various emotions; for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 63, and our note thereon.—शून्य *a.* void of affection.—शुद्धि *f.* purity of mind.—संधि *m.* co-existence of two emotions; for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 37.—समाहित *a.* collected in mind, abstracted.—सर्ग *m.* the intellectual creation, the creation of the faculties and affections of the human mind (as *op.* to material crea-

tion).—स्निग्ध *a.* affectionately disposed.

भावक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Effecting; **2** promoting any one's welfare; **3** imagining, fancying; **4** having a poetical taste. II *m.* 1 Sentiment, feeling; **2** the external expression of sentiments.

भावन I *a.* (*f.* नी) See भावक (I). II *m.* 1 An efficient cause; **2** an epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Creating, manifesting; **2** promotion of any one's interests; **3** imagination, conception, fancy; **4** reflection, abstract meditation; **5** direct knowledge, perception, direct cognition (in logic); **6** supposition, hypothesis; **7** observing, investigating; **8** settling, determining; **9** remembering; **10** proof, argumentation; **11** saturating any dry powder with fluid, (in medicine); **12** decoration with flowers and perfumes.

भावना *f.* The same as भावन (II) *q. v.* [(3) भावनया लयि लीना Git. G. iv.; (5) भावनाभावजयं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः T. S.; (8) विभागभावना ज्ञेया Yaj. ii. 149].

भावाद *m.* 1 Passion, emotion; **2** manifestation of the feeling of love; **3** a pious man; **4** an amorous man; **5** an actor; **6** dress, decoration.

भाविक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Real, natural, innate; **2** full of feeling, sentimental; **3** future. II *n.* 1 A figure of speech in which the past or future is described as actually present, (प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः कियते भूत-भाविनः । तद्भाविक्कम् K. Pr. x.); **2** language full of passion. भावित I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Pro-

duced, obtained; **2** protected, fostered; **3** transformed into; **4** manifested, exhibited; **5** presented to the imagination, conceived, imagined; **6** thought about, meditated upon; **7** proved, established; **8** occupied with, filled with, inspired by; **9** saturated with, infused; **10** perfumed, scented. II *n.* A product obtained by multiplication. **Comp.** —आत्मन, बुद्धि *a.* **1** one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal soul; **2** thoughtful, meditative; **3** engaged in.

भाषितक *n.* The product of a multiplication.

भाविद् *n.* The worlds collectively, (heaven, earth and the lower regions).

भावि *a.* (*f.* भी) **1** To be or to happen in future, प्रस्थानं ते कथमापि संखे लब्धमानस्य भावि Megh. i. 41, R. xviii. 38; **2** future, about to be, पुरुषस्य पदेष्वज्मनः समतीर्तं च भवञ्च भावि च R. viii. 78; **3** becoming, being; **4** predestined, यद्भावि तद्भवति नात्र विचारहेतुः Panch. i.; **5** possessed of; **6** beautiful, illustrious.

भाविनी *f.* **1** A handsome woman; **2** a wanton woman; **3** a noble woman.

भावुक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** About to be, about to happen; **2** prosperous, happy; **3** appreciative. II *m.* A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). III *n.* **1** Welfare, happiness, स रातु बो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकानां परंपराम् K. Pr. vii.; **2** language full of passion.

भाव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** About to happen; **2** to be performed; **3** to be conceived; **4** to be demonstrated; **5** to

be investigated. (For the impersonal use of भाव्य See under भवितव्य). II *n.* **1** Anything which is sure to happen in the future; **2** futurity.

भाष् *vt.* **1.** A (*pp.* भाषित; *pres.* भाषते) **1** To say, to speak, to speak to, तद्भाषते किमपि भजते यज्जुगुप्सास्पदत्वम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97, सुखमस्तीत्यभाषिष्ठाः का मे सांस्कृता त्वयि Bt. ix. 122, R. vii. 66; **2** to announce, क्षितिपालमुच्यते श्रीत्या तमेवायमभाषतेव R. ii. 51; **3** to speak about, त्वयैकमांशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् K. S. v. 81; **4** to name, to call; **5** to describe. **With अनु-** **1** to speak, to say; **2** to announce, M. xi. 228. **अप-** to abuse, to find fault with, न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् K. S. v. 83. **अभि-** **1** to address, to speak to, M. ii. 128; **2** to tell, to communicate; **3** to use or employ (a word). **आ-** to speak to, to address, आभाषि रामेण वचः कनीयान् Bt. iii. 51. **परि-** to make a convention, to speak conventionally. **प्र-** to speak, to speak to, स्थितधीः किं प्रभाषेत Bg. ii. 54. **प्रति-** **1** to speak in return, to reply; **2** to speak what one has heard; **3** to name, to call, कामिनि तमुपगतिं प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः Sr. B. 6. **वि-** to lay down optionally. **सम्-** to converse, to speak together, to hold conversation with.

भाषण *n.* **1** Speaking, M. xi. 69; **2** speech; **3** kind words.

भाषा *f.* **1** Speech, स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. ii. 54; **2** a language; **3** a vernacular dialect (*op.* to संस्कृत), M.

ix. 332; **4** an epithet of the goddess of speech; **5** a charge, an accusation (in law). **Comp.** —**अंतर** *n.* **1** another language; **2** a translation (modern and incorrect). —**सप्त** *m.* the first of the four stages of a law-suit. —**सप्त** *m.* a sentence so arranged that it may be read as being written either in Sanskrit or in one or more of the Prakrits, *e. g.* सरले साहसरागं परिररंभोऽमुं च संरंभम् । विरसं विरहायासं सोढुं तव चित्तमसहं मे M. M. vi., or मंजुलमणिमंजरी कलमंजरी विहारसरसीतीरि । विरसाति केलिकीरि किमालि धीरे च गंधसारसमीरे S. D. x.

भाषिका *f.* Speech, language.

भाषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken, uttered, said. II *n.* Speech, language. **Comp.** —**पुंस्क** *m.* *n.* the same as उक्तपुंस्क *q. r.*

भाष्य *n.* **1** Speaking; **2** a work written in any vernacular; **3** a commentary which explains *śūtras* word by word, adding its own comments., (सूत्रार्थो वर्ण्यते यत्र पदैः सूत्रानुसारिभिः । स्वपदानि च वर्ण्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदे विदुः), फणिभाषितभाष्यफणिका Na. ii. 95, संक्षिप्तस्याप्यन्तोऽस्त्येव वाक्यस्यार्थगोचरायसः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Sis. ii. 24. (The word is pre-eminently applied to Patanjali's commentary on the *śūtras* of Pāṇini.). **Comp.** —**कर** *ka* कृत *m.* the writer of a *Bhāṣya*, (especially applied to Patanjali.).

भास् *vi.* **1.** A (*pres.* भासते) **1** To shine, to be bright, विच-द्रीच्या युवनमखिलं भासते यस्य भासा Bh. iv. 18; **2** to become evident, to become clear, to come into the mind, *e. g.* त्वदंगमार्दवं इदः

कस्य चित्ते न भासते। मालती-
अक्षभूषणकदलीनां कटोरता; **3**
to appear. WITH अव-**1** to
shine; **2** to appear, to ap-
pear like. आ- to appear
like, स्थानांतरं स्वर्ग इवावभास
K. S. vii. 3. उद्-**1** to shine;
2 to appear like. प्रति-**1** to
present the appearance of,
to appear like; **2** to shine.
वि- to shine.

Caus. (भासयति-ते) **1** to
illuminate, to brighten, नतद्भा-
सयते सूर्यो न ज्ञाशोको न पावकः
Bg. xv. 6; **2** to make clear,
to make evident, Bt. xv.
42.

भास् *f.* **1** Light, lustre, bright-
ness, भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V.
iv. 18; **2** a ray of light; **3**
a reflection, an image; **4**
glory, splendour; **5** wish,
desire. COMP.—कर *I m.* **1**
the sun, R. xi. 7, xii. 25,
K. S. vi. 49; **2** a hero; **3**
fire; **4** an epithet of S'iva;
5 name of a celebrated Hin-
du astronomer who flourish-
ed in the eleventh century
of the Christian era; *II n.*
gold. प्रिय *m.* a ruby. सप्त-
मी *f.* the seventh day in the
light half of Ma'gha.—करि
m. the planet Saturn.—वत् *I*
a. luminous, splendid, K.
S. vi. 60; *II m.* **1** light,
lustre; **2** the sun, दिगुत्तरा
भास्वति संविद्यते R. xvi. 44;
3 a hero.—वती *f.* the city of
the sun.

भास *m.* **1** Brightness, lustre,
sheen; **2** fancy; **3** a cock;
4 a vulture; **5** a cow-shed;
6 name of a poet. भासो हासः
कविकुलुरुः कालिदासो विलासः
Pr. R. i., Mal. i., Har.
Ch. Intr.

भासक *I a.* (*f.* सिका) **1** Illu-
minating, brightening; **2**
making evident; **3** making

intelligible. *II m.* Name of
a poet.

भासन *n.* Shining, glittering.
भासंत *I a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Beauti-
ful, handsome; **2** shining.

II m. **1** The sun; **2** the
moon; **3** an asterism.

भासंती *f.* A lunar mansion.

भासु *m.* The sun.

भासुर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Shin-
ing, splendid, Kir. v. 5,
R. v. 30; **2** terrible. *II m.*
1 A hero; **2** a crystal.

भास्मन *a.* (*f.* नी) Consisting
of ashes, ashy.

भास्वर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Radiant,
brilliant, resplendent. *II m.*
1 The sun; **2** a day.

भिक्ष *vt. or vi.* **1.** A (*pres.*
भिक्षते) (this is one of those
roots which take two accus-
atives. *e. g.* भिक्षमाणो वनं
भियाम् Bt. vi. 9.) **1** To ask,
to ask for, to beg for; **2** to
beg alms, यन्नाथमर्थं भिक्षित्वा
यो न सर्वं प्रयच्छति M. xi. 25;
3 to ask for without obtain-
ing; **4** to be weary, to be
distressed.

भिक्षण *n.* } Asking alms, beg-
भिक्षणा *f.* } ging.

भिक्षा *f.* **1** Asking, begging,
M. vi. 56; **2** anything
given as alms; **3** wages,
hire; **4** service. COMP.—

अदन *I n.* going about for
alms; *II m.* a mendicant.

अन्न *n.* food obtained by
alms.—अयण *n.* going ab-

out for alms.—अर्थिन् *a.*
begging, asking for alms.

अर्ह *a.* fit object of charity.

आशिन *a.* **1** subsisting on
alms; **2** dishonest.—आहार

m. begged food.—उपजीविन्

a. subsisting on alms.—
करण *n.* begging, asking

alms.—चरण, चर्व *n.*, चर्यो *f.*
going about for alms.—पात्र,

भांड *n.* a vessel for collect-
ing alms.—भाणव *m.* a
young beggar (used con-
temptuously).—वृत्ति *f.* living
on alms.

भिक्षाक *m.* (*sem.* °की) A beg-
gar, a mendicant.

भिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Begged,
solicited.

भिक्षु *m.* **1** A beggar, a mendi-
cant in general, M. iii. 94;
2 a Buddhist mendicant;
3 the fourth order in the
religious life of a Brāh-
mana (संन्यास); **4** a Brāh-
mana in the fourth order
of his life (संन्यासिन्). COMP.

चर्यो *f.* the life of a mendi-
cant.—संघ *m.* a society of
Buddhist mendicants.—सं-
घाती *f.* old clothes.

भिक्षुक *m.* A beggar, a men-
dicant, Yaj. iii. 59.

भित्त *n.* **1** A part, a portion;
2 a fragment; **3** a wall, a
partition.

भित्ति *f.* **1** A wall, a partition,
बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशंकाममुष्मिन्
Kir v. 36, Sis. iv. 67;
2 a mat; **3** anything brok-
en; **4** a piece, a portion, a
fragment; **5** a rent, a hole;
6 a flaw, a defect; **7** an
opportunity. COMP.—चौर *m.*
a house-breaker.—पातन *m.* a
rat.

भित्तिका *f.* **1** A wall, a parti-
tion; **2** a small lizard.

भिद् *I vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* भिदति) **1**
To divide, to cut into parts.

II vt. 7. U (*pp.* भिन्न; *pres.* भि-
नत्ति, भिन्ने; *desid.* बिभित्सति) **1**

To break, to rend, to tear, to
cut asunder, हत्वा छित्त्वा च

भित्त्वा च M. iii. 33, R. v. 55,
xii. 77; **2** to break down or

through, to transgress, निह-

तथ स्थितिं भिदद्दानवोऽसौ बल-
हिषा Bt. vii. 68; **3** to di-

vide, to separate, R. i. 39.

xiv. 3; 4 to open; 5 to cause to blossom or expand, सूर्योऽभिरभिर्भवारविदम् K. S. i. 32, भित्वा सवः किसलययुताम् देवदारुमागाम Megh. ii. 44; 6 to divide into parts; 7 to change, to alter, भिदति मंदां गतिमथमुख्यः K. S. i. 11, अभिन्नगतयः सन्देहं सहेते मृगाः Sak. i. 1; 8 to perplex; 9 to distinguish; 10 to become loose, to be loosened, प्रस्थानभिर्ना न बद्धं नाभीम् R. vii. 9, 66; 11 to interrupt, to disturb, समयं लक्षणेऽभिन्नम् R. xv. 94; 12 to disclose, to betray, न रहस्यं भेत्यति D. K.; 13 to set at variance. WITH अनु—to break down. उद्—1 to grow (as vegetation). निस्—to tear up, to tear asunder, Bt. ix. 67. प्र—1 to break, to tear, to tear asunder; 2 to flow from the temples of an elephant. प्रति—1 to pierce through; 2 to disclose; 3 to reproach, to censure, प्रत्यभेत्सुरवदस्य एव तम् R. xix. 22, Sis. ix. 58; 4 to disown, to reject. वि—1 to break; 2 to pierce; 3 to interrupt; 4 to disperse. सम्—1 to break to pieces, to break asunder; 2 to bring together, to join, to combine, to mix, Bt. vii. 5.

Pass. (भियते) 1 to be split; 2 to be divided or separated; 3 to be destroyed; 4 to expand, to blossom; 5 to become loose; 6 to be different from (with an abl.); 7 to be divulged, to be public, e. g. षट्कर्णो भियते मंत्रः.

Caus. (भेदयति-ते) 1 to divide, to tear; 2 to destroy; 3 to set at variance; 4 to seduce.

मिदक I m. A sword. II n. 1 A diamond; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

मिद f. 1 Breaking, bursting, tearing; 2 separation; 3 difference; 4 kind, species.

मिदि m. }
मिदिर् n. } Indra's thunderbolt
मिदु n. }

मिदुर I a (f. रा) 1 Breaking, splitting; 2 fragile, brittle; 3 mixed, mingled, नीलवमुत्तिभिदुरांभमोऽपरत्र Sis. iv. 26. II m. The *plaksha* tree. III n. A thunderbolt.

मिद m. 1 A rushing river; 2 the name of a particular river, तोयदागम इवोद्धमिदयो-नामधेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. xi. 8.

मिद n A thunderbolt.

मिद (दि)पाल m. 1 A small javeline thrown from the hand; 2 a sling, a string-instrument for throwing stones.

मिद I a. (f. द्वा) 1 Broken, torn, rent; 2 divided, separated; 3 disunited, disjointed; 4 loosened; 5 different from, other than (with an abl. e. g. घटात्पयो मिदः); 6 different, varied; 7 blown, opened, expanded; 8 mingled, mixed; 9 pounded; 10 deprived of; 11 furious, in rut, (as an elephant) (pp. of मिद g. v) II m. A defect in a jewel. III n. 1 A bit, a fragment; 2 a blossom; 3 a wound, a stab. Comp.—अञ्जन n. a collyrium consisting of many pounded ingredients, त्वयि तटगते लिग्धभिर्नाजनामे Megh. i. 59, Sis. xii. 68.—अर्य a. perspicuous, intelligible.—उदर m. a half brother, i. e. one by a different mother.—कूट m. an elephant in rut.—कूट a. deprived of a leader.—क्रम a.

out of order.—गुणन n. multiplication of fractions.—वक्त्र m. the cube of a fraction.—प्रकार a. of a different kind. भोजन n. a pot-sherd.—वर्षेत् a. pierced in the vital parts.—वर्षाव a. 1 unrestrained; 2 disrespectful.—रुचि a. having different tastes.—वचन n. incongruity as regards number.—वचस्क a. voiding excrement.—वृत्ति a. 1 having different occupations; 2 following bad courses, leading a bad life; 3 having different feelings or inclinations, Bt. i. 16.—संहति a. disunited.—स्वर a. 1 having a changed voice; 2 discordant.—हृदय a. pierced through the heart, बाणभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषां R. xi. 19.

मिरिदिका f. Name of a plant. मिद m. Name of a wild tribe. Comp.—गवी f. the female of the *Bos gavæus*.—तरु m. the *lodhra* tree.—गुणन n. the *gunga* plant.

मिदोद } m. The *lodhra*
मिदोदक } tree.

मिषज्ज m. 1 A physician. मिषजामनाश्रवः R. xix. 49; 2 a name of Vishnu. Comp.—मिषकपाश m. a quack doctor. मिषमिजित n. a drug or medicine. मिषम्वर m. an excellent physician.

मिषदा }
मिषिका } f. Parched grain.

मिस्तदा }
मिस्तदा }

मिस्ता f. Boiled rice.

भी vi. 3. P (pp. भीत; प्रे. बिभेति) 1 To fear, to be afraid of (with an abl.), रावणादिभ्यतीम् Bt. viii. 70, v. 58; 2 to be anxious about.

Caus. 1 (भापयते, भीयते) to terrify, to frighten, to in-

timidate, *e. g.* मुडो भीषयते; 2 (भाययति) to frighten any one with anything, *e. g.* कुचिकचैनं भाययति.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, alarm, वृष्मान् भीतभीवाग्मां हृतो राज्ञः प्र-
ज्ञस्यते M. vii. 64.

भीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Frighten-
ed, alarmed, afraid of (with
an abl.), *e. g.* न भीतो मरणाद-
स्मि Mrich. x.; 2 imperiled,
(*pp.* of भी *q. v.*). COMP.
भीतकार *a.* causing alarm.
भीतकारस् *ind.* calling a
coward.—भीत *a.* exceedingly
afraid.

भीति *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension,
terror; 2 shaking, tremour.
COMP.—नाटितक *n.* mimic
representation of fear.

भीम *I a.* (*f.* मा) Terrible,
dreadful, formidable, terri-
fying. R. i. 16, iii. 54, 57,
xii. 72. II *m.* 1 An epithet
of S'iva; 2 name of the
second Pa'ndava prince.
(See App. II). COMP.—
रहरी *f.* an epithet of Uma'.
—कर्मन् *a.* of terrific prowess.—
रहरी *a.* frightful in appear-
ance.—नाह *m.* 1 a lion; 2
name of one of the seven
clouds which spring up at
the end of the world; 3 a
loud sound.—पराक्रम *a.* of
terrific prowess.—रथी *f.* the
night of the seventh day in
the seventh month of the
77th year of a man's life,
(सप्तमसप्तमि वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी).
—रूप *a.* of terrific form.
—विक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess.
—विक्रान्त *m.* a lion.—विग्रह *a.*
of terrific form.—यासन *m.* an
epithet of Yama.—सेन *m.* 1
name of the second Pa'ndava
prince; 2 a kind of cam-
phor.

भीमर *n.* War, battle.

भीमा *f.* 1 An epithet of Dur-
yā; 2 a kind of perfume;
3 a whip.

भीरु *I a.* (*f.* रु or रु) 1
Timid, fearful; 2 afraid of,
अधर्मभीरुषेव वृद्धकोलः, परलोक-
भीरुषेव गणेशः Mrich. viii.,
M. v. 29. II *m.* 1 A jackal;
2 a tiger. III *n.* Silver. IV *f.*
1 A timid woman; 2 a goat;
3 a centipede. COMP.—चेत-
स् *m.* a deer.—रभ्र *m.* a
furnace.—सत्त्व *a.* timid,
fearful.—दृश्य *m.* a deer.

भीरुलुक् *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Timid
timorous; 2 shy. II *m.*
1 A bear; 2 an owl; 3
a kind of sugarcane. III *n.*
A forest.

भीरुलु *f.* A timid woman,
गन्तं भयं भीरु सुरारिसंभवम्
Vikr. i.

भीरुलुक् *m.* A bear.

भीषण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Frighten-
ing, terrifying, formidable,
horrible. R. xi. 44, xii. 40.
II *m.* 1 The sentiment of
horror (in rhetoric); See
भयानक; 2 an epithet of
S'iva; 3 a pigeon, a dove.
III *n.* Anything that ex-
cites terror.

भीषा *f.* 1 The act of terrify-
ing, frightening or inti-
midating; 2 terror, fright.

भीषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frighten-
ed, terrified.

भीष्म *I a.* (*f.* ष्मा) Terrible,
fearful. II *m.* 1 The senti-
ment of terror (in rhetoric),
See भयानक; 2 a demon, a
goblin; 3 an epithet of
S'iva; 4 name of the son of
S'antanu by Gangā,
(See App. II), Bg. i. 11.
COMP.—जननी *f.* an epi-
thet of the Ganges.—पंचक *n.*
the five days from the
eleventh to the fifteenth of
the first half of Kārtika

sacred to Bhishma.—स्र *f.*
an epithet of the Ganges.
भीष्मक *m.* Name of the son
of S'antanu by Gangā.

भुक् *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eaten;
2 enjoyed; 3 experienced,
suffered; 4 possessed (in
law) (*pp.* of भुज् II *q. v.*).
II *n.* 1 The act of eating;
2 the place where anybody
has eaten; 3 anything eaten.
COMP.—उच्छिष्ट *n.* the rem-
nants of food eaten.—भोग *a.*
1 one who has enjoyed
or suffered anything; 2
(anything) that has been
used or enjoyed.—शेष, समु-
ज्झित *n.* remnants of the food
eaten, leavings.—सुप्त *a.* sleep-
ing after a meal.

भुक्ति *f.* 1 Eating or enjoying;
2 possession, usufruct (in
law), Yaj. ii. 22; 3 food;
4 the diurnal motion of a
planet (in astronomy).
COMP.—प्रद *m.* a species of
plant (मुद्गर).

भुज् *a.* (*f.* ष्मा) 1 Bent, bowed,
भरभुजविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vas.
D.; 2 crooked, curved; 3
broken.

भुज् *I vt.* 6. P (*pp.* भुज्; *pres.* भुज-
ति) 1 To bend, to curve, to
make crooked. II *vt.* 7. U
(*pp.* भुक्; *pres.* भुनक्ति, भुंक्ते;
caus. भोजयति-ते; *desid.* भुञ्-
क्षति-ते) 1 (Atm.) To eat, to
consume भयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्य-
मपीह लोके Bg. ii. 5, शाल्व्यश्च
सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुञ्जते मानवा-
स्तेषामिन्द्रियनिग्रहो यदि भवेद्भिध्यस्त-
रेत् सागरम् Bhartr. i. 66, M.
iii. 146, iv. 65; 2 (Atm.)
to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnal-
ly, मुख्यं वा विरूपं वा पुमानित्येव
भुञ्जते M. ix. 14; 4 (Par.)
to rule, to govern, (धरिर्भूः,
एकः कृत्स्नो नगरपरिषद्भुञ्जते)
भुञ्जति Sak. ii., R. iv. 7.
5 to suffer, to endure, *e. g.*

तस्यां तस्यामवस्थायां भुंक्ते जन्मनि जन्मनि; 6 to pass (as time). WITH अनु-1 to endure, to experience; 2 to enjoy, अन्नुक्तं सुरतभ्रमापहं मेघयुक्त-विशदां स चन्द्रिकाम् R. xix. 39; 3 to pass through (in astronomy). उप-1 to eat, अर्थोपभुक्तेन विसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. iii. 37, R. ii. 65; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, e. g. या न वेत्येव सामान्या पथिकैरुपभुज्यते; 4 to endure, to suffer, M. xii. 8. परि-1 to eat; 2 to enjoy, सुरवधुपरिभुक्ततामूहाः Kir. v. 5. सम्-1 to eat; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally.

भुज् 1 a. (at the end of a compound) 1 Eating, enjoying, e. g. स्वधाभुज्, अमृतभुज्; 2 ruling, governing, e. g. क्षितिभुज्. II f. 1 Enjoyment; 2 profit, advantage.

भुज् m. 1 The arm, भुजे भुजैर्द्र-समानसारे R. ii. 74, i. 34, ii. 23, iii. 5; 2 the hand; 3 the trunk of an elephant; 4 a side of any mathematical figure; 5 the base of a triangle. Comp. -अंतर, अंतराल n. the breast, the chest, R. iii. 54, xix. 32. -आपीड m. embracing in the arms. -क्रोड m. the armpit. -ग m. a snake, हिवा तस्मिन्भुजगवलयं शंभुना दस्तहस्ता Megh. i. 60. -अंतक, -अशन, -आमोजिन्, -हारण, -भोजिन् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. -ईश्वर, -राज m. an epithet of S'esha. भुजंग m. 1 a snake, a serpent, भुजंगपिहितशरं पातालम-धितिशति R. i. 80; 2 lord, husband, दोभ्यो तित्तिषेति तरंगव-त्तीभुजंगम् K. Pr. x.; 3 a paramour; 4 a catamite; 5

the dissolute friend of a king; 6 the number 'eight'; 7 the constellation called *As'lesha'*. -ईश्वर m. an epithet of S'esha. -ईश m. 1 an epithet of S'esha. 2 of Vāsuki; 3 of the sage Pingala; 4 of Patanjali. -कन्या f. a young female snake, भुजंगकन्यापरिसर्पणानि Mrich. iv. ७४ n. the constellation *As'lesha'*. -भुज् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. -लता f. betel-pepper. -हन् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. भुजंगम m. 1 a serpent; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 the number 'eight.' -ड्या f. the base-sine (in astronomy). -दल m. the hand. -बल n. strength of arm. -मध्य n. the breast. -मूल n. the shoulder. -वीर्य n. strength of arm. -शिखर, शिरस् n. the shoulder. -सूत्र n. the base-sine (in astronomy).

भुजा f. 1 The arm, निहितभुजाल-तयैकयोपकंठम् Sis. vii. 71; 2 the hand; 3 the coil of a snake. Comp. -कंठ m. a finger-nail. -दल m. the hand. -मध्य n. the elbow. -मूल n. the shoulder.

भुजिष्य m. 1 A slave; 2 a string worn round the wrist; 3 a companion; 4 a disease.

भुजिष्या f. 1 A maid-servant, a female slave, नीयमानाऽभुजिष्यात्वं कपसे नानुकपसे Mrich. iv., Yaj. ii. 290; 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

भुज् vt. 1. A (pres. भुजते) 1 To select; 2 to support, to maintain.

भुजुरिका f. A kind of sweetmeat.

भुवन n. 1 Man, mankind; 2

be either three or fourteen in number; See लोक), ध्रुवस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः R. ii. 53, K. S. ii. 45, Megh. i. 6; 3 the earth; 4 heaven; 5 water; 6 the number 'fourteen.' Comp. -ईश्वर m. an epithet of S'iva. -भोक्तृ m. a god. -त्रय n. the three worlds (heaven, atmosphere and earth). -पावनी f. an epithet of the Ganges. -दायिन् m. a king.

भुवन्यु m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a master.

भुवर } ind. 1 Name of the
भुवस् } world immediately
above the earth; 2 a mystical word.

भुविस् m. The ocean.

भुवंडि (डी) f. A kind of weapon.

भू I vt. 1. U (pres. भवतिने) To obtain, to attain. II vt. 10. A (pres. भावयते) To attain, to obtain. III vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. भावयतिने) 1 To be purified; 2 to consider as, to regard as; 3 to mix. IV vi. 1. P. (rarely Atm.) (pp. भूत; pres. भवति : desid. भूयते) 1 To be, to become, निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतत्विषो बभूवुरालोक्यस-मर्पिता इव R. iii. 15, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेत् Megh. i. 3; 2 to be born, to be produced, to accrue, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवति याति Mrich. i., क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः Bg. ii. 63, यदपत्यं भवेद-स्याम् M. ix. 127; 3 to live, to exist, अभुवुषो विबुधसखः परंतपः Bt 1. 1; 4 to breathe, to be living, क-तेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यति सर्वे Bg. xi. 32, दुरात्मन् प्रहर नन्वसं व भवसि M. M. v.; 5 to arise, to spring up, to happen, to occur, नातताविषे दोषो

भवति कश्चन M. VIII. 351; **6** to be possible; (in this sense a future tense often follows भवति, *e. g.* भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति); **7** to lead to, to conduce to, (with a dat.), (तस्या) न स क्षितीसो रुच्ये बभूव R. VI. 44, सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव K. S. I. 23; **8** to be on the side of (with a gen.), *e. g.* ये मित्राणां न भवन्ति; **9** to be occupied with, to be engaged in (with a loc.), *e. g.* दाने तपसि सत्ये च भव.

(In combination with a preceding noun or adjective भू is used to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming' what it is not previously, or more often in the sense of 'becoming' merely; thus पयोधरीभू means 'to become or to be regarded as a teat or teats' at R. II. 4; कृष्णीभू to become black; अपणीभू to become a Buddhist mendicant; प्रकाशीभू to become known; विषयीभू to be the subject of; परिपयीभू to stand or come in the way; आर्क्षीभू to melt; एकचिन्तीभू to be of one mind; आकुलीभू to be affected by; दोषाभू to become evening). अभि भू 'to be in front' अंतर्भू **1** to be absorbed; **2** to be included. अन्यथा भू 'to be otherwise', न मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति Sak. IV. आविर्भू 'to appear, to arise, to be manifested', आविर्भूते ज्ञाशिनि तमसा मुच्यमानिव राशिः Vikr. I. तिरोभू 'to disappear, to vanish'. प्रोभू 'to come forward प्र. भू 'to arise, to appear, to be visible'. पुनर्भू 'to marry again. मित्या भू 'to be false'. WITH. अति- to excel, to surpass. अनु- **1** to experience, to

enjoy, to suffer, असक्तः सुखमन्वभूत R. I. 21. अनुनालोकन-प्रीतिः स्वर्गभिर्नानुभूयते K. S. II. 45, R. VII. 28; **2** to notice, to perceive, to understand. अभि- **1** to attack, अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया R. XI. 16; **2** to overcome, to defeat, Bg. I. 39; **3** to humiliate. उ- **4** to rise, to spread. उद्- to spring up, to arise, उद्भूतरोमाव्रते: Ve. I. परा- **1** to defeat, to overcome, to overpower; **2** to hurt, to injure. परि- **1** to overcome, to subdue, to conquer, लग्नद्विरेकं परिभूय पद्मम् K. S. VII. 16, R. X. 35; **2** to treat with disrespect, to despise, to insult, रक्तं पुरुषं स्त्रियः परिभवति Mric. IV.; **3** to injure; **4** to grieve; **5** to disgrace. प्र- **1** to originate, to arise, to spring up, (with an abl.), पुरुषः प्रबभूवग्निरिस्मयेन सहस्रिजाम् R. X. 50, अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवत्यहरागमे Bg. VIII. 18; **2** to appear, to be visible; **3** to increase, to multiply; **4** to be powerful, to prevail, *e. g.* प्रभवति मनसि विवेको विदुषामपि शास्त्रसंभवस्तावत्; **5** to have power over, (with a gen. loc. or dat.), प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः M. M. IV.; **6** to prevail, to be a match for, (with a dat.), *e. g.* प्रभवति मल्लो मलयः; **7** to be able, to have power for, (generally with an inf.), प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मन हृदयं च जीवितं च M. M. IV.; **8** to be useful; **9** to beseech, to implore; **10** to be contained in, गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. III. 17. सम्- **1** to arise, to spring up, to ensue, to be born or engendered, संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. IV. 8, संभवन्ति मत्तयो भवच्छिदः Kir. V. 22; **2** to

occur, to take place; **3** to be united, to be joined with, संभूयां मोक्षिमयेति महानया नगापगा Sis. II. 100; **4** to be, to become, to exist; **5** to be adequate for, to be competent to, न यन्नियंतुं समभावि भानुना Sis. I. 27; **6** to be consistent; **7** to be possible; **8** to be capable of holding.

Caus. (भावयति-ते) **1** to bring into existence, to call into being; **2** to cause, to effect; **3** to cherish, to foster, to enliven, देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयंतु वः परस्परं भावयंतः श्रेयः परमवाप्त्यथ Bg. III. 11; **4** to manifest, to exhibit; **5** to change, to transform; **6** to consider, to know, to think about; **7** to regard as, to think as, अर्थमनर्थं भावयन्त्यम् M. Mud. 2; **8** to prove, to substantiate, Yaj. II. 11; **9** to mingle, to mix. WITH उद्- to produce, to generate. वि- **1** to contemplate, to think of; **2** to perceive, to see; **3** to decide. सम्- **1** to consider; **2** to establish; **3** to conjecture; **4** to show respect to, to honour, त्वत्संभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् K. S. VI. 20; **5** to ascribe to.

भू I a. (at the end of a compound) **1** Becoming, springing from, *e. g.* गिरिभू, चित्तभू, चित्तभू; **2** being, existing. II m. An epithet of Vishnu. III f. **1** The earth, दृश्यतेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः Sak. IV. Megh. I. 18, R. XVIII. 4; **2** ground, floor (प्रासादाः) मणिमयभुवः Megh. II. 1; **3** land, landed property; **4** a place, a site, a plot of ground, एते चार्वागुपवनभुवि च्छिन्नदभौकुरायाम् Sak. I.; **5** the base of a geometrical figure; **6**

subject, subject-matter; 7 the number 'one'; 8 the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brāhmaṇa at the beginning of his daily prayers. Comp.—उत्तम *n.* gold.—कईव *m.* a species of *kadamba* tree.—कंप *m.* an earthquake.—कने *m.* the diameter of the earth.—कहयप *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, Kṛishna's father.—काक *m.* 1 the curlew; 2 a kind of pigeon; 3 a kind of heron.—केश *m.* the Indian fig tree.—केसा *f.* a female demon.—कित् *m.* a hog.—गर *n.* a particular poison.—गर्भे *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name.—गृह, गेह *n.* a room under ground.—गोल *m.* terrestrial globe, वेदानुसूते जगन्निवहते भूगोलमुद्धिष्टे Git. G. I. १ विद्या *f.* geography.—वन *m.* the body.—वक्र *n.* the equator.—वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—छाया *f.* 1 shadow of the earth popularly called Rāhu; 2 darkness.—जलुं *m.* an elephant.—जवु, जवु *f.* wheat.—तल *n.* the surface of the earth.—भूदण, भूदण *m.* a kind of fragrant grass.—सार *m.* a hog.—देव, सर *m.* a Brāhmaṇa.—धन *m.* a king.—धर *m.* 1 a mountain, भवभूते: संबंधाद्धर-भूरेव भारती भाति Govardhana; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Kṛishna; 4 the number 'seven'. ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of the mountain Hymālaya.—जम *m.* a tree.—नाय *m.* a kind of earthworm.—नेह *m.* a sovereign, a king.—प *m.* a sovereign, a king.—पवि *m.* a king, R. 11.

6, III. 6, 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Indra.—पद *m.* a tree.—परी *f.* a kind of jasmine.—परिधि *m.* the circumference of the earth.—पाल *m.* a king, a sovereign.—पालन *n.* sovereignty, dominion.—पुत्र, सुत *m.* the planet Mars.—पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka.—प्रकंप *m.* an earthquake.—प्रदान *n.* a gift of land.—विब *m.* *n.* terrestrial globe.—वर्ह *m.* a king, a sovereign.—भाग *m.* a place, a spot.—भुज *m.* a king.—भूत् *m.* 1 a mountain, दाता भे भूभूतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति K. S. vi. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign, निष्पमश्च रिपुरास भूभूताम् R. xi. 81; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.—मंडल *n.* the terrestrial globe.—मत् *m.* a king, a prince.—मय *a.* earthen, earthly.—रुह, रुह *m.* a tree.—भूलोक, भूलोक *m.* the terrestrial world.—बल्लभ *m.* a king.—वृत्त *n.* the equator.—राक *m.* a king, a sovereign.—सव *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—अवत् *m.* an anthill.—स्पृष्ट *m.* 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a Vais'ya.—स्वर्ग *m.* an epithet of the mountain Meru.—स्वामिन् *m.* a landlord.—भूक *m.* *n.* 1 A cavity, a hole; 2 a spring; 3 time.—भूकल *m.* A restive horse.—भूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Become, produced, formed, R. v. 34, Sis. II. 24; 2 mixed; 3 true, really happened; 4 similar, like; 5 proper, fit; 6 obtained; 7 past, gone, (*pp.* of भू *q.* v.). II *m.* 1 A son, a child; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the dark half of a lunar month. III *n.* 1 A creature, an animal, a living being, भूतानुत्पत्ता तव चेत B.

II. 48, Bg. x. 39; 2 the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, an imp; 3 an element of creation; (they are पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and अकाश), तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29; 4 an actual occurrence, a fact; 5 the past; 6 welfare; 7 the world; 8 the number 'five' (in math.). Comp.—अनुत्कंपा *f.* compassion towards all beings, R. II. 48.—अंतक *m.* an epithet of Yama.—अर्थ *m.* the reality, the truth, आर्थे कथयामि ते भूतार्थेऽस्य Sak. I., कः भूतार्थस्य भूतार्थे सर्वो मां तुल्यिष्यति Mitr. III., भूतार्थेऽव्याहतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. x. 33.—आत्मक *a.* composed of the elements.—आत्मन् *m.* 1 the individual soul, (*op.* to परमात्मन्); 2 body; 3 war, conflict; 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 5 of S'iva.—आदि *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Ahaṇka'ra (in Sāṅkhya phil.).—आर्ते *a.* possessed by a demon.—आवास *m.* 1 the body; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu.—आविष्ट *a.* possessed by an evil spirit.—आवेष्ट *m.* demoniac possession.—इक्ष्व *a.* making oblations to the *Bhū'tas*.—इष्टा *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight.—ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva, भूतेशस्य भुजंगवक्षिणवल्लभश्चरः जटा जटाः M. M. I.—ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, भूतेशपाथर्वती R. II. 46.—उन्माद *m.* demoniac possession.—उपहृत *a.* possessed by an evil spirit.—ओदन *m.* a dish of rice.—कद्व, कद्व *m.* an epithet of Brahman (m.)

-काल *m.* the preterite tense (in gram.). -केशि *f.* the white basil. -क्राति *f.* possession by an evil spirit. -गण *m.* 1 the aggregate of all beings; 2 the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. xvii. 4. -मत्त *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. -मान *m.* 1 the aggregate of living beings, Bg. viii. 19; 2 a class of spirits; 3 the body. -म्र *m.* 1 a camel; 2 garlic. -श्री *f.* the holy basil. -चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the second half of *Kārtika*. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -जय *m.* victory over the elements. -दया *f.* universal benevolence. -धरा, धात्री, धारिणी *f.* the earth. -नाय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -नाशन *m.* 1 mustard; 2 pepper. -निच-च *m.* the body. -पति *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, K. S. iii. 43, 74; 2 of *Agni*; 3 the sacred basil. -पत्नी *f.* the holy basil. -पूर्णिमा *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Āśvina*. -पूर्व *a.* existed before, prior. -पूर्व *ind.* formerly. -प्रकृति *f.* the origin of all beings. -चलि *m.* an offering to all beings. (See *भूतयज्ञ*). -ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brahmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. -मर्ह *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -भावन *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. -भाषा *f.*, भाषित *a.* the language of demons. -भव *a.* 1 formed out of elements; 2 including all beings. -महेश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -यज्ञ *m.* an oblation to all created beings, (भूतेश्वो यज्ञिर्यज्ञः भूतयज्ञः *Hārta*);

this is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*. See *महायज्ञ*. -यौनि *m.* the origin of all beings. -राज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वर्ग *m.* the whole class of evil beings. -वास *m.* the *Bibhitaka* tree. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -विक्रिया *f.* 1 epilepsy; 2 possession by evil spirits. -विज्ञान *n.*, विद्या *f.* demonology. -वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhitaka* tree. -संसार *m.* the world of mortals. -संचार *m.* demoniac possession. -स-हव *m.* universal deluge. -सर्ग *m.* 1 the creation of the world; 2 creation of the elements. -सूक्ष्म *n.* a subtle element. -स्थान *n.* the dwelling place of demons. -हत्या *f.* destruction of animal being. भूति *f.* 1 Being, existence; 2 birth, production; 3 dignity, majesty; 4 superhuman power obtainable by the practice of austerity; 5 ashes, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना *Sis.* i. 4; 6 wealth, riches, fortune, विपत्तीकारवरेण मंगलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा *K. S.* v. 76; 7 welfare, well-being, प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स तप्यो बलिम-ग्रहीन् *R. i.* 18, ii. 75; 8 decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिच्छेदैरेव विरचितां भूतिमंगे गजस्य *Megh.* i. 19; 9 fried meat; 10 the rutting of elephants. II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu. *Comp.* -कर्मन् *n.* a festive rite. -काम *m.* 1 a minister of state; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. -काल *m.* a happy hour. -कील *m.* 1 a hole, a pit; 2 a cellar. -कुल *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -इ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -निधान *n.* the lunar mansion *Dhanishthā*. -भूषण *m.* an

epithet of S'iva. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. भूतिक *n.* 1 Sandal wood; 2 camphor. भूयन् *i m.* 1 Abundance, plenty, भूमानमातन्वते *M. M. v.*; 2 wealth. II *n.* The earth; 2 a piece of ground; 3 a being. (भूम्ना is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूम्ना रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगः *M. M. i.*) भूमि *f.* 1 The earth, भूयः स भूमेधरमासज *R. ii.* 74; 2 a territory, a district; 3 land, soil, *K. S. i.* 24; 4 a story, floor; 5 a site, a situation; 6 attitude, posture; 7 a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); 8 subject, object; 9 the tongue; 10 ground, plot of ground, *R. i.* 52, iii. 61, vi. 31, *Rt. i.* 24; 11 abode, place. *Comp.* -अंतर *m.* a king of an adjacent country. -ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. -कदंब *m.* a kind of *Kadamba*. -कंप *m.* an earthquake. -गुहा *f.* a hole in the ground. -गृह *n.* an underground chamber. -चल *m.*, चलन *n.* an earthquake. -ज *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon *Naraka*; 3 a man. -जा *f.* an epithet of *Sitā*. -जीविन् *m.* a *Vaiśya*. -सल *n.* the surface of the earth. -दान *n.* a grant of landed property. -देव *m.* a Brahmana. -धर *m.* 1 a mountain, *K. S. vii.* 54; 2 a king; 3 the number 'seven'. -नाय, प, पति, पाल, पुरंदर, भुज *m.* a king, a sovereign, *R. i.* 47. -पक्ष *m.* a swift horse. -पिशाच *n.* the wine-palm. -पुष *m.* the planet

Mars.—**भू** *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 a king.—**भंडा** *f.* a kind of jasmine.—**रक्षक** *m.* a swift horse.—**लान** *m.* death (in figurative language).—**लेपन** *n.* cowdung.—**वधेन** *m. n.* a dead body, a corpse.—**बाव** *m.* a wild pigeon.—**बायन** *n.*, **द्या** *f.* sleeping on the ground.—**संभवा**, **सुता** *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.—**संभवा**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Sitā, daughter of Janaka.—**संनिवेश** *m.* the configuration of a country.—**स्पृष्ट** *m.* 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a *Vais'ya*; 4 a thief.

भूमिका *f.* 1 Earth, soil; 2 a step, a degree, *e. g.* नैय्यायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः; 3 a place, a spot; 4 a story, a floor; 5 a preface, an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temples, &c.; 7 a board for writing, R. xviii. 46; See **अक्षरभूमिका**; 8 a character in a play, लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोर्वेशां वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया मेनकया दृष्टा Vikr. III., या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वयः पाटिताः M. M. i.

भूमी *f.* The same as **भूमि** *q. v.* Comp.—**पति**, **भुज** *m.* a king.—**रुह**, **रुह** *m.* a tree.

भूय *n.* The state of being, becoming, *e. g.* ब्रह्मभूय.

भूयस् I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant; 2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तस्मिंस्तु भूयसी वृद्धिं नभस्ये ता इवाययुः It. xvii. 41; 4 abounding in, स्वकृतिमेवं प्रायगुणभूयसीमस्माकमुपार्थितवान् M. M. i. (*compar.* of बहु *q. v.*) II *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further, moreover, again, भूयः स भूतेष्वपार्थिवती (वभाषे) R.

ii. 46, Megh. ii. 48, Bg. xiv. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. (भूयसा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, for the most part, पश्चात्तैनं प्रविष्टः शरपतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. i.; 2 generally, as a rule. भूयोभूयस् 'again and again,' भूयोभूयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटंतम् M. M. i.) Comp. भूयोदर्शन *n.* induction based on a multiplicity of examples. भूयोविद्य *a.* very learned.

भूयसा *ind.* 1 Generally, as a rule; 2 very much, in a high degree; 3 again, further.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Most abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by (generally at the end of a compound), *e. g.* अभिरूपभूयिष्ठ परिषद् Sak. i., R. iv. 70; 5 nearly, almost, (particularly after a past passive participle), निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संपुष्क्यं तीव्रं वपुर्गुणेन K. S. iii. 56, (*super.* of बहु *q. v.*). (भूयिष्ठम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भूयिष्ठमासीदुपमेयकातिमं ब्रह्मभूयिष्ठा गृहेन R. vi. 4, xiii. 14; 2 mostly, for the most part).

भूर *ind.* The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

भूरि I *a.* 1 Much, numerous, abundant; 2 great, large. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of Śiva; 4 of Indra. III *n.* Gold. (भूरि is used as an

indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, भूरि-विदारिताननः R. i. 14; 2 frequently, often). Comp.—**गम** *m.* an ass.—**तेजस्** I *a.* possessed of great splendour; II *m.* fire.—**दक्षिण** *a.* 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards.—**धामन** *a.* possessing great splendour.—**प्रयोग** *a.* in common use (as a word).—**भेमन** *m.* the ruddy goose.—**भाग** *a.* prosperous.—**माव** *m.* a jackal.—**रस** *m.* the sugarcane.—**लाभ** *m.* great gain.—**विक्रम** *a.* very brave.—**वृष्टि** *f.* excessive rain.

भूरिज् *f.* The earth.
भूर्ज *m.* A species of birch tree, भूर्जवृक्षः कुंजविंदोपायः K. S. i. 7. Comp.—**कटक** *m.* the issue of an outcaste, Brāhmana by a woman of the same class, (ब्राह्म्या युज्यते विनात्यापान्मा भूर्जकटकः M. x. 21).—**पञ्च** *m.* the same as भूर्ज *q. v.*

भूमि *f.* The earth.

भूष *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* भूषितः *pres* भूषति, भूषयति—ने) 1 To adorn, to decorate.—**भूषयागं** प्रमाणं चेदामो गंतुं यतः स्व च Bt. xx. 15; 2 (*Atm.*) to adorn oneself, *e. g.* भूषयते कन्या स्वयमेव; 3 to spread, with. WITH वि—to adorn, to decorate, केयूरा न विभूषयति पुरुषम् Bhārtr. ii. 19, R. iii. 20, Sis. ix. 33.

भूषण I *m.* An epithet of Viśhnu. II *n.* 1 the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, शाररिसादादसममभूषण R. iii. 2, xiii. 55. Vikr. Ch. i. 25.

भूषा *f.* 1 Adorning, decorating; 2 an ornament, वपुर्वि

विदुषां कंठभूषाऽन्मेतु Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102; **3** a jewel.

भूषित *n.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, embellished, ornamented.

भूषण *a.* **1** Being, becoming, विनाप्यस्मदभूषणरिज्यायै तपसः सुतः Sis. II. 9; **2** wishing for happiness or prosperity. M. iv. 135.

भू *vt.* **1.** U, **3.** U (*pres.* भरति-ते, बिभर्ति, बिभृते; *pass.* भ्रियते; *desid.* बिभरिषुवते or बुभूषते) **1** To support, to bear, to bear up, खिन्नोसि मुञ्च शैलं बिभृमो वयम् Vas. D., or कूर्मो बिभर्ति धरणीं खलु पृथकेन Ch. P. 50; **2** to nourish, to keep, to foster, to protect, to take care of; **3** to hold, to have, to possess, वलिवयं चारु बभार बाला K. S. i. 39, कौस्तुभाख्यमपां सारं विभ्रां बृहतेरसा R. x. 10, शकुंतलानीनिषितं बिभ्रज्जटाग्रमंडलम् Sak. vii., इदोदयं त्वदनुसरणं श्रिष्टकान्तेविभर्ति Megh. ii. 21, बिभ्रत्यनन्याविषयां लेखपाल इति युक्तिम् K. D. ii. 331; **4** to endure, to suffer, संज्ञासमविभः शक्रः Bt. xvii. 108; **5** to bestow, to confer, to produce, *s. g.* यौवने सदलंकाराः शोभां विभ्रति सुधुवः; **6** to hire, M. xl. 62; **7** to fill, to fill with, अभार्षीद्भूषिना लोकान् Bt. xv. 24. **WITH** उद्- to support, to bear, भृगोमुद्रिष्वते Git. G. i. सम्- **1** to collect, to board, to place together, to bring together, न्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. i. 7, v. 5; **2** to make ready, to prepare; **3** to offer, to present; **4** to maintain, to nourish; **5** to effect, to accomplish, to produce, to bring on, Kir. ix. 49, R. viii. 51.

भूकुञ्च (स) *m.* A male actor in female attire.

भूकुम्भिरी *f.* Knitting of the eyebrows.

भृम् *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगु *m.* **1** Name of a *Rishi* regarded as the ancestor of the Brigus (at M. i. 35); he is described as one of the primeval patriarchs created by the first Manu; **2** a name of the sage Jamadagni; **3** an epithet of S'ukra; **4** of Krishna; **5** the planet Venus; **6** a cliff, a precipice, भृगुपतनमकार्षति D. K.; **7** the level summit of a mountain, Comp. —

उद्भृ *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma. — **ज,** **तनय** *m.* an epithet of S'ukra. — **नन्दन** *m.* **1** an epithet of Paras'urāma; **2** of Sūkra. — **पति** *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma, भृगुपतियज्ञोक्तमे यन्कौचरंभ्रम् Megh. i. 57. **भृगुपापति** *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma. — **वंश** *m.* name of a family deriving their origin from Paras'urāma. — **वार,** **वासर** *m.* Friday. — **शार्दूल,** **भृष्ट,** **सत्तम** *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma. — **सुत,** **सुनु** *m.* **1** an epithet of Paras'urāma; **2** of Venus.

भृग *m.* **1** The large black bee, Bh. V. iv. 29, R. viii. 53, Bt. vi. 73; **2** a kind of wasp; **3** a kind of bird; **4** a lecher, a libertine; **5** a jar, a pitcher. II *n.* Tale. Comp. — **अभीष्ट** *m.* the mango tree. — **आनन्द** *f.* the *yu'thika'* creeper. — **आवली** *f.* a flight of bees. — **ज** *n.* **1** aloe wood; **2** tale. — **पणिका** *f.* small cardamoms. — **गञ्ज** *m.* **1** a species of large bee; **2** name of a shrub. — **रिद,** **रिदि** *m.* name of one of the attendants of S'iva. — **रोल** *m.* a kind of wasp. — **वह्म** *m.* a species of *kadamba*.

भृंगार *I m. n.* **1** A golden pitcher; **2** a pitcher of a particular shape; **3** a vessel used at the inauguration of a king. II *n.* **1** Gold; **2** cloves.

भृंगारिका *f.* A cricket.

भृंगारी *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिन् *m.* **1** The Indian fig-tree; **2** name an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगिरि (री) टि *m.* The same as भृंगरिटि *g. v.*

भृंगी *f.* The female of the large black bee, अपि भ्राम्यद्भृंगीरणितरमणीया न मकुलप्रसूतिभतानां सखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति Git. G. ii.

भृंगेरिटि *m.* Name of an attendant of S'iva.

भृज् *vt.* **1.** A. (*pres.* भर्जते) To parch, to fry.

भृटिका *f.* A species of plant.

भृडि *f.* A way.

भृत् *1 a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Borne, carried; **2** supported, maintained; **3** hired, employed for wages; **4** endowed with; **5** full of. II *m.* A hired servant, (उत्तमस्त्वायुशीयो यो मध्यमस्तु कर्णबलः। अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृत्: Mit.).

भृत्क *I a.* (*f.* का) Hired. II *m.* A hired servant. Comp. — **अध्यापक** *m.* a hired teacher. — **अध्यापित** *m.* a paying student. भृत्काध्यापको यत्र भृत्काध्यापितस्तथा M. iii. 156.

भृति *f.* **1** Bearing, supporting; **2** maintaining, nourishing; **3** nourishment, support; **4** service for wages; **5** wages, M. xi. 62; **6** principal, capital. Comp. — **अध्यापन** *n.* instructing (especially in the Vedas) for wages. — **भृज्** *m.* a hired

servant. —रूप *n.* a reward given in lieu of wages.

भृत्य *m.* 1 A servant, R. XI. 49; 2 one requiring maintenance; 3 a minister. Comp.

—जन *m.* 1 a dependent; 2 the servants (collectively). —वर्ग *m.* the servants (collectively). —वात्सल्य *n.* kindness to servants or dependents. —वृत्ति *f.* maintenance of servants or dependents.

भृत्या *f.* 1 Rearing, nourishing, fostering, कुमारभृत्याकुशलैरनुष्ठिते भिक्षुभिरातिरथ गर्भभर्मेणि R. III. 12; 2 maintenance, sustenance; 3 service; 4 wages.

भृतिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Nourished, maintained, supported.

भृति *m.* A whirlpool, an eddy. भृष्ट *vi.* 4. P (*pres* भृष्यति) To fall down.

भृश *a.* (*f.* शा; *compar.* भ्रशायस्; *super.* भ्रशष्ट) Intense, much, exceeding, strong. (भृशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, excessively, intensely, violently, extremely, in a high degree, रघुभृशं वक्षसि तेन ताडितः R. III. 61, चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. III. 56, Rt. I. 11; 2 beautifully). Comp. —कोपन *a.* extremely irascible. —दुःखित, पीडित *a.* very much afflicted. —संहृष्ट *a.* very much pleased.

भृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Fried, parched, roasted, baked. Comp. —अन्न *n.* rice boiled and fried. —खव *m. pl.* parched rice.

भृष्टि *f.* Frying, parching; 2 a deserted garden.

भृ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* भूयै; *pres.* भृष्यति) 1 To fry; 2 to reproach, to censure; 3 to nourish, to support, to maintain.

भेक *m.* 1 A frog, दत्तुन्य भेकस्त्वपितस्य भोगिनः फणातपन्नस्य

तले निषीदति Rt. I. 18; 2 a cloud; 3 a timid man. Comp. —भुज् *m.* a serpent, a snake. —रव, शब्द *m.* the croaking of frogs.

भेकी *f.* 1 A small frog; 2 a female frog.

भेड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a boat, a float.

भेड् *m.* A ram.

भेद *m.* 1 Rending, tearing; 2 dividing, separating; 3 interruption, disturbance; 4 rupture; 5 chasm, cleft; 6 partition, separation; 7 hurt, injury; 8 change, modification, न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेत् Bg. III. 26; 9 hitting (as a mark); 10 disclosure, betrayal, treason; 11 dissension, disunion; 12 difference, distinction, तामगौरवभेदेन मुनीनापवाददीधरः K. S. VII. 12, II. 4, Bg. XVII. 19; 13 form, kind, variety, R. III. 27; 14 dualism (in philosophy.); 15 evacuation of the bowels (in medicine); 16 winning over an ally to one's own party (in politics). See उपायचतुष्टय and M. VII. 198. Comp. —अभेद *m. du.* 1 difference and identity; 2 disunion and union. —उन्मुख *a.* on the point of opening, (as a flower). —दृष्टि, बुद्धि *f.* viewing the deity and the universe to be different from each other. —प्रत्यय *m.* belief in dualism. —वादिन् *m.* one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. —सह *a.* 1 capable of being divided; 2 seducible.

भेदक *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Dividing, splitting; 2 separating, breaking through; 3 destroying; 4 distinguishing, differentiating. II *m. n.* An adjective.

भेदन I *m.* A hog. II *n.* 1 Splitting, breaking; 2 dividing, separating; 3 distinguishing, differentiating; 4 disclosing; 5 discord.

भेरिर् } *n.* A thunderbolt.

भेद्य *n.* A substantive. Comp. —लिंग *a.* distinguished by the gender.

भेर *m.* A kettle-drum.

भेरिरी *f.* A kettle drum, ततः संखाश्च भेर्यश्च पणवानकगोपुखाः Bg. I. 13.

भेड्ड I *a.* (*f.* डा) Terrible, fearful, awful. II *m.* A species of bird III *n.* Conception, pregnancy.

भेड्डक *m.* A jackal.

भेल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Timid; 2 foolish, ignorant; 3 unsteady, inconstant; 4 tall. II *m.* A boat, a raft.

भेलक *m. n.* A boat, a raft.

भेष *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भेषति) To be afraid, to be fearful.

भेषज *n.* 1 A medicament, a medicine, अतिवीर्यवतीव भेषे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Kir. II. 4; 2 a remedy; 3 a kind of fennel. Comp. —अगार, आगार *m. n.* an apothecary's shop. —अंग *n.* anything taken after medicine.

भेक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Subsisting on alms. II *n.* 1 Begging, mendicancy, M. VI. 55; 2 alms, anything obtained by begging, M. IV. 5. Comp. —अन्न *n.* food obtained by begging. —आशिन I *a.* eating food obtained by begging; II *m.* a beggar. —भक्षार *m.* a mendicant. —काल *m.* the time for alms. —चर्य *n.*, चर्या *f.* going about for alms. —अभिका, भिक्षि-

mendicancy. -भुज् *m.* a mendicant.

भैरव } *n.* A number of men-
भैरविक / dicants.

भैरव *n.* Alms, charity, food obtained by begging, भैरवो भोक्तु भैरवमपीह लोके Bg. II. 5.

भैरवेति } *m.* A son of Bhi'm-
भैरवेत्य / asena.

भैमी *f.* 1 A patronymic of Damayanti, wife of Nala; 2 the eleventh day of the bright half of *Ma'gha*.

भैरव *I a. (f. ची)* 1 Relating to Bhairava; 2 terrible, terrific, horrible. II *m.* A form of S'iva. III *n.* Terror, horror. COMP. -ईश *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -यातना *f.* torments inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those, who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the supreme soul.

भैरवी *f.* 1 A form of Durgā; 2 name of a *ra'gini*; 3 a young girl personating Durgā at the festival of that goddess.

भैरव *I n.* A drug, a medicine. II *m.* A kind of quail.

भैरव *I m.* The descendant of a physician. II *n.* 1 Medical treatment; 2 a drug, a medicament; 3 curativeness.

भैरवकी *f.* A patronymic of Rukmini, wife of Krishna.

भोक्तु *I a. (f. वची)* 1 Enjoying; 2 eating; 3 possessing; 4 feeling, enduring, suffering. II *m.* 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a husband; 3 a lover; 4 a possessor.

भोम *m.* 1 Eating; 2 use, enjoyment, ननुपस्थितमग्रहीदजः विप्रादीनि भोगतुष्या R VIII 2, Megh. II. 49; 3 advantage, utility; 4 sexual en-

joyment; 5 the use of a deposit; 6 rule, government; 7 experiencing, suffering; 8 food; 9 a repast, a banquet; 10 food offered to an idol; 11 any object of enjoyment, Bg. I. 32, II. 5; 12 gain, profit, income; 13 wealth; 14 pleasure, luxury; 15 the wages of prostitution; 16 a curve, a coil; 17 the expanded hood of a snake; 18 the body of a serpent, भोगिभोगसनासीनं ददुष्टुस्तं दिवौकसः R. x. 7, xi. 59; 19 a snake. COMP. -अहं *I a.* fit for enjoyment; II *n.* wealth, property. -अहो *n.* corn. -आधि *m.* a pledge that may be used until it is redeemed. -आवली *f.* the panegyric of a bard. -आवास *m.* the women's apartments. -कर *a.* affording enjoyment. -गुच्छ *n.* wages of prostitution. -गृह *n.* the private apartments. -हृष्णा *f.* thirst for worldly enjoyment. -देह *m.* the body which a dead person carries with him. -धर *m.* a snake. -पति *m.* the governor of a town or province. -पाल *m.* a groom. -पिशाचिका *f.* hunger. -भूतक *m.* a servant who works for mere maintenance. -वत् *I a.* affording pleasure, delightful; 2 happy, prosperous; 3 having curves; II *m.* 1 a snake; 2 a mountain; 3 dancing, acting and singing together. -वसी *f.* 1 the night of the second day of a lunar month; 2 an epithet of the Ganges of the lower world; 3 an epithet of the city of snakes in the lower regions. -वस्तु *n.* an object of enjoyment. -सञ्जन् *n.* the women's apartments.

-स्थान *n.* 1 the women's apartments; 2 the body as the seat of all enjoyment.

भोगिक *m.* A groom.

भोगिन् *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Eating; 2 enjoying, Bg. xvi. 14; 3 possessing; 4 suffering, experiencing; 5 having curves; 6 rich, opulent. II *m.* 1 A snake, भोगिभोगसनासीनम् R. x. 7, II. 32, IV. 48, K. S. v. 78, Rt. i. 16; 2 a king; 3 a barber; 4 the headman of a village; 5 the constellation *As'lesha*. COMP. -इश, ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vāsuki. -कांत *m.* air, wind. -भुज् *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 an ichneumon. -वल्लभ *n.* sandal.

भोगिनी *f.* Any woman of the royal harem except the crowned queen.

भोग्य *I a. (f. ग्या)* 1 To be enjoyed, R. VIII. 14; 2 to be experienced; 3 profitable. II *n.* 1 Wealth, property; 2 grain, corn. III *m.* A pledge that can be used until redeemed.

भोग्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute.

भोज *I m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 name of a king of Vidarbha, भोजेन दत्तो रघवे विमुहः R. v. 39, VII. 1; 3 name of a celebrated king of Malava who flourished about the end of the tenth century of the Christian era and was a great patron of Sanskrit letters. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. COMP. -अधिप *m.* 1 an epithet of Karna; 2 of Kansa. -इश *m.* the king of the Bhōjas. -देव, राज *m.* See I. 3 above. -पति *m.* an epithet of Kansa.

भोजन *I n.* 1 Eating, M. x.

52 ; 2 feeding ; 3 using, enjoying ; 4 food ; 5 any object of enjoyment ; 6 property, wealth. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP. - अधिकार *m.* superintendence over provisions, stewardship. -काल *m.* वेला *f.* dinner-time. -त्याग *m.* fasting. -भूति *f.* a dining-hall. -विशेष *m.* a dainty. -वृत्ति *f.* food. -व्यय *m.* expense for food.

भोजनीय *n.* Food.

भोज्य I *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 To be eaten ; 2 to be enjoyed ; 3 to be enjoyed carnally ; 4 to be suffered, to be experienced. II *n.* 1 Food, भोज्यं भोक्ता च शाश्वतः K. S. II. 15 ; 2 a dainty ; 3 enjoyment. COMP. -काल *m.* dinner-time. -संभव *m.* the primary juice of the body, chyme.

भोज्या *f.* A princess of the Bhojas, R. VI. 59, VII. 2.

भोट *m.* Name of a country, probably the same as Tibet. COMP. -भंग *m.* name of a country (Bhootan).

भोटीय *a.* (*f.* बा) Tibetan.

भोमीरा *f.* Coral.

भोलि *m.* A camel.

भोस् *ind.* A particle 1 of addressing, (translatable by ' O !, ho, ah, there'), भो भो राजन् आभयमृगोयं न हतव्यो न हतव्यः Sak. I., अधीश्व भो इति ब्रूयात् M. II. 73, भोःशब्दं कां तेयदंते K. II. 124 ; 2 of sorrow ; 3 of interrogation.

भोजग *n.* The constellation As'leshā.

भोह *m.* A Tibetan.

भौत I *a.* (*f.* स्तौ) 1 Demoniacal ; 2 relating to living beings ; 3 elemental. II *m.* An attendant upon idols. III *n.* An assemblage of evil spirits.

भौतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to living beings, M. III. 74 ; 2 relating to evil spirits ; 3 elemental, material, पिंडे-स्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* A pearl. COMP. -विद्या *f.* witchcraft.

भौम I *a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Relating to the earth ; 2 earthly, terrestrial, भौमो मूनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. XIII. 36, xv. 59 ; 3 earthly. II *m.* 1 An epithet of the demon Naraka ; 2 the planet Mars ; 3 water ; 4 life. COMP. -रत्न *n.* coral. -वार, वासर *m.* Tuesday.

भौमन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Earthly,
भौम्य (*f.* म्या) } earthly, terrestrial.

भौरिक *m.* The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury.

भौवन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौवादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भू (in Pānini's grammar.)

भ्रंश *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रष्ट ; *pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति)

caus. भ्रंशयति-ते) 1 To fall, to drop down, नीवाराः शुक्रगर्भ-कोटरमुज्जभ्रष्टास्तत्कृणामधः Sak. I. ; 2 to decline, to decrease ; 3 to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), वंशंशेऽभौ धृतेस्ततः Bt. XIV. 71 ; 4 to escape, to flee from (with an abl.), संप्रामादभ्रशुः केशिपयाज्ज्वापरेश्च भयम् Bt. XIV. 105, xv. 59. WITH परि-1 to drop down, to tumble ; 2 to go astray ; 3 to fall away from ; 4 to be deprived of. प्र- to drop down, प्रभ्रवयमानाभरणप्रसूना R. XIV.

54. वि-1 to drop down ; 2 to be free from ; 3 to stray, to go astray.

भ्रंश (स) *m.* 1 Falling off, dropping down, कनकवलयभ्रंश-रिक्तपकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2 ; 2 decay, overthrow, ruin ; 3 decline, decrease ; 4 disappearance ; 5 loss, deprivation, (as in जातिभ्रंश), स्मृतिभ्रंशादुद्धिनाशः Bg. II. 63, सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. XVI. 74 ; 6 straying, deviation, (as in स्त्रीभ्रंश) ; 7 running away.

भ्रंशयु *m.* The same as प्रभ्रंशयु *q. v.*

भ्रंश(स)न *n.* 1 The act of dropping down ; 2 of being deprived of.

भ्रंशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Falling down, falling from ; 2 decaying ; 3 ruining.

भ्रंस् *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति) The same as भ्रंश *q. v.*

भ्रंशु *m.* An actor in female attire.

भ्रज् } *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्रजति-ते, भ्रज्यते) भ्रजयति-ते) To eat, to devour.

भ्रजजन *n.* The act of frying or parching.

भ्रज् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भ्रजति) To sound.

भ्रमग *m.* The same as भ्रम्य *q. v.*

भ्रम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रान्त, *pres.* भ्रमति, भ्रमयति, भ्राम्यति) 1 To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देखे देखे विपणिषु तथा चत्वरं पानगोष्ठा-मुष्मन्नेव भ्रमति भवतो वक्त्रा-हंत कीर्तिः R. G., भ्रमति गवययः सर्वतस्तीयमिच्छन् Rt. I. 24, Bt. XI. 72 ; (पिडां भ्रम् 'to go about begging') ; 2 to circulate, to turn round, to move. in a circle, *a. f.* कुन्तलचक्रवर्णागस्तदा दूर्ध्ववर्णा-

तु; **3** to totter, to waver; **4** to err, to go astray, to fall in error, to be ignorant, अभरणकारस्तु तालव्याति इति बभ्राम S. K.; **5** to move unsteadily, to flicker, to quiver; **6** to surround; **7** to fly about humming, शोणपद्म-भिवोपरि भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमेण Git. G. III. WITH. उद्-**1** to be confused, to be wild, to be mad, ध्यायत्युद्भ्रमति प्रमीलति पतत्युयाति मूर्छन्त्यापि Git. G. IV.; **2** to err, to fall in error; **3** to wander about. मारीचोद्भ्रांत-हारीता मलयाद्रेरुपन्यकाः R. IV. 46. परि-**1** to wander about, to rove, to ramble; **2** to hover, परिभ्रमन्मूर्ध्वजपददाकुलैः Kir. IV. 14; **3** to whirl round, to revolve; **4** to describe a circle round. वि-**1** to wander about; **2** to hover; **3** to scatter, to frighten away; **4** to be disarranged, to be confused, to be bewildered, Bg. XVI. 16. सद्-**1** to wander about; **2** to err, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Caus. (भ्रमयति-ते; भ्रामयति-ते) **1** to cause to wander, to cause to move about, भ्रमय जलदानं भोगभौन् M. M. IX.; **2** to cause to err, to delude, to confuse, to embarrass, भ्रामयन्सर्व-भूतानि यन्त्रास्त्रानि मायया Bg. XVII. 61; **3** to wave, to brandish, लोलारविंद भ्रमयाचकार R. VI. 13.

भ्रम *n.* **1** Wandering about; **2** whirling, revolving; **3** erring; **4** a whirlpool, an eddy; **5** a potter's wheel; **6** a grindstone; **7** a lathe; **8** a circular motion; **9** giddiness; **10** error, mistake, wrong notion, *e. g.* रज्जौ सर्पभ्रमः; **11** confusion, delusion, aberration; **12** a foun-

tain, a watercourse. COMP.—**आसक्त** *m.* an armourer.

भ्रमण *n.* **1** Wandering, wandering about, roaming; about; **2** turning round; **3** shaking, tottering; **4** erring; **5** giddiness.

भ्रमणी *f.* **1** A kind of game; **2** a leech.

भ्रमकुटी *f.* A kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर *m.* **1** A large black bee, तिरभकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पंकजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. III. 8, VII. 11; **2** a gallant, a libertine; **3** a potter's wheel. II *n.* Giddiness. COMP.—**अतियि** *m.* the *champaka* tree.—**अलक** *m.* a curl on the forehead.—**इष्ट** *m.* the *syona'ka* tree.—**उत्सवा** *f.* the *ma'dhavi'* creeper.—**करंडक** *m.* a small box containing bees; (thieves carry about such a box to extinguish light in a house).—**कीट** *m.* a kind of wasp.—**प्रिय** *m.* a kind of *kadamba* tree.—**मंडल** *n.* a swarm of bees.

भ्रमरक *m.* **1** A lock of hair on the forehead; **2** a ball for playing with. I *m.* **1** A bee; **2** a whirlpool.

भ्रमरिका *f.* Wandering in all directions.

भ्रमि *f.* **1** Turning round, revolving; **2** a potter's wheel; **3** a lathe; **4** a whirlwind; **5** a whirlpool; **6** an error, a mistake.

भ्रश् *vi.* The same as भ्रंश् *q. v.*

भ्रशिमन् *m.* Vehemence, violence, excessiveness.

भ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Dropped down, fallen off; **2** decayed, ruined; **3** lost; **4** deprived of; **5** strayed from (with an abl.); **6** vicious, depraved, (*pp.* of भ्रंश् *q. v.*). COMP.—**अधिकार** *a.* deprived of

power, fallen from office.—**गुह** *a.* suffering from *prolapsus ani*.—**योग** *m.* a backslider.

भ्रस्ज् *vt.* **6.** U (*pp.* भृष्ट; *pres.* भृज्जति-ते; *caus.* भृज्जयति-ते, भृजयति ते; *desid.* बिभ्रक्षति. बिभ्रक्षति, बिभ्रज्जयति, बिभ्रज्जयति) To fry, to roast, to parch, बभ्रज्ज निहते तस्मिन् शोको रावणममिव त् Bt. XIV. 86.

भाज् *vi.* **1.** A (*pres.* भाजते) To shine, to glitter, to flash, to beam, Bt. XIV. 78, xv. 24. WITH वि—to shine intensely.

भाज *m.* Name of one of the seven suns. II *n.* Name of a *Sa'man*.

भाजक *I a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) Making bright, illuminating. II *n.* The bile.

भाज्यु *m.* Brilliance, beauty, sheen.

भाजिष्णु *I a.* Shining, brilliant, radiant. II *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** of S'iva.

भातु *I m.* **1** A brother, M. IX. 118; **2** an intimate friend; **3** a relative in general; **4** a term of friendly address, तत्त्वं धितय त् भातः M. Mud. 3. II *m.* *du.* Brother and sister.

COMP.—**गधि**, **गंधिक** *a.* having merely the name of a brother.—**ज** *m.* a brother's son.—**जा** *f.* a brother's daughter. **भातुजाया**, **भातुजाया** *f.* a brother's wife, a sister-in-law, इत्यसि भातुजायाम् Megh. I. 10.—**दत्त** *n.* property bestowed on a girl by her brothers at the time of marriage.—**द्वितीया** *f.* the second day of the first half of *Ka'rtika* (when sisters entertain their brothers in consequence of the Yamunā

once having entertained her brother Yama on that day).
आतृपुत्र, **आतृपुत्र** *m.* a brother's son. — **वधू** *f.* a brother's wife.
—वल *a.* having brothers. —
इवद्यु *m.* an elder brother of the husband. — **इत्या** *f.* fratricide.

आलक *a.* (*f.* का) Relating to a brother.

आलव्य *m.* 1 A brother's son, a nephew; 2 an enemy.

आलीय *m.* A brother's son, a nephew.

आल्य *n.* Brotherhood..

आंत I *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Wandered, roamed; 2 turned round, revolved; 3 mistaken, erred, perplexed; 4 moving to and fro. (*pp.* of भ्रम् *q. v.*).
 II *m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 the *dhattu'ra* plant. III *n.* 1 Moving about, wandering about, *e. g.* वरं गहनदुर्गेषु आंतं वनचरैः सह; 2 error, mistake.

आति *f.* 1 Turning round, revolving, rolling, चक्रआतिर-रांतरेषु जनयत्यन्यामिवारावलीम् Vikr. I.; 2 confusion, perplexity; 3 delusion, error, mistake, wrong notion, इत्याणो पुद्गोऽयमिति ज्ञानम्; 4 doubt, uncertainty. Comp. — **नाशन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — **मस** I *a.* turning round, revolving, Mal. iv.; II *m.* a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it the resen-

blance between two things is made the basis of one of them being mistaken for the other, *e. g.* धूर्जालविनिःसृतेर्वैद्यभयः संदिग्ध-पारावता: Vikr. III. — **हर** *m.* a minister, a counsellor.

आम *m.* 1 Wandering about; 2 delusion, error.

आमक *m.* 1 A sun-flower; 2 a jackal; 3 a deceiver, a rogue; 4 a kind of loadstone.

आमर I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to a bee. II *m.* A loadstone. III *n.* 1 Whirling round; 2 epilepsy; 3 honey; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

आमरी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

आश *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres.* आश-भ्लाश) ते, आश्यते, भ्लाशते, भ्लाश्यते) To shine, to glitter.

आह I *m.* *n.* A frying-pan.

II *m.* Light, ether. Comp.

आहमिध *a.* one who fries.

आहक *m. n.* A frying-pan.

आस *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres.* आ-भ्लास) सते, आस्यते; भ्लासते, भ्लास्यते) To shine, to glitter.

अंशु *m.* An actor in धु(श्रु)कुंस female apparel.

अकुदि (*दी*) *f.* The same as अकुटी *q. v.* Comp. — **बंध** *m.* knitting the brows.

अइ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* अइति) 1 To collect; 2 to cover.

अ *f.* Brow, eyebrow, भ्रूषापे निहितः कटाक्षविशिखः Git. G.

III., Sis. ix. 71, Megh. i. 47. Comp. — **कुटि**, **कुटी** *f.* contraction of the eyebrow, a frown. — **क्षेप** *m.* contraction of the eyebrow, भ्रूक्षेपमाश्रु-मितप्रवेक्षाम् K. S. III. 60. — **जाह** *n.* the root of the eyebrow — **भंग**, **भेद** *m.* contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, सभ्रमंगं मुखपरिपथे वेववत्याश्चलांमि Megh. i. 24. — **मध्य** *n.* the interval between the eyebrows. — **लग्न** *f.* a creeper-like eyebrow. — **विक्षेप** *m.* contraction of the eyebrows. — **विचछित**, **विभ्रम**, **विलास** *m.* playful motion of the eyebrows.

भ्रूण *m.* 1 An embryo; 2 a boy, a child. Comp. — **व्र** *a.* one who procures abortion. — **हनि**, **हत्य** *f.* procuring abortion, killing an embryo, Yaj. i. 64.

भ्रेज् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भ्रेजते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्रेज *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्रेजति-भ्लेश) ते, भ्लेशति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to fall, to totter; 3 to be angry; 4 to fear.

भ्रेष *m.* 1 Going, moving; **भ्रेष** *f.* 2 loss, deprivation; 3 deviation, straying from proper course.

भ्रौणहत्य *n.* The killing of an embryo.

भ्लक्ष् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्लक्षति-ते) To eat, to devour.

म

I m. 1 Time; **2** poison; **3** a magical formula; **4** a name of Brahman (m.); **5** of Vishnu; **6** of S'iva; **7** of Yama; **8** the moon. **II n. 1** Water; **2** happiness, welfare.

वृत्. 1. A (pres. मंक्ते) 1 To adorn; **2** to go, to move.

मृ m. 1 A kind of sea-animal resembling the crocodile; (it is regarded as an emblem of the god of love), **मृद्वानिधि जघान मकरो वेलाते पेङ्गलम्** Panch. ix., Bhartr. ix. 1; **2** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; **3** an array of troops in the form of a *Makara*; **4** one of the nine treasures of Kubera; **5** an ear-ring in the shape of a *Makara*. **Comp.—अंक्र m. 1** an epithet of the god of love; **2** the ocean.—**अश्व m. 1** an epithet of Varuna.—

माकर, आलय, आवास m. the ocean.—**कुण्डल n. 1** an ear-ring shaped like a *Makara*. **केतन, कनु, केतुमन् m. 1** an epithet of the god of love.—**मञ्ज m. 1** an epithet of the god of love, यूनां चोत्कण्ठयत्येष मानसं मकरध्वजः K. D. ix. 118; **2** a particular array of troops.—**राशि m. 1** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac.—**संक्रमण n. 1** the passage of the sun into *Capricornus*.—**सप्तमी f. 1** the seventh day in the first half of the month *Māgha*.

करन्व I m. 1 The honey of flowers, **सुच्छन्दं मकरन्दमुन्दर-गलम्** आकिर्तिनेदुरम् Git. G. vii. 1; **2** a kind of jasmine;

3 the Indian cuckoo; **4** a bee; **5** a kind of mango tree. **II n. 1** A filament. **Comp.—वती f. the Pa'tala' creeper.**

मकरिन् m. The ocean.

मकरी f. The female of the sea-animal *Makara*. **Comp.—पत्र n, लेखा f. a figure of a Makari' painted on the face of Lakshmi'.—प्रस्थ m. name of a town.**

मकुट n. A tiara, a crown. Cf. पुकुट.

मकुति f. A government order addressed to the *S'u'dras*.

मकुर m. 1 A mirror; **2** the *Bakula* tree; **3** a bud; **4** a kind of jasmine; **5** the handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुल m. 1 The *Bakula* tree; **2** a bud.

**मकुट } m. A species of kid-
मकुटक } ney-bean.
मकुष्ठ }**

मकुलक m. A bud.

मक्ख vt. 1. A (pres. मक्खते) To go, to move.

मकुल n. Benzoin.

मकुल m. Chalk.

मक्ख vi. 1. P (pres. मक्खति) 1 To heap, to collect; **2** to be angry.

मक्ख m. 1 Wrath; **2** multitude; **3** hypocrisy. **Comp.—दीर्घ m. the Piya'la tree.**

मक्षि(क्षी)का f. A bee, a fly, M. i. 40. **Comp.—मल n. wax.**

मख vt. 1. P (pres. मखति or मंखति.) To go, to creep, to move.

मख m. A sacrifice, a sacrificial oblation, ततः परं तेन मखाय यज्वना R. iii. 39, आकि-चनत्वं मखं व्यनक्ति v. 16, M. ii. 143. Comp.—अंशभाज् m.

a god.—**आग्नि, अनल m. sacrificial fire.**—**असुहृद् m. an** epithet of S'iva.—**क्रिया f. a** sacrificial rite.—**त्रातृ m. an** epithet of Rāma.—**द्विष्ट m. a** demon.—**द्वेषिन् m. an** epithet of S'iva.—**हन् m. 1** an epithet of Indra; **2** of S'iva.

मग् vt. 1. P (pres. मंगति) To go, to move.

मगध I m. 1 Name of a country, the southern part of the modern Behar, **अगाधसत्त्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठः R. vi. 21, i. 31; 2** a bard, a minstrel. **II m. pl. The people of Magadha.** **Comp.—उद्भवा f. long** pepper.—**पुरी f. the city of** Magadha.—**लिपि f. the** *Magadha* character.

मगधा f. 1 Long pepper; **2** the town of the *Magadhas*. **मग्न a. (f. म्ना) 1** Plunged; **2** immersed; **3** absorbed, (*pp. of मस्ज q. v.*).

मघ I rt. 1. A (pres. मंघते) 1 To deceive, to cheat; **2** to gamble; **3** to go, to move; **4** to begin; **5** to blame, to censure. **II rt. 1. P (pres. मंघति)** To adorn, to decorate.

मघ I m. 1 Name of one of the divisions of the universe; **2** name of a country; **3** pleasure; **4** a kind of medicine. **II n. A kind of flower.** **Comp.—व, वत् m. an** epithet of Indra.—**वन् m. (nom. sing. मघवा; acc. pl. मघवोनः) 1** an epithet of Indra, दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. i. 26, iii. 46, K. S. iii. 1, Megh. i. 6; **2** an owl; **3** an epithet of Vyāsa.

मवा *f.* Name of the tenth lunar mansion consisting of five stars. **Comp.** — **त्रयोदशी** *f.* the thirteenth day of the second half of *Bha'drapada*.

— **भव**, **भु** *m.* the planet Venus.

मघोनी *f.* An epithet of S'achi, wife of Indra.

मंकिल *m.* A forest-conflagration.

मंकर *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass.

मंक्षण *n.* An armour for the legs.

मंक्षु *ind.* 1 Quickly, immediately, instantly, मंक्षुदपाति प-रितः पटलैरलीनाम् *Sis.* v. 37; 2 exceedingly, much.

मंख *m.* 1 A royal bard; 2 a mendicant of a particular order.

मंग *m.* The head of a boat.

मंगल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Lucky, fortunate, auspicious; 2 brave. II *m.* An epithet of Mars. III *n.* 1 Happiness, auspiciousness, welfare, well-being, bliss, जगत्प्रथममंगलम् *R.* x. 67, vi. 9, *M.* v. 152; 2 anything leading to a lucky issue, a good omen; 3 a lucky object; 4 festivity, solemnity, an auspicious rite; 5 turmeric; 6 an ancient custom. **Comp.** — **अक्षत** *m.*

- *pl.* rice thrown by Brāhmanas upon people in bestowing a blessing. — **अगुरु** *m.* a kind of sandal. — **अयन** *n.* the way to prosperity. — **अष्टक** *n.* a benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding — **आहिक** *n.* a daily religious rite for good luck. — **आचरण** *n.* 1 an auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work. —

आचार *m.* an auspicious ceremony or observance. —

आतोय *n.* a drum beaten on occasions of joy. — **आरम्भ** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. —

आलम्बन *n.* touching any auspicious thing. — **आवास**

m. a temple. — **इच्छु** *a.* wishing prosperity. — **करण**

n. reciting a prayer for success before beginning any work. — **कार्य** *n.* a festive occasion. **काल** *m.* an auspicious occasion. — **क्षौम** *n.* a silk cloth worn on festive occasions,

R. xii. 8. — **ग्रह** *m.* an auspicious planet. — **घट** *m.* a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festive occasions. —

च्छाय *m.* the *plaksha* tree. — **सुर्य** *n.* a drum beaten on festive occasions. See *R.* vi. 9. — **देवता** *f.* a tutelary deity.

— **पाठक** *m.* a professional panegyrist, a bard, आः दुरा-

त्मन् वृथामंगलपाठक शैलुषापसद *Ve.* i. — **पुष्प** *n.* an auspicious flower. — **प्रतिसर** *m.* 1

an auspicious string worn by married women round the neck, अन्वैः कल्पितमंगलप्रतिसराः

(पिशाचागनाः) *M.* v. ; 2 the cord of an amulet. — **प्रस्थ** *m.* name of a mountain. —

वाद *m.* a benedictory expression. — **वाद्य** *n.* a musical instrument played on festive occasions. — **वार** *m.* Tuesday.

— **विधि** *m.* a festive rite. — **सूत्र** *n.* the marriage-string worn by married women. — **स्नान** *n.* an auspicious ablution.

मंगलीय *a.* (*f.* या) Auspicious, prosperous.

मंगल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Auspicious, lucky, prosperous, *M.* ii. 31; 2 beautiful, agreeable; 3 holy, pure. II *m.*

1 The sacred fig-tree; 2 the coconut tree; 3 a kind

of pulse. III *n.* 1 Gold; 2 red lead; 3 curds; 4 sandal-wood; 5 water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king.

मंगल्यक *m.* A kind of pulse (मसूर).

मंगल्या *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a species of sandal; 3 a kind of alowood; 4 a particular yellow pigment.

मच I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मचते) 1 To be wicked, to be a cheat;

2 to be vain or proud. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मचते)

1 To grow high; 2 to hold; 3 to adore; 4 to shine.

मचविका *f.* (at the end of a compound.) Excellence, anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गोमचविका 'an excellent cow.'

मच्छ *n.* A fish (probably a corruption of मस्य).

मज्जन *m.* 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; 2 the pith of plants. **Comp.** — **कृत** *n.* a bone. — **समुद्भव** *n.* semen virile.

मज्जन *n.* 1 The act of sinking under water; 2 bathing, ablution, *R.* xvi. 57; 3 drowning; 4 the marrow of the bones and flesh.

मज्जा *f.* 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh, *M.* v. 135, *Yaj.* iii. 106; 2 the pith of plants. **Comp.** —

— **ज** *n.* semen virile. — **रजस्** *n.* a particular hell. — **रस** *m.* semen virile. — **सर** *n.* nutmeg.

मज्जूषा *f.* The same as मञ्जु *q. v.*

मंच *m.* 1 A platform supported by columns, a raised dais, स तत्र मंचेषु मन्त्रोच्चारण *R.* vi. 1, 3, 10; 2 an elevated

ed shed in a field; 3 a bed, a couch; 4 a throne.

मंजुक *m. n.* 1 A raised platform; 2 a bed, a sofa; 3 a stand for holding fire.

Comp. —भाभय *m.* a bug.

मंजिका *f.* 1 A chair; 2 a trough.

मंजर *n.* 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a pearl; 3 the tilaka plant.

मंजरी (रि) *f.* 1 A flower-bud; 2 a shoot, a sprout, a sprig.

मंजरीणां जालानि कर्षन् *R. v. 46*, निवपे: सहकारमंजरी: *K. S. iv. 38*, मुखे मुक्तारुचौ धने

मंजरी: कणमंजरी: *K. D. II. 71*; 3 a cluster of blossoms,

मंजरीभि: प्रवरो वननाम् *Ghat. 16*; 4 a branching flower-stalk; 5 a line, a row;

6 a pearl; 7 a creeper; 8 the holy basil; 9 the tilaka plant.

Comp. —चामर *n.* a fan-like sprout. —नम्र *m.* the retasa plant.

मंजरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Having clusters of flowers; 2 mounted on a stalk.

मंजा *f.* 1 A sho-goat; 2 a cluster of blossoms; 3 a creeper.

मंजि (जी) *f.* 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a creeper.

Comp. —फला *f.* the plantain tree.

मंजिका *f.* A courtesan, a prostitute.

मंजिमन् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मंजिष्ठा *f.* The Indian madder. Comp. —राग *m.* 1 the colour of the Indian madder (*lit.*); 2 an attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment (*fig.*).

मंजीर *m. n.* 1 A kind of foot-ornament, an anklet, सुखर-

मधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव कलि-

शु लोभं *Git. G. v.*, पादाम्बुजं

भवतु नो विजयाय मञ्जु मञ्जीर-
शिजितममोहरमम्बिकाया: *K. Pr. x. II n.* A post round which the string of the churning-stick passes.

मंजील *m.* 1 A village principally inhabited by washermen; 2 an anklet.

मंजु *a.* Lovely, charming, agreeable, pleasing, अनुवदति

शुकस्ते मंजुवाक् पंजरस्थ: *R. v. 74*, एते मंजुगिर: शुक्ता: *K. D. II. 9*, Bh. V. i. 5. Comp. —

केशिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —गमना *f.* a goose,

a flamingo. —गते *m.* a name of Nepal. —गुञ्ज *m.* a charming murmur. —नाशी *f.* 1 an epithet of Indrāni'; 2 of Durgā; 3 a beautiful woman. —पाठक *m.* a parrot. —प्राण *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

—भाविन् *a.* sweetly speaking, कोकिलमंजुभाषिणीम् (*v. l.*) *R. XII. 39*. —वक्त्र *a.* having a lovely face. —स्वन *a.* sweet-sounding.

मंजुल *I a. (f. ला)* Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, charming,

मंजुलमंजुलकुञ्जगतं विचकर्ष करेण दुक्ले *Git. G. I.*, कञ्जितं राजहंसानां वधते मदमंजुलम् *K. D. II. 334*. II *m.* A kind of gallinule. III *n.* 1 A spring, a well; 2 a bower, an arbour.

मंजूषा *f.* 1 A box, a chest, a case, मदीयपद्मरत्नानां मंजूषया कृता मया *Bh. V. III. 45*; 2 a large basket; 3 the Indian madder; 4 a stone.

मदञ्जी *f.* Hail.

मदस्फटि *m.* Incipient pride.

महक *n.* A ridge of a roof.

मद् *I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. मट-ति)* 1 To dwell, to live; 2 to grind; 3 to go, II *vt. 1. A (pres. मंठते)* To meditate sorrowfully, to remember with regret; 2 to long for.

मठ *m. n. 1* A hut, a small building inhabited by an ascetic or devotee; 2 a monastery, a college; 3 a temple; 4 a carriage drawn by oxen.

Comp. —आयतन *n.* a college, a monastery.

मटर *a. (f. रा)* Intoxicated.

मठी *f. 1* A cell; 2 a cloister.

मढ *I vt. 1. P. 10. U (pres. मंडति, मंडयति-ते)* 1 To adorn, to decorate, स्मितदशितकार्यनि-

भयः कपिलेनैर्मुदितैरमण्डयत् *Bt. x. 23*; 2 to rejoice, II *vt. 1. A (pres. मंडते)* 1 To clothe, to dress; 2 to divide, to distribute; 3 to surround, to encompass.

मडु (डु) } *m.* A kind of drum.

मडुक }

मण *vi. 1. P (pres. मणति)* To sound, to murmur.

मणि *m. f. 1* A jewel, a gem, यदि मणिमपुणि प्रणिधीयते *Panch. I., R. I. 4, III. 18*, Megh. II. 1, Bg. VII. 7; 2 ornament in general; 3 a loadstone, a magnet; 4 the wrist; 5 a water-pot; 6 penis; 7 clitoris; 8 anything excellent of its kind. (The word is also written मणी in the feminine). Comp. —इंद्र,

राज *m.* a diamond. —कण्ठ

म. the blue jay. —कण्ठक *m.* a cock. —कर्णिका, कर्णी *f.* the name of a sacred pool in Benares. —काच *m.* the feathered part of an arrow. —कानन *n.* the neck. —कार *m.* a jeweller. —तारक *m.* the Sarasa bird. —दर्पण *m.* a mirror adorned with jewels. —द्वीप *m.* 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta; 2 name of an island in the ocean of nectar. —धनु *m.*, धनुस् *n.* a rainbow. —पाली *f.* a female keeper of jewels. —पुष्पक *m.*

name of the couch-shell of Sahadeva, Bg. i. 16. —**पूर** I *m.* 1 the navel; 2 a kind of bodice; II *n.* name of a town in Kalinga. —**प्रत्युष** *a.* set with jewels. —**बंध** *m.* the wrist. —**बंधन** *n.* 1 an ornament of pearls; 2 that part of a ring where the jewels are set; 3 the wrist. —**बीज**, **बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree. —**भित्ति** *f.* name of the palace of Śeṣha. —**भू** *f.* a floor inlaid with jewels. —**भूमि** *f.* 1 a mine of jewels; 2 a floor inlaid with jewels. —**मन्** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 name of a place of pilgrimage. —**मन्य** *n.* rock-salt. —**माला** *f.* 1 a necklace of jewels; 2 lustre, beauty; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sports). —**घाट** *m.* *f.* a jewelled stick. —**रत्न** *n.* a jewel, a gem. —**राग** I *m.* the colour of jewels; II *n.* vermilion. —**शिला** *f.* a jewelled slab. —**सर** *m.* a necklace. —**सूत्र** *n.* a string of pearls. —**सोपान** *n.* a jewelled staircase. —**स्तंभ** *m.* a pillar set with jewels. —**हर्म्य** *n.* a jewelled palace.

मणिक I *m. n.* A pitcher. II *m.* A jewel.

मणित *n.* A murmuring sound uttered at colubation. (Also मणित).

मणीचक I *n.* The moon-stone. II *m.* A halcyon.

मणीवक *n.* A flower.

मण्ड *m.* A kind of sweetmeat.

मण्ड I *m. n.* 1 The scum which forms on the surface of any liquid; 2 the scum of boiled rice, नींबारीदनमंडमुष्णमधुरम् Ut. iv.; 3 cream;

4 gruel; 5 pith, essence; 6 the head. II *m.* 1 Ornament; 2 a castor-oil plant; 3 a frog. **Comp.**—**उदक** *n.* 1 decoration of walls, &c., on festive occasions; 2 mental excitement. —**प** *m. n.* 1 an open hall; 2 a tent, a pavilion, R. v. 73; 3 a building consecrated to a deity; 4 a bower, Megh. ii. 15. —**प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* the consecration of a temple. —**हारक** *m.* a distiller of spirits.

मण्डक *m.* A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन I *n.* 1 The act of decorating or adorning, मामभ्यर्चयन् मण्डनकालहर्षैर्वैष्णव विम्बाधार-बद्धतृणम् R. xiii. 16, प्रत्यादि-दृष्टिबोधमण्डनविधिः Sak. vi.; 2 ornament, embellishment, R. viii. 71, xix. 30. II *m.* Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of Śaṅkara. **Comp.**—**मित्र** *m.* the same as मण्डन II *q. v. c. g.* अवहेति तन्मंडन-मित्रधाम.

मण्डयन्त *m.* 1 An ornament; 2 an actor; 3 food; 4 an assembly of women.

मण्डयन्ती *f.* A woman.

मण्डरी *f.* A kind of cricket.

मण्डल I *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a kind of snake; 3 an army arrayed in a circle. II *n.* 1 Anything round or circular, वपुर्महोरगस्येव करालफणमंडलम् R. xli. 98, सहायदृष्टिस्तनमण्डलपणैः Rt. i. 8, Sis. ix. 66, K. S. i. 24; 2 a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, दिनमणिमण्डल-मण्डन Git. G. i.; 3 a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असंशयतोऽतरेणुमण्डला प्र-चंडस्योत्पत्तापिता मरी Rt. i. 10, छायामण्डललक्षणेण तमद्वया किल स्वयम् R. iv. 5; 4 the orbit of

a heavenly body; 5 the visible horizon; 6 a halo round the sun or moon; 7 a district, a territory, a province (as in चोलमण्डल); 8 a particular position of the feet in shooting; 9 a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; 10 a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चरिमण्डलम् R. iv. 4, हसति स्वरं सखी-मण्डले Git. G. viii.; 11 a sort of leprosy with circular spots; 12 a sort of perfume; 13 the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight, twelve or sixteen; See Yaj. i. 345, and Vijnānes'vara's gloss on it; Rāghavananda on M. vii. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemies (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (मित्र) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (उदासीन)]; 14 a division of the Rīgveda (the whole 'saṁhita' of the Rīgveda is divided into ten *mandalas*). **Comp.**—**अभय** *m.* a bent sword, a scimitar. —**अधि**, **अधीश**, **ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 the governor of a province; 2 a king, an emperor. —**कारुण** *a.* having a circular bow. —**कुत्य** *n.* a circular dance. —**न्यास** *m.* the drawing of a circle. —**पुच्छक** *m.* a kind of insect. —**वट** *m.* a fig-tree forming a circle. —**वर्तिक** *m.* the ruler of a small kingdom. —**वर्ष** *n.* general rain

extending over a whole district. -**सम्** *ind.* 1 in groups, in multitudes; 2 in circles.

मण्डलक I *n.* 1 A circle; 2 a disk; 3 white leprosy with round spots; 4 a group, a company; 5 a mirror, a looking-glass.

मण्डलावित *n.* A globe, a ball.

मण्डलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rounded, made round.

मण्डलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Forming a circle; 2 ruling a country. II *m.* 1 A snake in general; 2 a kind of snake (गोनास); 3 a cat; 4 a dog; 5 the Indian fig-tree; 6 the ruler of a district; 7 the sun.

मण्डा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 the myrobalan tree.

मण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, ornamented.

मण्डूक I *m.* 1 A frog, फणी न इति मण्डूककुलं तृषाकुलः Rt. 1. 20. II *n.* A kind of coitus. **Comp.**—**अनुवृत्ति**, **वृत्ति** *f.* (a frog-leap) skipping over any portion or omitting it. -**कुल** *n.* an assemblage of frogs. -**योग** *m.* a kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog. -**सरस्** *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूकी *f.* 1 A female frog; 2 a wanton woman.

मण्डूर *n.* Rust of iron used as a medicine.

मत् I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thought, supposed; 2 considered, deemed, regarded; 3 conjectured; 4 honoured, respected; 5 commended, valued; 6 meditated upon, perceived, recognized; 7 assented to, approved, consented to, (*pp.* of मन् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Opinion, view, be-

lief, Bt. XVIII. 6; 2 doctrine, creed, tenet, ये ते मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. III. 31; 3 counsel, advice; 4 design, aim, purpose; 5 approbation, commendation. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *a.* skilled in dice. -**अन्तर** *n.* 1 another's opinion; 2 a different creed. -**अवलम्बन** *n.* the holding a particular opinion.

मतंग *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a cloud; 3 name of a sage, R. v. 53. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* an elephant, अण्विमत्तमतंगवर्जितैः Kir. v. 47, R. XII. 73.

मतस्रिका *f.* (at the end of a compound only) Anything excellent of its kind, *e. g.* गोमतीस्रिका 'an excellent cow.'

मतल्ली *f.* The same as मतस्रिका *q. v.*

मति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect, sense, judgment, कस्यैवमनो वंशः क चाल्पविषया मतिः R. 1. 2, Sis. ix. 62; 2 design, intention, purpose, पलाण्डुं गुंजनं चैव मत्या जग्वा M. v. 19; 3 opinion, notion, impression, belief, view, तत्र श्रीविजयो भूतिर्धृवा नीतिर्मतिर्मेव Bg. XVIII. 78; 4 counsel, advice; 5 wish, desire, inclination; 6 respect, regard, reverence; 7 remembrance, recollection. (मत्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, M. v. 19; 2 under the impression that, *e. g.* व्याघ्रमत्या). **मति** क् 'to intend, to think of'. **Comp.**—**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vis'vakarman. -**गर्भ** *a.* clever, intelligent. -**द्वैध** *n.* difference of opinion. -**निश्चय** *m.* a firm conviction. -**पूर्वम्**, **पूर्वकम्** *ind.* knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally. -**प्रकर्ष** *m.* talent, clever-

ness. -**भेद** *m.* change of opinion. -**भ्रम** *m.*, **भ्रांति** *f.* misapprehension, error. -**मत्** *a.* clever, intelligent, wise, R. v. 66. -**विभ्रेश**, **विभ्रम** *m.* madness, lunacy. -**शालिन्** *a.* intelligent, clever. -**हीन** *a.* senseless, stupid.

मत्सक I *a.* (*f.* स्का) Mine, my, संभृणुष्व कपे मत्सकैः संगच्छस्व वनैः कुपैः Bt. VIII. 16. II *m.* A bug.

मत्कुण I *m.* 1 A bug, मत्कुणा-
विव पुरा परिश्रवौ Sis. XIV. 68; 2 an elephant without tusks; 3 a small elephant; 4 a buffalo; 5 a beardless man; 6 the cocoanut tree. II *n.* An armour for the thighs. **Comp.**—**अरि** *m.* hemp.

मत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्त) 1 Intoxicated, inebriated, पुरस्किलश्चरत्तेन मत्तः प्रियायुक्ते बुबति Rt. vi. 15; (*used metaphorically also, e. g.* धनमत्त, बलमत्त, ऐश्वर्यमत्त); 2 mad, furious, R. XII. 98; 3 amorous, wanton; 4 proud, arrogant; 5 delighted, overjoyed. II *m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 a drunkard; 3 a madman; 4 a buffalo; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 the *Dhattu'ra* plant. **Comp.**—**आलम्ब** *m.* a fence round a mansion. -**इभ** *m.* an elephant in rut. **गमना** *f.* a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut. -**काशिनी**, **काशिनी** *f.* a very beautiful and fascinating woman. -**इतिन्**, **नाग** I *m.* an elephant in rut; II *m.* *n.* 1 a fence round a mansion; 2 a little room on the top of a large house; 3 a pavilion; III *n.* pounded betel-nut.

मत्त *n.* 1 A harrow; 2 the means of acquiring know-

ledge; 3 the exercise of knowledge.

मत्स्य *m.* 1 A fish; 2 a king of the Matsyas.

मत्सर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Envious, jealous; 2 greedy, covetous; 3 wicked. II *m.* Envy, jealousy, hostility, त्वयि मत्सरादि निरस्तदयः सुतरां क्षिणोति खलु तां मदनः Sis. ix. 63, K. S. v. 17, Yaj. i. 268; 2 greediness; 3 anger, passion; 4 a musquito.

मत्सरिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Envious, jealous, inimical, वैराधितारस्तारलाः स्वयं मत्सरिणः परे Sis. xi. 115, परबुद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् xv. 1; 2 greedy after, addicted to (with a loc.); 3 depraved, wicked.

मत्स्य I *m.* *pl.* Name of a country and its people, M. ii. 19. II *m.* *du.* The sign Pieces of the zodiac. III *m.* 1 A fish, बभुः पिबन्तः परमार्थमत्स्याः पयोविलानीव नवोदकाणि R. vii. 40, M. i. 39; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a king of the Matsyas. COMP.—**अक्षी** *f.* a medicinal plant.—**अह्**, **आह** *a.* feeding on fish.—**अवतार** *m.* Vishnu in his first incarnation; (when the seventh Manu was reigning, the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven Rishis who were saved by Vishnu in the form of a fish), प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् । विहितवहितचरित्रमखेदम् । केशव धृतमीनशरीर Git. G. i. —**अञ्जन** *m.* a king-fisher.—**असुर** *m.* name of a demon.—**आधानी**, **धानी** *f.* a small basket used by fishermen.—**उद्वरिन्** *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa.—**उद्वरी** *f.* an epithet of Satya-

vati.—**उद्वरीव** *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa.—**उपजीविन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**करंजिका** *f.* a basket for fish.—**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.—**चंद** *m.* a particular dish of fish.—**घातिन् जीवत्, जीविन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**जाल** *n.* a fishing-net.—**नारी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.—**नाशक, नाशन** *m.* an ospray.—**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen Purāṇas.—**बंध, बंधिन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**बंधन** *n.* an angle.—**बंधनी, बंधिनी** *f.* a fish-basket.—**रंक, रंग, रंगक** *m.* a king-fisher.—**बंधन** *n.*, **बंधनी** *f.* an angle.—**संचात** *m.* a shoal of fish.

मत्स्यंजिका } *f.* Coarse
मत्स्यंडी } sugar.

मथ I *vt.* 1. P (pres. मथति) To churn. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (pres. मंथति) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to be troubled, to suffer pain, to be afflicted.

मथ *m.* The same as मथ *q. v.*
मथन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Stirring round, churning; 2 hurting, injuring; 3 killing, destroying, सखि हे केशमथनमुदारं स्मय मया सह Git. G. ii, II *m.* Name of a tree. III *n.* 1 Stirring round, churning; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 injury, destruction. COMP.—**अचल** *m.* an epithet of the mount Mandara.

मथि *m.* A churning-stick.

मथित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Churned, agitated, stirred round; 2 oppressed, afflicted; 3 crushed, pinched; 4 destroyed, killed; 5 dislocated, (*pp.* of मंथ *q. v.*). II *n.* Pure butter-milk.

मथिन् *m.* (Nom. sing. मंथाः; acc. *pl.* मंथः) 1 A churning-stick, असंशयं सागरभागुदस्तात् पृथ्वीधरादेव मथः पुराणम् Na.

xxii. 44; 2 the penis; 3 wind; 4 a thunderbolt.

मथु (यू मा *f.* Name of an ancient city situated on the right bank of the Yamunā; it is one of the seven sacred cities and is celebrated as being the birth-place of Krishna; it is said to have been founded by Śātrughna, निर्मेमे निर्मेमोऽथैषु मथुरां मथुराकृतिः R. xv. 28, कलिदक्ष्या मथुरां गतापि गंगामिसंसकज्जेन भाति R. vi. 48. COMP.—**ईश**, **नाथ** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e. g.* मञ्चिन् 'thinking of me', मत्संदेश 'news from or concerning me', मत्सादृश्य 'my likeness', मद्ध्ये 'for me', &c.
मद् I *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* मन्; *pres.* मथति) 1 To be drunk, to be intoxicated, *e. g.* अमथार्द्रः सोमेन; 2 to be mad; 3 to be glad. WITH उद्-1 to be intoxicated, to be drunk; (used also figuratively); 2 to be mad, M. iii. 161. प्र-1 to be intoxicated, to be inebriated, कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथं कृतामिह Sak. iv., M. iv. 40; 2 to be careless about, to be negligent, (generally with a loc.) *e. g.* न प्रमाचंति प्रमासु विप्रश्चितः M. ii. 213, चौराः प्रमत्तं जीवन्ति; 3 to swerve from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. i. 1; 4 to err, to go wrong, to make a mistake, Bt. v. 8, xvii. 39. सञ्-1 to be glad; 2 to be intoxicated. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* मादयते) To please, to gratify. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* मंदते) (mostly occurring in the Vedas) 1 To be

glad; 2 to become inebriated; 3 to be celebrated; 4 to shine; 5 to move slowly.

Caru. 1 (मदयति) to gladden; 2 (मादयति) to infatuate.

मरु m. 1 The juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant, तस्यास्तिकैर्बनगज-मदैवसितम् (तोयम्) Megh. i. 20, R. iv. 23, ii. 7, xii. 102; 2 ardent passion, lasciviousness, इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिणः स्वहरागान् Sis. x. 91; 3 intoxication, drunkenness, अयमालोहितच्छयो मदेन मुखचंद्र-माः K. D. ii. 89; 4 madness, insanity; 5 love; 6 delight; 7 arrogance, conceit; 8 honey; 9 musk; 10 spirituous liquor; 11 semen virile; 12 any beautiful object. **Comp.** —**अव्यय, आतंक m.** a disorder proceeding from drunkenness.—**अंध a. 1** blind through drunkenness or passion, अधरमिव मदांधा पानुमेषा प्रवृत्ता Vikr. iv.; 2 arrogant.—**अपनयन n.** removal of intoxication.—**अंबर m. 1** an elephant in rut; 2 *Aira'vata*, the elephant of Indra.—**अलस a.** languid with passion. or drunkenness.—**अवस्था f. 1** ruttishness, R. ii. 7; 2 wantonness, lustfulness.—**आदध I a.** drunk, intoxicated; II *m.* the palmyra-tree.—**आम्नात m.** an elephant.—**आलापिन् m.** the Indian cuckoo.—**आहू m.** musk.—**उत्कट a. 1** intoxicated; 2 furious with passion; 3 arrogant, haughty; 4 under the influence of rut; II *m. 1* an elephant in rut; 2 a dove.—**उत्कटा f.** a spirituous liquor.—**उदय a. 1** intoxicated; 2 furious, excited with passion, मदोदयाः ककुपंतः सरितां कूलमुद्गजाः R. iv. 22; 3

haughty, arrogant.—**उद्धत a.** inflated with pride.—**उन्मत्त a.** furious.—**उल्लापिन् m.** the Indian cuckoo.—**कर a.** causing intoxication.—**करिन् m.** an elephant in rut.—**कल I a. 1** furious, mad; 2 under the influence of rut; 3 speaking indistinctly; 4 uttering low sounds of love; 5 sweet and indistinct, दीर्घीकुर्वन् पदु-मदकलं कजितं सारसानाम् Megh. i. 31; II *m.* an elephant in rut.—**कोहल m.** a bull set at liberty.—**गंधा f. 1** hemp; 2 an intoxicating liquor.—**गमन m.** a buffalo.—**द्युम्न a. 1** gladdening; 2 wanton, drunk; II *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**जल, वारि n.** ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant.—**ज्वर m.** the fever of passion.—**क्षिप m.** an elephant in rut.—**प्रयोग, प्रसेक m., प्रसवण n.** the exudation of ichor from the temples of an elephant.—**मुष्ट a.** being in rut, intoxicated.—**रक्त a.** affected with passion.—**राग m. 1** the god of love; 2 a cock; 3 a drunken man.—**विक्षिप्त a. 1** distracted by passion; 2 in rut.—**विह्वल a.** mad with lust or pride.—**बृह m.** an elephant.—**शौडक n.** nutmeg.—**सार m.** the cotton-plant.—**स्थल, स्थान n.** a tavern, a drinking-house.
मदन I a. (f. नी) 1 Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II *m. 1* An epithet of the god of love, भर्तृराज्ञामादाय मूर्ध्ना मदनः प्रतर्ये K. S. iii. 22; 2 love, sexual love, lust, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनानुरा R. xii. 32, सुतं विगीतं मदनस्य दीप-नम् Rt. i. 3, R. v. 63, Sis. x. 91; 3 the spring season; 4 a bee; 5 wax; 6 the *Dha-*

llu'ra plant; 7 the *Bakula*-tree; 8 a kind of embrace. III *n. 1* Gladdening; 2 intoxicating. **Comp.** —**अमक m.** a kind of grain (कोद्व).—**अकुच m. 1** penis; 2 a nail-wound.—**अंतक, अरि m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**अवस्थ, आनुर a.** enamoured, in love, R. xii. 32.—**आयुध n.** pudendum muliebre.—**आलय n. 1** a lotus; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 pudendum muliebre.—**इच्छफल m.** a kind of mango.—**उत्सव m.** the vernal festival held in honour of the god of love.—**उत्सवा f.** an *apsaras*, a courtesan of heaven.—**उद्यान n.** name of a garden, M. i.—**कंदक m.** horription caused by the feeling of love.—**काकुरव m.** a pigeon, a dove.—**ह्रिष्ट a.** afflicted by love, Sak. iii.—**गोपाल m.** an epithet of Krishna.—**चतुर्दशी f.** the fourteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* when a festival is held in honour of the god of love.—**त्रयोदशी f.** the thirteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* sacred to the god of love.—**दमन, दहन m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**नालिका f.** a faithless wife.—**पक्षिन् m.** the *Khanjana* bird.—**पाठक m.** the Indian cuckoo.—**बाधा f.** the pain of love.—**महोत्सव m.** a festival held in honour of the god of love.—**मोहन m.** an epithet of Krishna.—**रिपु m.** an epithet of S'iva.—**ललित n.** dalliance, amorous sport.—**लेख m.** a love-letter.—**वश a.** subdued by love.—**चलाका f. 1** the female of the Indian cuckoo; 2 an aphrodisiac.
मदनक m. Name of a plant (the same as दमनक q. v.).
मरुनी f. Spirituous liquor.
मरुनी f. 1 Spirituous liquor;

2 musk ; 3 the *Atimukta* creeper.

मद्वैतिका } *f.* A kind of jas-
मद्वैती } mine.

मद्वैतु I a. 1 Gladdening ;
2 maddening, intoxicating.
II m. 1 The god of love ;
2 a cloud ; 3 a distiller of
spirituous liquor ; 4 a
drunken man. III m. n.
Spirituous liquor.

महर m. 1 A rogue, a cheat ;
2 a hog ; 3 an elephant in
rut ; 4 a lover, a libertine ;
a kind of perfume.

महि *f.* A kind of harrow.

महिर I a. (*f.* र) 1 Intoxi-
cating, maddening ; 2 glad-
dening, delighting. II m. A
kind of *Khadira* tree. Comp.
—अक्षी *f.* a woman with
fascinating eyes, मधुर मदिरा-
राक्ष्याः शस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम् Vikr.
iv. —आसव m. an intoxicat-
ing beverage. —ईक्षणा *f.* a
woman with fascinating
eyes.

महिरा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor,
काक्ष्ययो वदनमहिरां दोहदच्छय-
नास्याः Megh. II. 15 ; 2
a kind of waxtail ; 3 an
epithet of Durgā. Comp. —
उत्कट a. excited with spirit-
uous liquor. —उन्नत a.
drunken. —गृह n., शाला *f.* a
tavern, a drinking-house. —
सख m. the mango tree.

महिषा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

महीय a. (*f.* या) My, mine,
belonging to me, R. II. 45,
65.

महु m. 1 A species of aquatic
bird ; 2 a kind of snake ;
3 a species of wild animal ;
4 a kind of war-vessel ; 5
name of a mixed tribe de-
scribed as the offspring of a
Brahmana by a woman of
the bard class, M. x. 48.

महुर m. 1 A pearl-fisher ; 2 a

kind of sheat-fish ; 3 name
of a mixed tribe.

मद्य I a. (*f.* या) 1 Intoxicat-
ing, inebriating ; 2 gladden-
ing. II n. Spirituous liquor,
any intoxicating drink, रणक्षि-
तिः शोणितमद्यकुल्या राज मृत्यो-
रिव पानभूमिः R. VII. 49, Yaj.
III. 40, M. v. 56. Comp. —
आमोह m. the *Bakula* tree.
—कीट m. a kind of insect.
—द्रुम m. a kind of tree.
—प a. a drunkard, a wine-
drinker. —पान n. 1 the drink-
ing of an intoxicating liquor ;
2 any intoxicating beverage. —पुष्पा *f.* the *Dhātaki*
creeper. —बीज, बीज n. a drug
used to procure fermenta-
tion. —भाजन n. a wine-glass.
—भांड n. a vessel for holding
intoxicating liquors. —मंड m.
yeast. —वासिनी *f.* the *Dha-*
taki creeper. —संधान n. dis-
tillation of spirit.

मद्र I m. 1 Name of a country ;
2 a king of that country.
II m. pl. The people of
Madra. III n. Joy, happi-
ness. (मद्राक् 'to shave, to
shear'). Comp. मद्रकार, म-
द्रकार a. giving delight.

मद्रक I m. 1 A king of
Madra ; 2 an inhabitant of
Madra. II m. pl. Name of
a degraded tribe.

मध्व्य m. The lunar month
Vaisākha.

मधु I a. (*f.* धू, धू or धी) Sweet,
pleasant, agreeable. II m. 1
The month of *Chaitra*, भा-
स्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. XI. 7,
मासे मधौ मधुरकोकिलमृगनादै
रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम्
Rt. vi. 25 ; 2 the spring
season, सहायमेकं मधुमेव लब्ध्वा
K. S. III. 10, 30 ; 3 the
As'oka tree ; 4 name of a
demon killed by Vishnu ; 5
name of another demon

killed by S'atrugna ; 6 an
epithet of king Kārtavīrya.
III n. 1 Honey, M. II. 29 ;
2 spirituous liquor, पियामुखो-
च्छ्वसविकल्पितं मधु Rt. I. 3,
विनयंते स्म तयोधा मधुभिर्विजयध-
मम् R. IV. 65 ; 3 the nectar
of flowers ; 4 sugar ; 5
sweetness ; 6 water. Comp.
—अष्टीला *f.* a lump of honey.

—आधार m. wax. —आपात a.
having honey only at the
first taste, M. XI. 9. —आम
m. a kind of mango tree. —
आवास m. the mango tree.
—आसव m. sweet spirituous
liquor. —आस्वाद a. having
the taste of honey. —आहुति *f.*
an offering of sweet things.

—उच्छिष्ट, उत्स्य, उत्थित m. bees'
wax. —उत्सव m. the spring-
festival. —उत्क m. water
mixed with honey. —उद्यान
n. a spring-garden. —उष-
न्न n. an epithet of Ma-
thurā, R. xv. 15. —ऊट m.
the Indian cuckoo. —कर
m. 1 a large black bee, लुति-
तमकरंदो मधुकैः Ve. I., मधु-
रभेगिदीघोन् कटाक्षान् Megh. I.
35, 47, R. IX. 30 ; 2 a lover,
a libertine. —गण m., श्रेणि *f.*
a swarm of bees. —नर्कदी *f.* 1
a kind of citron ; 2 a kind of
date. —कानन, वन n. the forest
inhabited by the demon
Madhu. —कार, कारिन् m. a
bee. —कुक्कुटिका, कुक्कुटी *f.* a
kind of citron tree. —कुल्या *f.*
a stream of honey. —कुह m.
a bee. —केशद m. a bee. —कोष
m. a bee-lhive. —क्रम m.
pl. carousals. —क्षीर, क्षीरक m.
the *Kharjūra* tree. —गावन
m. the Indian cuckoo. —मह
m. a libation of honey. —मेष
m. the Indian cuckoo. —म
n. wax. —जा *f.* 1 sugar-candy ;
2 the earth. —जंबीर m. a kind

of citron. -अत्रि, हिष्ट, निषुवन, निहह, मधु, मयन, रिपु, रात्रु, सूदन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; R. ix. 48, Sis. xv. 1. -अत्र *n.* sugarcane. -अत्र *n.* the three sweet things, viz. clarified butter, honey and sugar. -वीप *m.* the god of love. -वृत्त *m.* the mango tree. -शोह *m.* the extracting of honey. -ह्र *m.* 1 a bee; 2 a libertine. -व्रव *m.* name of a tree with red blossoms. -द्रुम *m.* the mango tree. -धानु *m.* a kind of yellow pyrites. -धारा *f.* a stream of honey. -धुलि *m.* molasses. -नालिकेरक *m.* a kind of cocoanut. -नेह्र *m.* a bee. -प *m.* a bee, एवन्ति मधुपसूहे भवणमपिदधाति Git. G. v. -पटल *m.* a bee-hive. -पति *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -पर्क *m.* a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (it consists of the following ingredients: -दधि सर्पिर्जलं क्षैत्रं सिता चैतेश पंचभिः । श्रेयते मधुपर्केस्तु), असिस्वदय-मधुपर्कमपितं स तद्वध-धातुर्कमुदकैर्दक्षिणाम् । यदेष पा-स्य-मधु भीमजाधरं मिषेण पुण्याह-विधिं तदा कृतम् Na. xvi. 13. -पर्क *a.* worthy of *madhuparka* *q. v.* -पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* the Indigo plant. -पायिन् *m.* a bee. -पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* an epithet of Mathura, संप्रत्युज्झितवासनं मधुपुरीमये हरिः सेव्यते Bh. I. iv. 44. -पुष्प *m.* 1 the *Asoka* tree; 2 the *Bakula* tree; 3 the *S'iri'sha* tree. -प्रमेह *m.* name of a particular disease of the urinary system. -प्राशन *n.* one of the sixteen purificatory rites (consisting in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child). -प्रिक् *m.* an epi-

thet of Balarāma. -फल *m.* a kind of cocoanut. -फलिका *f.* a kind of date. -बहला *f.* the *Mādhari* creeper. -बीज, बीज *m.* a pomegranate tree. -बीजपूर, बीजपूर *m.* a kind of citron. -मक्ष *m.*, मक्षा, मक्षिका *f.* a bee. -मज्जन *m.* the *A'khotaka* tree. -मह *m.* the intoxication of liquor. -मल्ली, मल्ली *f.* the *Mālati* creeper. -माधवी *f.* a kind of intoxicating drink. -माध्वीक *n.* a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारक *m.* a bee. -मेह *m.* the same as मधुमेह *q. v.* -यटि *f.* sugarcane. -रस *m.* 1 the wine-palm; 2 sugarcane. -रसा *f.* 1 a bunch of grapes; 2 vine. -लम *m.* name of a tree. -लिह, लेह, लेहिन्, लोलुप *m.* a bee. -मधुनोलेह *m.* a bee. -वन *I m.* the Indian cuckoo; *II n.* name of the forest inhabited by the demon *Madhu*. -वार *m. pl.* drinking repeatedly, carousing, शालित-शु शमितशु वधूनां श्रवितशु हृदयं मधुवरीः Sis. x. 14. -व्रत *m.* a bee, *c. g.* मालतीशु कुले भाति गुंजन्मन्मधुवतः । प्रयागि पंचबाणस्य शखमापूरयन्निव, or लताकुंजे गुंजन्मधुवतमंडलीमुखरशिखरे Git. G. ii. -शर्करा *f.* honey-sugar. -शाख *m.* a kind of tree. -शिट, शेष *n.* wax. -सख, सहाय, सारथि, सहह *m.* the god of love. -सिक्थक *m.* a kind of poison. -स्थान *n.* a bee-hive. -स्वर *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -हन *m.* 1 a particular bird of prey; 2 a soothsayer; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

मधुक *I m.* 1 Name of a tree (the same as मधूक *q. v.*); 2 the *Asoka* tree; 3 a kind of bird. *II n.* Tin.

मधुर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Sweet; 2 pleasant, attractive, agreeable; 3 melodious, R. ix.

71. *II m.* 1 Molasses; 2 the red sugarcane; 3 a kind of mango tree; 4 rice. *III n.* 1 Poison; 2 tin; 3 sweetness. (मधुरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'sweetly, agreeably,' Megh. i. 9, 56). *Comp.* -भक्षर *a.* uttering sweet words, sounding sweetly. -भालाप *m.* 1 sweet notes, मधुरालापनिसर्ग-पंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16; 2 a species of bird. -कंदक *m.* a kind of fish. -चव *n.* the same as मधुवय *q. r.* -फल *m.* a kind of jubebe tree. -सवा *f.* a kind of date tree.

मधुरिमन् *m.* Sweetness, agreeableness.

मधुलिका *f.* Black mustard.

मधूक *I m.* 1 Name of a tree; 2 a bee. *II n.* A flower of the *Madhu'ka* tree, विलंसि-द्वर्वाकमधूकमाला R. vi. 25, स्निग्धो मधूकच्छविगण्डः Git. G. x., K. S. vii. 14.

मधुल *m.* A kind of tree.

मधुलिका *f.* A kind of bee.

मध्य *I a. (f. ध्या)* 1 Middle, being in the middle, intervening, intermediate, Megh. i. 46; 2 of a middle kind, of a middling size or quantity, moderate; 3 neutral, impartial; 4 just, reasonable. *II m. n.* 1 The middle, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमधिपतिर्ज्योतिषां व्योममध्ये Vikr. ii., B. g. i. 21; 2 the interior of anything; 3 the waist, मध्येन सा वेदिलममध्या K. S. i. 39, मध्ये क्षामा चकितहरिणिभिक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. ii. 19; 4 the belly, abdomen, K. S. i. 39; 5 the flank of a horse; 6 pause, interval, R. xii. 29; 7 the middle term of a progression. *III n.* Ten thousand billions. (मध्यम् is used as an indecli-

nable in the sense of 'into the midst, in, into', मध्येन in the sense of 'through or between', and मध्यान् in the sense of 'out of, from among, from the midst'). COMP.—अंगुलि, अंगुली *f.* the middle finger.—अह्न *m.* noon, mid-day. कृत्य *n.* क्रिया *f.* a midday observance. वेला *f.*, समय *m.* noon-tide. स्नान *n.* midday ablution.—कर्ण *m.* a radius.—ग *a.* going or being in the middle.—मंघ *m.* the mango tree.—महण *m.* the middle of an eclipse.—सस *ind.* from or in the middle. मध्यदिन, मध्यदिन *n.* 1 noon, midday; 2 the mid-day offering.—सीपक *n.* a species of the figure of speech called *Di'paka q. v.*; (in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle; for an example See Bt. x. 24).—रेखा *m.* 1 the middle part of anything; 2 the waist; 3 the belly; 4 the meridian; 5 the country lying between the Himālaya and the Vindhya mountains.—पदलोपिन् *m.* the same as मध्यमपदलोपिन् *q. v.*—पात *m.* intercourse, commerce.—भाग *m.* 1 the middle part; 2 the waist.—भाव *m.* mediocrity.—यव *m.* a weight of six white mustard seeds.—रात्रि *m.*, रात्रि *f.* midnight.—रेखा *f.* the first meridian (in astronomy).—लोक *m.* the earth, the world of mortals, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign.—वयस् *a.* middle-aged.—वर्तिन् *m.* a mediator.—वृत्त *n.* the navel.—स्व *n.* the central meridian (in astronomy).—स्थ *I a.* 1 being in the middle, inter-

mediate; 2 middling; 3 mediating, standing between two parties, Bg. vi. 9; 4 impartial, indifferent, neutral; II *m.* 1 an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva.—स्थल *n.* 1 the centre; 2 a middle place; 3 the waist.—स्थान *n.* 1 a neutral soil; 2 a middle place.

मध्यम *I a. (f. मा)* 1 Middle, central, placed in the middle; 2 middling, moderate, तेन मध्यमशक्तीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. xvii. 58; 3 intermediate, intervening, ययौ मध्यम-लोकपालः R. ii. 16, पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतेती Vikr. i., कर्तं येन क्षपिततमसा मध्यमं धाम विष्णोः Sak. iv.; 4 neutral, impartial; 5 middle-born, *i. e.* neither the oldest nor the youngest, (*e.g.* मध्यमपांडव). II *m.* 1 The midland country; 2 the second person (in gram.); 3 name of the fourth note of the Hindu gamut; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a neutral sovereign, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयेत् R. xiii. 7. III *n.* The middle, waist. COMP.—अंगुलि *f.* the middle finger.—आहरण *n.* the elimination of the middle term in an equation (in algebra).—कक्षा *f.* the middle courtyard.—जात *a.* middle born.—पद *n.* the middle member (of a compound word).—लोपिन् *m.* a compound word which omits the middle member in its composition, (*e. g.* शाकपार्थिव where the word शिव between शाक and पार्थिव is omitted).—पांडव *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.—पुरुष *m.* the second person (in gram.).—भूतक *m.* a cultivator who works both for himself and

for his landlord.—रात्रि *m.* mid-night.—रेखा *f.* the central meridian of the earth.—लोक *m.* the middle world, *i. e.* the earth.—पाल *m.* a king, R. ii. 16.—वयस् *n.* middle age.—वयस्क *a.* middle-aged.—संमह *m.* intrigue of a middling character; (प्रेरणं गन्माह्वानां धूपभगवाससाम् । प्रलोभनं चात्रपानेर्मध्यमः संमहो मतः).—साहस *I m.* the second of the three penalties (in law); See M. viii. 138; II *m. n.* violence of the middle class. मध्यमक *a. (f. मिका)* Middlemost.

मध्यमा *f.* 1 A girl arrived at puberty; 2 the middle finger; 3 the pericarp of a lotus; 4 a woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition.

मध्यमिका *f.* A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये *ind.* 1 In the middle, in the midst; 2 within, in. COMP.—गंगम् *ind.* into the Ganges.—नगरम् *ind.* inside the city.—नदि *ind.* in the middle of the river.—पृष्ठ *ind.* on the back.—अन्न *n.* a medicine to be taken whilst eating.—सभम् *ind.* at an assembly, before an assembly, Na. vi. 76.

मध्व *m.* Name of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas. He has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'ntasūtra* like Ś'ankara and Rāmanuja.

मध्वक *m.* A bee.

मध्वजा *f.* Any intoxicating beverage.

मन् *I vi.* 10. A (*pres.* मानयते) To be proud or arrogant. II *vt.* 4, 8. A (*pp.* मत; *pres.* मन्दते, मनुते) 1 To think, to consider, to suppose, to ima-

grine, तन्मन्ये नार्थकामौ धर्मस्य
सूततमीमपि कलां सृजत इति D.
K. तन्मन्ये कश्चिदंग भुंगतरुणे-
नास्वादिता मालती G. M., Bt.
VII. 73; 2 to consider to be,
to regard as to take to be,
कलत्रवन्तमात्मानं....तयामिने मन-
स्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वधुधाधिपः R. I.
32, अथ चैनं नित्यजातं नित्यं वा
मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. II. 26, R.
III. 27; 3 to think, to opine,
कथं वा गौतमी मन्यते Sak. IV.;
4 to respect, to esteem, to
value, to honour, e. g. निकट-
स्थं गरीयांसमापि लोको न मन्यते;
5 to know, to have regard
to, मत्वा देवं धनपातिसखं यत्र
साक्षाद्भसंतम् Megh. II. 10.
(बहु मन् 'to think much of, to
value highly', बहु मनुते ननु ते
तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Git.
G.v. (See under बहु). लघु मन्
'to think lightly of, to dis-
esteem'. असाधु मन् 'to disap-
prove'. तूणाय मन् 'to value at
'a straw'. न मन् 'to disre-
gard, to disesteem'). WITH
अनु- to permit, to allow,
to approve of, to assent to,
तत्र नाहमनुमन्तुमसहे मोघवृत्ति क-
लमस्य चेटितम् R. XI. 39., K.
S. v. 68, R. XIV. 20, VI.
87, XVI. 85. अभि-1 to ap-
prove of, to like, Megh. I.
49; 2 to think, to regard,
to esteem. अव- to disesteem,
to disregard, to condemn, to
think lightly of, चतुर्दशीशा-
नवमस्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53,
Bt. VIII. 81, xv. 14. सम्-
1 to think, to regard; 2 to
approve of, to like; 3 to
value, to esteem, to think
much of, विवृणपारीन् समसस्त
बन्धुं Bt. I. 2; 4 to allow, to
permit, M. VIII. 197.

Caus. (मानयति ते) to hon-
our, to esteem, to pay re-
spect to. WITH अनु- to take
the permission of, प्रति-1 to

get the approval of; 2 to
allow, to permit, to grant.
वि- to disregard, to dis-
esteem, e. g. स्त्रीभिर्विमानिनानां
कायुरुषाणां विवर्धते कामः. सम्-
to honour, to value, to pay
respect to.

Desid. (मीमांसते) 1 to re-
flect upon, to examine; 2
to call in question (with a
loc.).

मनन n. 1 Thinking, reflec-
tion, meditation, मननतरिती-
र्णवियार्णवां जगन्नाथपंडितनरेंद्रः
R. G.; 2 inference, conjec-
ture, guess; 3 determina-
tion by reasoning.

मनस् n. 1 The mind, the in-
ternal organ of perception
and cognition, the connect-
ing link between the In-
driyas and Buddhi (in Nyā-
ya phil.), R. XII. 9, 101,
IV. 8, Rt. I. 12, M. XI. 231,
233, Bg. III. 40, 42; 2
thought, imagination, con-
ception, fancy, सा दुष्प्रवर्ण मन-
सापि हिलैः R. II. 27, K. S.
III. 51; 3 intention, design,
purpose, wish; 4 desire,
longing, affection, मनो बन्-
धान्यरसान् विलेप्य सा R. III. 4;
5 disposition, temper; 6
energy, spirit; 7 conscience;
8 an epithet of the lake
Mānasa; 9 red arsenic. (The
words मनस् and काम, in com-
position with the infinitive in
तुम् with the elision of the final
स्, form adjectives meaning
'wishing or having a mind'
to do what is indicated by
the root, e. g. प्रद्युमनाः K. S.
v. 40.). (मनः कृ 'to direct
the mind towards' (with a
dat. or loc.); मनसि कृ 1 to
bear in mind; 2 to resolve,
to determine; 3 to think.
मनसा गम् or वज् 'to con-
template'. मनः समाधा 'to

collect oneself'). COMR.
मनोधिनाय m. a lover, a hus-
band. मनोपहारिन् a. captivat-
ing the heart. मनोभिनिवेश m.
tenacity of purpose. मनोभि-
राम a. delighting the heart,
R. I. 39. मनोभिलाष m. the
desire of the heart मनआप
a. attractive, beautiful. मनः-
कान्त, मनस्कान्त a. pleasant,
agreeable, pleasing to the
heart. मनस्कार m. perfect
consciousness, consciousness
of pleasure or pain. -क्षेप m.
mental confusion. मनोगत I
a. 1 internal, mental, exist-
ing in the mind, नेयं न वक्ष्य-
ति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. III.;
2 affecting the mind; II n.
1 wish, desire; 2 idea,
thought, notion. मनोगति f.
desire of the heart. मनोगवी
f. wish, desire. मनोगुहा f. red
arsenic. मनोमहण n. captivat-
ing the mind. मनोमाहिन a.
captivating the mind. मनो-
ज, मनसिज m. 1 the god of
love, R. XVIII. 52; 2 love,
passion, समस्तापः कामं मनसि-
जनिदाघमसरयोः Sak. III. मनो-
जव a. 1 quick in thought;
2 quick as thought; 3 pater-
nal, fatherly. मनोजवस a.
resembling a father, paternal.
मनोजात a. sprung up in the
mind. मनोजिघ्र a. guessing
the thoughts. मनोज्ञ I a.
pleasing, beautiful, lovely,
लतेव सन्नद्धमनोज्ञपञ्चवा R. III. 7,
VI. 1, Rt. III. 1; II m.
name of a Gandharva. मनो-
ज्ञा f. 1 red arsenic; 2 an
intoxicating liquor; 3 a
princess. -तस् ind. from the
heart, from the mind, कोर्ल-
नभतिन गृहाभिरस्ता न तेन वैदेह-
सुता मनस्तः R. XIV. 84. -ताप
m. 1 anguish, agony; 2 re-
pentance, compunction. -सुष्टि
f. satisfaction of the mind.

—**लोका** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.
मनोदह *m.* complete control over the mind, M. xii. 10.
मनोदत्त *a.* mentally devoted.
मनोदाह *m.* distress of mind.
मनोदःख *n.* mental affliction.
मनोनाश *m.* loss of mind.
मनोनीत *a.* chosen, approved.
—पति *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.
—पीडा *f.* mental agony.
—पूत *a.* 1 pure of mind, conscientious; 2 approved by conscience, मनःपूतं समाचरेत् M. vi. 46.
—प्रणीत *a.* agreeable to the mind.
—प्रसाह *m.* serenity of mind.
—प्रीति *f.* joy, glee.
मनोभू *m.* 1 the god of love, R. vii. 22, xvi. 51, K. S. iii. 27; 2 love, passion, अत्यारुहो हि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभवः R. xii. 33.
मनोमथन *m.* the god of love.
मनोमय *a.* mental, spiritual.
कोश *m.* the second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased (in Vedānta phil.).
मनोवायिन् *a.* swift, quick.
मनोयोग *m.* application of the mind, close attention.
मनोवांनि *m.* the god of love.
मनोरंजन *n.* pleasantness, agreeableness.
मनोरथ *m.* 1 a wish, a desire, R. i. 33, ii. 72, xii. 59, K. S. v. 1; 2 a desired object, Bg. xvi. 13; 3 a wish expressed indirectly (in the drama).
हायक *m.* name of a Kalpavriksha.
सिद्धि *f.* the fulfilment of a wish.
—सृष्टि *f.* creation of the fancy.
मनोरम *a.* charming, beautiful, agreeable, attractive, सुवासितं हर्म्यतलं मनोरमम् Rt. i. 3.
मनोरमा *f.* 1 a kind of pigment; 2 a beautiful woman.
मनोराज्य *n.* the kingdom of the imagination, a castle in the air.
मनोलय *m.* dissolution of the mind.
मनोवांछा *f.*

मनोवाञ्छित *n.* wish of the heart.
मनोविकार *m.* emotion of the heart.
—विन् I *a.* 1 determined, resolute, firm, मनस्विनीमानविघातदक्षम् K. S. iii. 32, v. 6, R. i. 32; 2 clever, intelligent, prudent, wise; II *m.* the fabulous animal called S'arabha.
—विनी *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 a wise woman, a virtuous woman.
मनोवृत्ति *f.* 1 disposition, temper; 2 operation of the mind.
मनोवेग *m.* velocity of thought.
मनोव्यथा *f.* mental pain, anguish.
मनसिधाय *m.* the god of love.
—शिल *m.*, **शिला** *f.* red arsenic, टकैर्मनःशिलगुह्वं विदार्यमाणा Mric. i. R. xii. 80.
—शीघ्र *a.* swift as thought.
—संग *m.* attachment of the heart.
—संताप *m.* mental anguish.
—स्थ *a.* abiding in the heart.
—स्थैर्य *n.* firmness of mind.
मनोहत *a.* disappointed.
मनोहर I *a.* fascinating, attracting, charming, pleasing, R. iii. 32, II *m.* a kind of jasmine; III *n.* gold.
मनोहते, **मनोहारिन्** *a.* 1 captivating; 2 clear (as a speech).
मनोहारी *f.* an inconstant woman.
मनोह्लाद *m.* gladness of the heart.
मनोह्रा *f.* red arsenic.

मनसा *f.* Name of the wife of Jaratkāru and sister of the serpent-king Ananta.
Comp.—**देवी** *f.* the same as मनसा q. v.

मनाक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree.
मनाग *pi* मनो नायायि संधुञ्जते Git. G. iii., Bh. V. i. 11, Na. i. 119; 2 slowly, tardily.
Comp.—**कर** I *a.* doing little; II *n.* a kind of aloe-wood.

मनाका *f.* A female elephant.

मनावी { *f.* Wife of Manu.
मनावी }
मनित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.
मनीक *n.* Collyrium.
मनीषा *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 intelligence, intellect, understanding.
मनीषिका *f.* Intelligence, understanding.

मनीषित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Loved, liked, desired, wished, मनीषिताः संति गृहेषु देवताः K. S. v. 4, II *n.* Wish, desire. (मनीषितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the heart's content,' मनीषितं यौरपि येन दुग्धा R. v. 33.)

मनीषिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Intelligent, wise, prudent. II *m.* A Pandit, a learned man, माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. i. 11, संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी K. S. i. 28.

मनु I *m.* 1 Name of a divine sage supposed to be the father of the human race; 2 a term applied to fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth; (they are :— 1 स्वायम्भुव, 2 स्वरोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 देवसावर्णि, 14 इंद्रसावर्णि; of these the seventh Manu called वैवस्वत is supposed to be the progenitor of the present race of living beings; the first Manu called Marī'chi is supposed (erroneously) to be the author of the Manusmṛiti; the seventh or present Manu is regarded to be the founder of the Solar race of kings; See R. i. 11 and Bg. iv. 1); 3 the number 'fourteen. II *f.* The wife of

Manu. Comp.—अंतर *n.* the period of a *Manu*; (this period comprises 4320000 human years; See *M.* i. 79; every such period is presided over by a *Manu*; six of these have already elapsed and the seventh is now going on; according to Hindu mythology seven more are to come).—ज *m.* a man, mankind.—अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर, पति *m.* a king, a sovereign.—लोक *m.* the earth.—जात *m.* a man.—ज्येष्ठ *m.* a sword.—प्रणीत *a* promulgated by *Manu*.—भू *m.* man, mankind.—राज *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*.—श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*.—संहिता *f.* the institutes of *Manu*.

मनुष्य *m.* A man, a mortal, a person, पपावनास्वादितपूर्वमाश्रुतः कुतूहलेनैव मनुष्यसोणितम् *R.* iii. 54. **Comp.**—ईद, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a prince, *R.* ii. 2.—जाति *f.* the human race.—देव *m.* 1 a *Brāhmana*; 2 a king, *R.* ii. 52.—धर्म *m.* 1 human character; 2 the duty of man.—धर्मन् *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*.—यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily acts of piety consisting in the hospitable reception of guests.—लोक *m.* the world of mortals.—विश्व *f.*, विशा *n.*, विशा *f.* mankind.

तु *m.* 1 A fault, an offence, मुखेव मनुं परिकल्प्य गंतुं मूखैव राणादुपजल्पतो मे *Bh.* V. ii. 13; 2 mankind.

द *m.* A wise man, a counsellor.

च *rt.* or *vi.* 10. A (but also *Par.* in epic and after prepositions) (*pp.* मञ्जित; *pres.* मञ्जयते) 1 To consult, to deliberate, to ponder over मञ्जयेत्सह

मंजिभिः *M.* vii. 146; 2 to advise, to counsel, पांडवानपने तावमंत्रयत्वं हितं मम *Bh.*; 3 to enchant with spells or charms; 4 to speak in general; (in this sense generally occurring in *prākṛita* passages and without distinction of *pada*, हला संगीतशाला-परिसरेवलोकिताद्वितीया त्वं किं मंत्रयंत्यासीः *M.* M. ii.). **With अनु**—1 to win over; 2 to consecrate by *mantras*, विदुष्ट-श्च वामदेवानुमंत्रितो मेध्योऽधः *Ut.* ii.; 3 to take leave of. **अभि**—to consecrate by *mantras*, बुद्धभेदमयोधै मां तुलामित्याभिमंत्रयेत् *Yaj.* ii. 102. **आ**—1 (*Atm.*) to say, to speak, to tell, आमंत्रयत संकुद्धः समितिं रक्षसां पतिः *Bt.* ix. 98; 2 to invite; 3 to consecrate by *mantras*; 4 (*Atm.*) to take leave of. **उप**—to persuade. **नि**—to invite, तं न्यमंत्रयत संभृतकृतुमैथिलः *R.* xi. 32, *M.* iii. 188, *R.* xv. 59. **परि**—to consecrate by *mantras*. **सम्**—to consult, to deliberate.

मंत्र *m.* 1 A Vedic hymn addressed to any deity; (if metrical and intended to be recited loudly it is called a *ऋच्*; if in prose and intended to be repeated in a low voice it is called a *यजुस्*; if metrical and intended for chanting it is called a *सामन्*), *Bg.* ix. 16.; 2 the *Sanhita* portion of the *Veda* as distinguished from the *Brāhmana* (*n.*) *q. v.*; 3 a charm, a spell, a magical formula, भोगाव मंत्रौषधिरुद्धवीर्यः *R.* ii. 32, v. 57; 4 a formula sacred to any deity, *e. g.* ओ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; 5 consultation, counsel, advice, policy, secret, तस्य संवृतमंत्रस्य गुडाकारैर्गितस्यच *R.*

i. 20, *M.* vii. 58. **Comp.**—आराधन *n.* striving to obtain by incantations, मंत्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीताः इमंज्ञानं निशाः *Bhartr.* iii. 4.—उद्ग *n.* water consecrated by *Mantras*.—उप-हृम् *m.* encouragement by advice.—करण *n.* the Vedic texts.—कार *m.* a composer of hymns.—काल *m.* time of deliberation.—कुशल *a.* skilled in giving advice.—कृत् *m.* 1 a composer of Vedic hymns, *R.* i. 61, v. 4; 2 one who recites a sacred text; 3 a counsellor, an adviser.—गंडक *m.* science, knowledge.—गुप्ति *f.* secret counsel.—गूढ *m.* a secret emissary, a spy.—जल, तोय *n.* the same as मंत्रोदक *q. v.*—जिह्व *m.* an epithet of fire, अमृतं नाम यत्संती मंत्रजिह्वेषु जुहोति शोभेव मंदरधुन्व-क्षुभितभिषिधवर्णना *Sis.* ii. 107.—ज्ञ *m.* 1 a learned *Brāhmana*; 2 a spy; 3 a counsellor.—इ, इष्ट *m.* a spiritual preceptor.—संशिक्ष *m.* 1 a *Brāhmana* learned in the *Vedas*; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.—सीधिति *m.* fire.—इश *m.* 1 a counsellor, an adviser; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.—देवता *f.* the deity invoked in a *Mantra*.—निर्णय *m.* final determination after deliberation.—पद *n.* the words of a hymn.—पूत *a.* purified by *Mantras*.—प्रयोग *m.* application of charms.—बीज, बीज *n.* the essence of a charu; (generally the first syllable of a spell is considered to be its essence).—भेद *m.* breach of counsel.—मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—मूल *n.* magic.—यंत्र *n.* a mystical diagram with a *Mantra*.—योग *m.* 1 the employment of *Mantras*; 2 magic.—वत् *a.*

attended with incantations.—**वज्रम ind.** without the use of *Mantras*.—**विद् m. 1** a Brāhma learned in the Vedas, **2** a counsellor ; **3** a spy.—**विद्या f.** magic.—**संस्कार m.** a rite performed with sacred texts.—**संहिता f.** the collection of the Vedic hymns.—**साधक m.** a magician.—**साधन n. 1** subduing by magic ; **2** a spell, an incantation.—**साध्य a. 1** to be effected by incantation ; **2** to be attained by counsel.—**सिद्धि f.** the power obtained by the possession of a spell.—**हीन a.** contrary to sacred texts.

मंत्रण n. } Deliberation, consultation.
मंत्रणा f. }

मन्त्रि m. A minister of state.

मन्त्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Advised, counselled ; **2** determined, settled ; **3** consecrated with *Mantras*.

मन्त्रिण m. A king's councillor, a minister, *M. VII. 146, R. VIII. 17. Comp.*—**धुर a.** able to bear the burden of the minister's office.—**पति, प्रधान, प्रमुख, मुख्य, वर, श्रेष्ठ m.** a prime minister.—**प्रकांड m.** an excellent conneillor.—**श्रोत्रिय m.** a minister who is conversant with the Vedas.

मंथ vt. 9. P (pp. मथित ; pres. मथ्नाति ; pass. मथ्यते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* सुधां क्षीरनिधिं मथ्नाति) **1** To shake, to agitate, to stir, to churn.—**तस्मात्समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् R. XVI. 79, बलिर्वैबंघे जलधिर्ममंथे Bt. II. 39 ; 2** to churn, to produce by churning, देवागुरैरमुत्तमंजुनिधिर्ममंथे *Kir. V. 80 ; 3* to destroy, to kill, to annihilate, अनंशेष परानीकम् *Bt. xv. 46, xiv. 36 ; 4* to oppress, to afflict, to crush, to pinch,

to trouble, जानां मन्ये क्षिप्रम-थितां पश्चिनीं वायुरूपाय् *Megh. II. 20 ; 5* to tear off, to dis-joint. **WITH उद्-1** to shake, to disturb, धैर्यमुन्मथ्य मंथरविवेकमकांड एव *M. M. I. ; 2* to tear, to cut off, to strike, to kill, सीमांसाकृतमुन्मथाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् *Panch. II. निस्-1* to stir, to shake, to churn, अयम् निमथ्यमानाय् *Ram. ; 2* to elicit fire by rubbing ; **3** to thresh, to beat violently, to bruise, to destroy. **प्र-1** to churn, आभाति भूयिष्ठमयं समुद्रः प्रमथ्यमानो गिरिणेव भूयः *R. XIII. 14 ; 2* to strike down, to bruise ; **3** to assault violently, to harass, to annoy ; **4** to destroy, to devastate ; **5** to tear off, to tear out.

मंथ m. 1 Agitating, stirring, churning, *R. x. 3 ; 2* killing, slaying ; **3** a churning-stick ; **4** the sun ; **5** a ray of light ; **6** the mucus of the eyes ; **7** an instrument for kindling fire by friction. **Comp.**—**अचल, अद्रि, पर्वत, शैल m.** the mountain Mandara, मंथाद्रिभ्रमणभ्रमं हृदि हरि-हंताबलः पेदिरे *Bh. V. I. 55.*—**उदक, उदधि m.** the ocean of milk.—**गुण m.** a churning-cord.—**ज n.** butter.—**दंड, दंडक m.** a churning-stick.

मंथन I m. A churning-stick. **II n. 1** Churning, agitating, shaking about ; **2** kindling fire by friction. **Comp.**—**चटी f.** a churning-vessel.

मंथनी f. A churning-vessel.

मंथर I a. (f. रा) 1 Lazy, slow, inactive, मधुर्धसंदेहमृगालमंथरः *Na. I. 137, Sis. VII. 18, R. xx. 21 ; 2* stupid, silly ; **3** having a low tone ; **4** large, bulky, wide ; **5** crooked, curved, bent. **II**

m. 1 A churning-stick ; **2** fresh butter ; **3** wrath, anger ; **4** a treasure, store ; **5** fruit ; **6** the hair of the head ; **7** a spy ; **8** a antelope ; **9** a stronghold ; **10** a hindrance, an obstacle ; **11** the month *Vaisākha* ; **12** an epithet of the mountain Mandara. **III.** Safflower. **Comp.**—**विवेक m.** slow to discriminate, *M. I.*

मंथरा f. Name of a favourite female slave of Kaikeyi the favourite wife of Daśaratha.

मंथर m. The wind from *chourie*.

मंथा f. A churning-stick.

मंथान m. 1 A churning-stick ; **2** an epithet of *S'iva*.

मंथानक m. A kind of grass.

मंथिन् m. Semen virile.

मंथिनी f. A churning-vessel.

मंद I a. (f. सा) 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, idle, loitering, भिदति मंदां गतिमधुसूयः *K. S. I. 11 ; 2* apathetic, cold ; **3** silly, foolish, stupid, dull ; **4** कवियज्ञः प्रार्थी गुमिष्यामुपहास्यताम् *R. I. 3.* **द्विर्दं** मंदाश्चिते महात्मनाम् *K. S. I. 75 ; 4* feeble, blunt, misearable ; **5** wicked, vile ; **6** addicted to drinking ; **7** unhappy, unlucky ; **8** little, small, (*e. g.* मंदोदरी) ; **9** withered (as flowers). **II m. 1** The planet Saturn ; **2** an epithet of Yama ; **3** the end of the world ; **4** a kind of elephant. (*मंदम्* is usually as an indeclinable in the sense of I slowly, gradually, by degrees, स्तनभरपरिमाणं मंदमंदं व्रजत्यः *Rt. I. 15 ; 2* gently, मंदं मंदं नृदति पवनश्चायुक्तो मन्दः

मघ Megh. i. 9; **3** weakly, feebly, faintly; **4** in a low voice. मंदीकृ 'to slacken,' Sak.). Comp. —अक्ष *n.* bashfulness, modesty. —अग्नि *m.* weakness of digestion. —अग्नि *m.* a gentle breeze. —असु *m.* having weak breath. —आसु *a.* silly, foolish, dull. —आसु *a.* **1** disregarding, caring little for; **2** inattentive, neglectful. —उत्साह *a.* un- energetic, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽस्मि गयापवादिना मातृव्येन Sak. ii. उदरी *f.* name of Ravana's wife. —उष्ण *I a.* tepid, lukewarm; *II n.* gentle heat. —तिसुख्य *a.* cast down, dis- relined. —कांति *m.* the moon. कारिन् *a.* acting foolishly. ग *m.* the planet Saturn. —गमिन् *a.* slow of pace. —वसत् *a.* **1** silly, dull; **2** absent-minded; **3** fainting away. —पछाव *a.* shorn of beauty, lustreless, Megh. ii. 17. —जननी *f.* mother of Sat- urn. —धी, बुद्धि, मति, मेघस *a.* silly, dull, stupid. —भाग्य *a.* unfortunate, miserable. —वृष्टि *f.* slight rain. —स्मित *n.*, हास *n.*, हास्य *n.* a gentle laugh, a smile. एट *m.* The coral tree. एन *n.* Praise, eulogium. एवंती *f.* An epithet of Dur- ga. एर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Slow, tardy; **2** thick, dense; **3** bulky. *II m.* **1** Name of a mountain; (this mountain was used as a churning-stick by the gods and *Aśuras* when they churned the ocean for nectar), कोपैव मंदरकुम्भधुमिताभोषिवर्णना Sis. ii. 107, अभिनवजलधर- सुंदर धूमंकर प Git. G. i., Kir. v. 30, R. iv. 27; **2** heaven; **3** a necklace of sixteen strings; **4** a mirror; **5**

one of the five trees in In- dra's paradise. Comp. —आ- वासा, वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —सानु *m.* **1** sleep; **2** life.

मंशक *n.* A stream, a current. मंशकिनी *f.* **1** The Ganges, मं- दाकिनी भाति नगोपकंठे मुक्तावली कंठगतेषु भूमेः R. xiii. 48; **2** the celestial Ganges, मंदाकि- न्याः सलिलशिशिरीः सेव्यमाना म- रुद्भिः Megh. ii. 4.

मंशय *vi.* (denom. *pres.* मंदा- यते) **1** To tarry, to lag be- hind, *e. g.* मंदायमाना बलादानोये- त; **2** to be depressed in spirit.

मंशर *I m.* **1** The coral tree, regarded as one of the five trees of paradise; **2** the *arka* plant; **3** heaven; **4** an elephant. *II n.* A flower of the coral tree. R. vi. 23, K. S. v. 80. Comp. —माला *f.* a garland of *Manda'ra* flow- ers, मंदारमाला हरिणा विनद्धा Sak. vii.

मंशरक } *m.* The coral tree
मंशरव } regarded as one of
मंशरु } the five celestial
trees.

मंशिमन् *m.* **1** Slowness, tardi- ness; **2** dullness, stupidity.

मंशिर *I m.* **1** The sea; **2** the hollow of the knee. *II n.* **1** A palace, a dwelling, a house, K. S. vii. 55, R. xii. 83, Bt. viii. 96; **2** a town; **3** a camp; **4** a tem- ple; **5** an abode, a recepta- cle. Comp. —पशु *m.* a cat.

मंशिरा *f.* A stable.

मंशुरा *f.* **1** A stable for horses, a stable in general, अयमपरः पाटचर इव इदं बद्धो मंशुरायौ ज्ञा- खासृगः Mrich. iv., R. xvi. 41; **2** a mattress.

मंश्र *I a.* (*f.* श्रा) Hollow, deep, rumbling, मंश्रश्च निःश्रयाजितयाप- नृत्यः R. vi. 56, Megh. ii.

36. *II m.* **1** A kind of drum; **2** a species of elephant; **3** a low tone.

मन्मथ *m.* **1** The god of love. प्रायश्चार्यं न वहति भयान्मन्मथः षट्- पदञ्चयम् Megh. ii. 10; **2** love, amorous passion, क्व वयं क्व प- रोक्षममथो मृगशाविरसह वर्धितो जनः Sak. ii., Rt. i. 1, 5, 8; **3** the wood-apple. Comp. —आनंद *m.* the mango tree. —आलय *m.* **1** pudendum muliebre; **2** the mango tree. —दुख *n.* co- habitation, copulation. —लेख *m.* a love-letter.

मन्मन *m.* Confidential whisp- ering, मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येष म- त्तको किल निस्वनः K. D. iii. 11.

मन्थु *m.* **1** Anger, wrath, in- dignation, resentment, R. ii. 32, 49; **2** sorrow, grief, affliction, Bt. iii. 49; **3** miserable state, meanness; **4** a sacrifice; **5** an epithet of S'iva.

मन्थ *vt.* **1** P (*pres.* मन्थति) To go, to move.

मन् (The gen. *sing.* of the first personal pronoun.) Comp. —कार *m.*, कृत्य *n.* interesting oneself about anything. —ता *f.* **1** the sense of 'meum,' self-interest, selfishness; **2** pride, arrog- ance; **3** individuality. —त्व *n.* **1** sense of ownership; **2** pride, arrogance.

मनापताल *m.* An object of sense.

मन्मत *m.* Name of the author of the *Ka'vyaprakāśa*.

मन्थ *vt.* **1** A (*pres.* मन्थते) To go, to move.

मन्थ *I a.* (*f.* यी) Used as an affix in the sense of 'consisting of made of, full of', *e. g.* सुवर्ण- मय, तेजोमय, जलमय. *II m.* **1** Name of a demon, the

architect of the *Daityas*; 2 a horse; 3 a camel; 4 a mule.

मयट *m.* A hut of grass.

मय(यु)ष्टक *m.* A kind of bean.

मयु *m.* 1 A *Kinnara*, a celestial musician; 2 a deer, an antelope. COMP. —राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

मयूख *m.* 1 A ray of light, lustre, brightness, विद्यजति हिमगर्भैरभिर्दिगुर्मयूखैः Sak. III., Rt. I. 13, Kir. v. 8, R. II. 46; 2 a flame; 3 beauty.

मयूर *m.* 1 A peacock, कणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rt. I. 13, R. III. 56; 2 a species of flower; 3 name of a poet, the author of the *Sūryas'ataka*, यस्याभोरभिकर-निकरः कर्णपुरे मयूरः Pr. R. I. COMP. —अरि *m.* a lizard. —केतु *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —मीषक *n.* blue vitriol. —पटक *m.* the domestic cook.

—चूडा *f.* a peacock's crest. —शुभ्र *n.* blue vitriol. —पवित्र *m.* an arrow feathered with peacock's feathers. —रथ *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —व्यसक *m.* a cunning peacock. —शिखा *f.* a peacock's crest.

मयूरक I *m.* A peacock. II *m.* n. Blue vitriol.

मरक *m.* A plague, a pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरकत *n.* An emerald, मरकतमणिमिदानीधरो वा तरुणतरस्तहरेष वा तमालः Bh. V. iv. 33, 34, Sis. iv. 56, Megh. II. 13. (The word is sometimes written मरकत). COMP. —मणि *m. f.* an emerald. —शिला *f.* an emerald slab.

मरण *n.* 1 Dying, death, संभा वितस्य चाकृतिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34; 2 a kind of deadly poison. COMP. —अंत, अंतिक *a.* ending in death. —अण्डयुल *a.* on the point of

death, moribund. —धर्मन *a.* mortal.

मरत *m.* Death.

मरंद } *m.* The juice of flow-
मरंदक } ers. COMP. —भोकाक्ष *n.* a flower.

मरार *m.* A granary.

मराल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Greasy, soft. II *m.* (*fem.* ली) 1 A goose, a flamingo, Na. VI. 72; 2 the *Kārandava* bird; 3 collyrium; 4 a horse; 5 a cloud; 6 a rogue, a cheat; 7 a grove of pomegranate trees.

मरि(री)च I *m.* The pepper-shrub, II *n.* Black pepper.

मरीचि I *m. f.* 1 A ray of light, हुताभिकल्बैः सवितुर्मरीचिभिः Rt. I. 16, R. XIII. 4, ix. 13; 2 a particle of light; 3 mirage. II *m.* 1 A miser; 2 name of a *Praja'pati*; 3 name of a lawgiver. COMP. —सौख *n.* a mirage. —मत् *m.* the sun. —मालिन् I *a.* radiant, splendid; II *m.* the sun.

मरीचिका *f.* Mirage.

मरीचिन् *m.* The sun.

मरीचुज *a.* (*f.* आ) Rubbing repeatedly.

मरु I *m.* 1 A desert, a wilderness, a country destitute of water; 2 a mountain. II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its people. COMP. —

उद्धवा *f.* 1 a cucumber; 2 the cotton-shrub. —कच्छ *m.* name of a district. —ज *m.* a kind of perfume. —देश *m.* 1 a district destitute of water;

2 name of a country. —हिप-मिय *m.* a camel. —धन्व, धन्व.

न् *m.* a wilderness. —पथ *m.* पृष्ठ *n.* a sandy desert, R. IV. 31.

—भू *f. pl.* the same as मरु II *q. v.* —संभव *n.* a kind of horse-radish. —स्थल *n.* स्थली

f. a waste, a desert, a wilderness, तन्मात्रेति मरुस्थलेपि वितरां

मेरी ततो नाधिकम् Bharu II. 49.

मरुक *m.* A peacock.

मरुत् I *m.* 1 Wind, air, दिग्प्रसेदुर्मरुतो वयुः सुखाः R. II. 14; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a god,

मरुतां पश्यतां तस्य शिरांसि पितृताम्यपि R. XII. 101; 4 the *marubaka* plant. II *n.* 1 kind of plant (मंथिपर्ण).

COMP. —आंशोल *m.* a kind of fan. —कर *m.* a kind of bean. —कर्मन् *n.* क्रिया *f.* flatulency. —कोण *m.* the north-west. —गण. *m.* the host of the gods. —गण. *m.* the host of the gods.

—गण. *m.* the host of the gods. —गण. *m.* the host of the gods. —गण. *m.* the host of the gods.

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मर्कट *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey, युक्त सभायां कलु मर्कटानाम् Bh. V. i. 85; 2 a spider; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment; 5 a kind of poison. COMP.—**आरव्य** *l. a.* monkey-faced; *II n.* copper.—**रुद्र** *m.* ebony.—**तिलुक** *m.* a kind of ebony.—**पोत** *m.* a young monkey.—**वास** *m.* a cobweb.—**वार्ध** *n.* vermilion.

मर्कटक *m.* 1 An ape; 2 a spider; 3 a kind of fish; 4 a kind of grain.

मर्कटा *f.* 1 A pot, a vessel; 2 a cavern, a hollow; 3 a barren woman.

मर्कट *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मर्कयति ते) 1 To take; 2 to cleanse.

मर्कु *I m.* 1 A washerman; 2 a catamite. *II f.* Cleanliness, purification.

मर्त *m.* 1 A man, a human being; 2 the earth, the world of mortals.

मर्त्य *I a.* (*f.* र्त्या) Mortal. *II m.* 1 A mortal, a human being, M. i. 84; 2 the world of mortals, the earth. *III n.* The body. COMP.—**धर्म** *n.* a mortal.—**निवास** *m.* a mortal, a human being.—**भुवन** *n.* the earth.—**महित** *m.* a god.—**मुख** *m.* a kinnara, a being with the figure of an animal and the head of a man; (these beings are said to be the attendants of Kubera).—**लोक** *m.* the world of mortals, the earth, क्षीणे पुण्यं मर्त्यलोके विंशति Bg. ix. 21.

मर्त्य *m.* 1 A violent stroke; 2 grinding, crushing.

मर्त्य *n.* 1 Rubbing, shampooing; 2 crushing, grinding; 3 pressing; 4 devastating; 5 paining, afflicting.

मर्दल *m.* A kind of drum, अज्ञानमर्दलः Rt. II. 1.

मर्ह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मर्हति) To go, to move.

मर्मेन् *n.* 1 A vital part of the human body, a vital member of the body, सत्तोत्तरं मर्मेन्नातं द्वे च संविज्ञते तथा Yaj. III. 102, Bt. xvi. 15; 2 a weak point, a vulnerable point, a defect; 3 the joint of a limb; 4 pith, essence, hidden meaning, (as in गुरुमर्मप्रकाश, the title of Nāgojibhatta's gloss on the *Rasagangādharma*); 5 a secret, a mystery.

COMP.—**अतिग** *a.* piercing deeply into the vitals.—**भ्रन्त्य** *n.* seeking vulnerable points, looking out for defects.—**आवरण** *n.* a coat of mail.—**आविष्ट** *a.* piercing the vitals.—**कील** *m.* a husband.

—**ग** *a.* poignant.—**घ्न** *a.* striking the vitals.—**चर** *n.* the heart.—**च्छिद्र**, **भिद्र** *a.* striking the vitals, wounding mortally.—**ज्ञ** *I a.* 1 familiar with the most secret portions of a subject; 2 exceedingly clever, having a deep insight into anything; 3 knowing the weak points of another; *II m.* an acute and learned man.—**ज** *n.* a coat of mail.—**पारग** *a.* thoroughly conversant with, having a deep insight into.—**भेद** *m.* 1 piercing the vitals; 2 disclosing the secrets or weak points of another.—**भेदन**, **भेदिन्** *m.* an arrow.—**विद्र** *a.* 1 knowing weak points; 2 knowing the secret parts of any subject.—**स्थल**, **स्थान** *n.* 1 a vital part; 2 a weak point.—**स्पृश** *a.* 1 touching the vitals; 2 sharp, poignant, stinging, cutting, (*lit.* and *fig.*).

मर्मेर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Rustling, अनेन सार्धं विहरावुराज्ञेस्तरिषु ता-

लीवनमर्मेरेषु R. vi. 57, xix. 41, K. S. III. 31. *II m.* A rustling sound.

मर्मरी *f.* 1 A species of pine tree; 2 turmeric.

मर्मरीक *m.* 1 A poor man; 2 a wicked man.

मर्या *f.* A limit, a boundary.

मर्यादा *f.* 1 A limit, a boundary, a terminus, मर्यादायाः प्रभेदे च सीमातिक्रमणे तथा Yaj. II. 155; 2 a shore, a bank; 3 the bounds of morality, fixed usage, moral law; 4 decorum of behaviour, propriety of conduct; 5 an agreement, a covenant.

COMP.—**अचल**, **गिरि**, **पर्वत** *m.* a frontier mountain.

मर्यादिन् *m.* A neighbour, a borderer.

मर्ह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मर्हति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to fill.

मर्श *m.* 1 Counsel, advice, deliberation; 2 a sternutatory.

मर्शन *n.* 1 Examination, inquiry; 2 counsel, deliberation; 3 rubbing, touching; 4 rubbing off.

मर्ष *m.* } Endurance, patience, forbearance.

मर्षण *n.* }
मर्षित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Endured, borne patiently; 2 forgiven. *II n.* Patience, endurance.

मल *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मलते) To hold, to possess.

मल *I m. n.* 1 Dirt, filth, dust, any impure matter, छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु द-
र्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. VII. 11; 2 alloy, rust; 3 sin, moral impurity; 4 an impure excretion of the body; (Manu mentions twelve such excretions:—वसा शुक्रमसृक्ष मज्जा मूत्रविद्ध प्राणकण्विद्र। श्लेष्माभृद्विक्रास्वेदो द्वादशैते नृणां मलाः v. 135); 5 camphor; 6 cuttlefish-bone; 7 tanned leather. *II n.* A particular base metal.

Comp. -अपकर्षण *n.* 1 removing dirt; 2 removal of sin. -अरि *m.* a kind of natron. -अवरोध *m.* constipation of the bowels. -आकषिन् *m.* a sweeper. -आवह *a.* 1 dirtying, soiling; 2 defiling. -आशय *m.* the belly. -उत्सर्ग *m.* voiding of the feces. -अ *n.* pus, matter. -द्रव *m.* diarrhoea. -धात्री *f.* a nurse who attends to the necessities of a child. -गृह *n.* the outer page of a book. -भुज् *m.* a crow. -मल्लक *n.* a piece of cloth covering the privities. -मास *m.* an intercalary month; (so called because no religious ceremonies can be performed in it). -वासस *f.* a woman in her courses. -विसर्ग *m.*, विसर्जन *n.*, शुद्धि *f.* evacuation of the feces.

मलन *I m.* A tent. *II n.* Crushing, grinding.

मलय *m.* 1 Name of a mountain in the south of India; [this mountain is famous for its sandal trees; the Malaya zephyr charged with the scent of sandal-wood or other herbs is a poetical commonplace, ललितलवंगलता-परिशीलनकमलमलयसमीरे (सरस-वसन्ते) Git G. i.], दिनमुखानि रविहिमनिग्रहेर्विमलयन् मलयं नगम-त्यजत् R. ix. 25, iv. 51; 2 name of a country lying to the east of the Malaya range; 3 an epithet of the garden of Indra; 4 a garden in general. **Comp.** -अचल, अग्नि, गिरि, पर्वत, भूभुम् *m.* the Malaya mountain. -अनिल, वात *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya mountain. -उद्धव *n.* sandal-wood. -ज *I m.* a sandal tree, अयि मलयज महिमार्यं कस्य गिरा-मस्तु विषयस्ते Bh. V. i. 11; *II*

m. n. sandal-wood; *III n.* an epithet of Rāhu. -रजस *n.* the dust of sandal, मलय-जरजो नेदं भस्म प्रियारहिते मयि Git. G. iii. -द्रुम *m.* a sandal tree. -वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

मलाका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a female messenger; 3 a female elephant.

मलिन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, stained, sullied, हस्त इव भूमिमलिनो यथायथा लघयति खलः सुजनश् Vas. D.; 2 sinful, depraved, bad, मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुर-भेनेन्वसांप्रतम् K. D. ii. 178; 3 black, dark, of a dark colour, मलिनमपि हिमांशोलैदम-लदर्शी तनोति Sak. i., Sis. ix. 18; 4 obscured, clouded. *II n.* 1 Sin, defect; 2 buttermilk; 3 borax. **Comp.** -अंबु *n.* ink. -आस्य *a.* 1 dirty-faced; 2 vulgar, low; 3 cruel, ferocious. -प्रभ *a.* obscured, sullied. -मुख *I a.* 1 dirty-faced; 2 low, vulgar; 3 cruel, savage; *II m.* 1 fire; 2 a kind of monkey; 3 a ghost, an evil spirit.

मलिनश्च *vi.* (denom. *pre.* मलिनयति) 1 To make dirty, to tarnish, to defile; 2 to corrupt, to spoil.

मलिना *f.* A woman during

मलिनी *f.* menstruation.

मलिनितम् *m.* 1 Impurity, sin; 2 darkness, blackness, मलिन-मालिनि माधवयोषिताम् Sis. vi. 4; 3 dirtiness, filthiness.

मलिम्लुच *m.* 1 An intercalary month; 2 air, wind; 3 fire; 4 a thief, a robber; 5 a demon; 6 a musquito; 7 a Brahmana who neglects the five daily acts of piety.

मलीमस *I a. (f. सा)* 1 Dirty, unclean, stained, R. ii. 53; 2 impure, wicked, sinful,

मलीमसामादधते न पद्धतिम् R. iii. 46; 3 of a dark colour, ऋते रवेः क्षालयितुं क्षमेत कः क्षपा-तमस्कांडमलामसे नमः Sis. i. 38, पणित्वा न जनारवैरवैदपि कुञ्ज-मलिं मलीमसम् Na. ii. 92. *II m.* 1 Iron; 2 green vitriol.

मल्ल *vt.* 1. A (*pre.* मलते) To hold, to possess.

मल्ल *I a. (f. ह्ला)* 1 Strong, robust; 2 good, excellent. *II m.* 1 A strong man; 2 a professional wrestler; 3 a drinking vessel, a cup; 4 the remnants of an oblation; 5 the cheek and temple. **Comp.** -अ-रि *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Ś'iva. -क्रीड *f.* a wrestling match. -व *n.* black pepper. -सूत्र *n.* a kind of drum. -भू, भूमि *f.* 1 a wrestling-ground; 2 name of a country. -उद्ध *n.* a pugilistic encounter. -विद्या *f.* the art of wrestling. -शाला *f.* a gymnasium.

मल्लक *m.* 1 A lamp-vessel; 2 a cup made out of a coconut shell; 3 a lamp; 4 a tooth; 5 a kind of jasmine.

मल्लि (ह्री) *f.* A kind of jasmine. **Comp.** -गंधि *n.* a kind of agallochum. -नाथ *m.* name of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the beginning of the fifteenth century. -पत्र *n.* a mushroom.

मलिक *m.* 1 A kind of goose with brown legs; 2 the month Ma'gha; 3 a shuttle.

Comp. -अस, आस्य *m.* a kind of goose with brown legs and bill, एतस्मिन्मलिक-मलिकाक्षपक्ष्याधृतस्फुरदुदरेषु-रीकाः (भुवो विभागाः) U. i. M. M. ix. -अर्जुन *m.* name

of a *Linga* of S'iva on the S'ris'aila. —आख्या *f.* a kind of jasmine

महिका *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, बनेषु सायंतनमहिकानां वि-
कुम्भोद्भिषु कुडमलेषु R. xvi. 47; 2 a flower of this creeper, महिकामालभारिण्यः K. D. ii. 215, R. xvi. 50; 3 a lamp-stand; 4 an earthen vessel. **Comp.** —गोध *n.* a kind of agallochum.

महिकर *m.* A thief.

महु *m.* A bear.

मह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मवति) To bind, to tie.

मह्य *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मह्यति) The same as मह *g.* v.

मह *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* महति) 1 To be angry; 2 to sound, to make noise.

मह *m.* 1 A musquito; 2 humming; 3 anger. **Comp.** —हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

महाक *m.* 1 A musquito, a gnat, M. i. 40, 45; 2 a particular disease of the skin; 3 a leathern vessel for holding water. **Comp.** —कुटि, कुटी *f.*, वरण *n.* a whisk for scaring musquitoes. —हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

महाकिन् *m.* The *Udumbara* tree.

मद्युन *m.* A dog.

मह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मवति) To kill, to destroy, to hurt.

महि } *f.* The same as मसी

मही } *g.* v.

मह *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* मह्यति) 1 To weigh, to measure; 2 to become changed.

मसन *n.* 1 Measuring, weighing; 2 a species of medicinal plant.

मसरा *f.* A kind of pulse.

मसार } *m.* An emerald.

मसारक } *m.* An emerald.

मसि *m.* *f.* 1 Ink; 2 lamp-black; 3 a black powder

used as a collyrium. **Comp.** —आधार *m.*, कूपी *f.*, धान *n.*, धानी *f.*, मणि *f.*, an ink-bottle, an inkstand. —जल *n.* ink. —पण्य *m.* a writer, a scribe. —पय *m.* a pen. —प्रसू *f.* 1 a pen; 2 an ink-bottle. —वर्धन *n.* myrrh.

मसिक *m.* A serpent's hole.

मसी *f.* The same as मसि *g.* v. **Comp.** —जल *n.* ink. —धानी *f.* an ink-bottle.

मस(ख)र *m.* 1 A kind of pulse; 2 a pillow.

मस(ख)रा *f.* 1 A lentil; 2 a harlot.

मसुरिका *f.* 1 A kind of small-pox; 2 a musquito-curtain; 3 a procuress, a bawd.

मसूरी *f.* A kind of small-pox.

मसृण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Soft, tender; 2 unctuous, अयापि तां मसृणचंदनचक्षितांगीम् Ch. P. 7, सरसमसृणमपि मलयजपंकम् Git. G. iv.; 3 sweet, soft, भृग मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलकुरागम् Git. G. x.

मसृणा *f.* Linseed.

मस्क *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मस्कति) To go, to move.

मस्कर *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 a hollow bamboo; 3 going, moving, motion; 4 knowledge.

मस्करिन् *m.* An ascetic, a Brahmana in the fourth order, भारयन् मस्करिन्नतम् Bt. v. 63.

मस्ज *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* मस्र; *pres.* मज्जति; *desid.* मिमज्झति) 1 To bathe, to be immersed in water, R. xv. 101; 2 to perish in water, to be drowned; 3 to sink into, to sink down, to sink under, सो-संवृतं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मज्जति M. iv. 81, R. xvi. 72; 4 to sink into misfortune; 5 to be

disheartened. **With** उह्- to come out of water, वन्यः सरित्तो गज उन्ममज्ज R. v. 43, xvi. 79, Sis. ix. 30. **नि-** 1 to sink into, to sink under, to sink down, यथा श्वेनौपलेन निमज्जत्युदके तरन् M. iv. 194, Bt. iii. 30; 2 to disappear, to escape notice, to lose importance, एको हि दोषो गुण-सन्निपाते निमज्जती-दो-किरणेष्व-वाकः K. S. i. 3.

मस्त *n.* The head. **Comp.** —शरु *n.* the *Devadāru* tree. —मूलक *n.* the neck.

मस्तक *m.* *n.* 1 The head, M. xi 43; 2 the head or top of anything, न नदीतीरमासाय न च पर्वतमस्तकं M. iv. 47. **Comp.** —आख्य *m.* the top of a tree. —उच्चर *m.*, मूल *n.* headache. —पिडक *m.* *n.* a protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. —मूलक *n.* the neck. —स्नेह *m.* the brain.

मस्तिक् *n.* The head.

मस्तिष्क *m.* *n.* The brain. **Comp.** —त्वक् *f.* the membrane surrounding the brain.

मस्तु *n.* 1 Whey; 2 sour cream. **Comp.** —लुग, लुगक *m.* *n.* the brain.

मह *i.* *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* महते) To grow, to increase. **II** *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* महित; *pres.* महयति-ते) To value greatly, to honour, to revere, to worship, *e. g.* गोतारं न निधीनां महयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधाः.

मह *m.* 1 A festival, न खलु दूरगतोप्यतिवर्तते महमसाविति बंधु-तयोदिते Sis. vi. 19; 2 a buffalo; 3 light, lustre; 4 a sacrifice.

महक *m.* 1 A distinguished man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a tortoise.

महन् *i.* *a.* (*f.* ती; *compar.* मही-यस्; *super.* महिष्ठ) (*nom.* म-

हान्-हान्तो-हान्तः; acc. *pl.* महतः)

1 Large, great, extensive, ample, huge, *e. g.* महान् सर्वः; **2** loud, *e. g.* महान् घोषः; **3** late, far advanced, *e. g.* महत्पराधि; **4** long, *e. g.* महान्धा, महती कथा; **5** intense, excessive, *e. g.* महती तृषा; **6** important, *e. g.* महान्कार्यभारः; **7** eminent, high, *e. g.* महत्कुलम्; **8** distinguished, *e. g.* महाज् जनः; **9** dense, thick, *e. g.* महत्तमः; **10** numerous, abundant, *e. g.* महतो जनस्य मध्ये. **II m.** **1** The second of the twenty-five principles of creation according to the *Sa'nkhyas*; See *Sank.* K. 3; **2** a camel; **3** an epithet of Rudra, **III n.** **1** Kingdom, dominion; **2** sacred knowledge; **3** infinity, greatness. (महत् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'much, exceedingly'). **Comp.** —आवास *m.* a large house. —आशा *f.* high hope. —आश्रय *m.* protection of the great. —क्षेत्र *a.* occupying a large territory. —तत्त्व *n.* the second of the twenty-five principles of creation (in *Sa'nkhya phil.*). —तर **I a.** greater; **II m.** **1** the headman of a village; **2** a courtier. —तरक *m.* a courtier. —त्वं *n.* **1** largeness, great extent; **2** intensity, violence; **3** importance; **4** mightiness; **5** high position. —विल, विल *n.* the atmosphere. —सेवा *f.* service of the great. —स्थान *n.* a high position.

महती *f.* **1** A kind of lute; **2** the lute of Nārada, अवैक्षमाण महती मुमुक्षुः *Sis.* 1. 10; **3** a kind of plant.

महनीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Worthy of honour, illustrious, glori-

ous, समं महित्या महनीयकीर्तिः *R.* 11. 25, 111. 69.

महन्त *m.* The head of a monastery.

महर् *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other from the earth. **Comp.** —लोक *m.* the same as महर्.

महल्ल } *m.* A eunuch in a
महल्लिक } king's harem.
(This is a word of Arabic origin).

महल्लक **I a.** (*f.* लिक्का) Feeble.

II m. **1** A eunuch in a king's harem; **2** a large house.

महस् *n.* **1** A sacrifice; **2** a festival, an occasion of joy; **3** light, lustre, splendour, a ray of light, *Nal.* 11. 5. **Comp.** —विन *a.* splendid, luminous, brilliant.

महा *f.* A cow. **II a.** (A substitute for महत् at the beginning of *Karm.* and *Bahu.* compounds and also at the beginning of some other irregular compounds). **Comp.**

—अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अंग *m.* **1** a camel; **2** a kind of rat; **3** an epithet of S'iva. —अंजन *m.* name of a mountain. —अत्यय *m.* a great calamity. —अवनिक *a.* dead. —अध्वर *m.* a great sacrifice. —अनस **I m.** *n.* a kitchen; **II n.** a heavy carriage. —अनुभाव **I a.** **1** magnanimous, exalted, dignified, esteemed; **2** virtuous, just; **II m.** a worthy gentleman. —अन्तक *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** death. —अन्धकार *m.* thick darkness. —अन्ध *m. pl.* name of a country and its people. —अन्वय *a.* of noble birth. —अभिजन *m.* noble birth. —अभिषद

m. the great extraction of Soma. —अमान्य *m.* the prime minister of a prince. —अंशुक *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अंशु *n.* a billion. —अम्ल *n.* the fruit of the Indian tamarind. —अरण्य *n.* a great forest. —अर्घ्य *a.* very costly, highly priced; **II m. a sort of quail. —अर्घ्ये *a.* valuable, precious. —अर्घिसु *a.* having great flames. —अर्णव *m.* **1** the great sea; **2** an epithet of S'iva. —अर्धव *n.* one thousand millions. —अर्ह *a.* very valuable, *K. S.* v. 12; **II n.** white sandal-wood. —अवरोह *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —अशनिध्वज *m.* a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt, *R.* 111. 56. —अश्मव *m.* a ruby. —अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the light half of *Āśvina* sacred to Durgā. —असि *m.* a large sword. —असुरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —अह्न *m.* the afternoon. —आकार *a.* great, extensive. —आचार्य *m.* **1** a great teacher; **2** an epithet of S'iva. —आद्य **I a.** very rich; **II m.** the *kadamba* tree. —आत्मन **I a.** **1** noble, high-minded, magnanimous, द्विषति मंदाभरिते महात्मनाम् *K. S.* v. 75; **2** distinguished, eminent; **II m.** the supreme spirit. —अवन् *a.* noble, magnanimous. —आनक *m.* a kind of large drum. —आनन्द, नन्द *m.* the bliss of final emancipation. —आपगा *f.* a great river. —आयुध *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आरभ *a.* enterprising, busy. —आर्द्रक *n.* a kind of ginger. —आलभ *m.* **1** a temple, a sanctuary; **2** the world of Brahman (*m.*); **3** a place of pilgrimage; **4** the supreme spirit. —आलम्बा**

f. name of a deity. —**आशय** *1 a.* high-minded, magnanimous; *11 m.* *1 a* liberal gentleman; *2* the ocean. —**आस्पद** *a.* mighty, powerful. —**आहव** *m.* a great fight. —**इच्छ** *a.* *1* magnanimous, high-minded; *2* ambitious. —**इन्द्र** *m.* *1* an epithet of Indra, K. S. v. 53, R. XIII. 20; *2 a.* chief or leader in general. —**चाप** *m.* a rainbow. —**नगरी** *f.* an epithet of Amaravati, the capital of Indra. —**इवांस** *m.* a great archer, a great warrior, Bg. i. 4. —**ईश**, **ईशान** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**ईशानी** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. —**ईश्वर** *m.* *1* a sovereign; *2* an epithet of S'iva; *3* of Vishnu. —**ईश्वरी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**उक्ष** *m.* a full-grown bull, a large ox, रोधांसि धीमवचस्करिरे महोक्षाः Sis. v. 63, R. III. 32, IV. 22, VI. 72. —**उत्पल** *n.* a large water-lily. —**उत्सव** *m.* *1* a great festival; *2* the god of love. —**उत्साह** *a.* persevering, energetic. —**उदधि** *m.* *1* the great ocean, R. III. 17; *2* an epithet of Indra. —**उज** *m.* a shell. —**उदय** *1 a.* very prosperous, very splendid; *11 m.* *1* great elevation, R. VIII. 16; *2* final beatitude; *3* the *Ka'nyakubja* country; *4* name of a city in that country; *5* a lord, a master; *6* sour milk mixed with honey. —**उदार** *a.* very magnanimous. —**उद्यम** *a.* See महोत्साह. —**उद्योग** *a.* very laborious or industrious. —**उन्नत** *m.* the palmyra tree. —**उन्नति** *f.* great elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*). —**उपकार** *m.* a great obligation, Bh. V. L. 76. —**उपाध्याय** *m.* a great preceptor. —**उरग** *m.* a

great serpent, R. XII. 98. —**उरस्क** *1 a.* broad-chested; *11 m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**उरुका** *f.* *1* a great firebrand; *2* a great meteor. —**उरुहि** *f.* great prosperity. —**कृषभ** *m.* a great bull. —**कृषि** *m.* a great sage; (at M. i. 34 the term is applied to the ten *Prajāpatis*, but in literature the word is used to signify any great sage). —**ओष्ठ** (forming महोष्ठ) *1 a.* having large lips; *11 m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**ओजस्** *1 a.* very powerful; *11 m.* a hero, a champion. —**ओजस** *n.* the discus of Vishnu. —**ओषधि** *f.* *1* a sovereign remedy, a drug; *2* *Durva* grass. —**औषध** *n.* *1 a* sovereign remedy, a panacea; *2* ginger; *3* garlic; *4* a kind of poison. —**कच्छ** *m.* *1* the sea; *2* a mountain; *3* an epithet of Varuna. —**कंद** *m.* garlic. —**कर्पूर** *m.* a species of shell. —**कपित्थ** *m.* *1* the *Bilva* tree; *2* red garlic. —**कशु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**कमल** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**कला** *f.* the night of the new moon. —**कवि** *m.* *1* an epithet of S'ukrā; *2 a* classical poet, *e. g.* कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण. —**कांता** *f.* the earth. —**काय** *1 a.* bulky, gigantic; *11 m.* *1* an epithet of Vishnu; *2* of S'iva; *3* of *Nandi* attending on S'iva; *4* an elephant. —**कार्तिकी** *f.* the night of full moon in the month of *Ka'rtika*. —**काल** *m.* *1* S'iva in his character as the destroying deity; *2* S'iva established as *Maha'ka'la* in Ujjayini; (this god is very famous in Sanskrit literature; Kalidasa alludes to him at R. vi. 34 and gives

a beautiful description of Ujjayini, the S'iprā and the temple and temple service of this god at Megh. i. 30-32, 36); *3* an epithet of Vishnu. —**पुर** *n.* the city of Ujjayini. —**काली** *f.* an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. —**काव्य** *n.* a great or classical poem; (according to the tradition of the Pandits these are five, *viz.*, रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किराताजुनीय, शिशुपाल-बध and नैषधचरित; sometimes मेघदूत is added to these; but several other poems have an equal title to this name and the enumeration of the Pandits has not much importance). —**कुमार** *m.* an hereditary prince. —**कुल** *1 a.* of high family, well-born; *11 n.* a noble family. —**कृष्ण** *n.* a great penance. —**कोश** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**क्रतु** *m.* a great sacrifice, a horse-sacrifice, R. III. 46, 69. —**क्रम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**क्षत्रप** *m.* a great satrap. —**शीर** *m.* sugarcane. —**सर्व** *m. n.* a particular high number. —**गणपति** *m.* a form of the god Ganes'a, Yaj. i. 294. —**गंध** *1 m.* a kind of cane; *11 n.* a kind of sandal-wood. —**गव** *m.* *Bos gaurus*. —**गृधि** *f.* a cow with a large hump. —**मह** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. —**मीव** *m.* *1 a* camel; *2* an epithet of S'iva. —**मीविन** *m.* a camel. —**घूर्ण** *f.* spirituous liquor. —**घोष** *n.* a market, a fair. —**चक्रवर्तिन** *m.* a universal monarch. —**चमू** *f.* a large army. —**च्छाय** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —**जट** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**जजु** *1 a.* having a great collar-bone; *11 m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**जन** *m.*

1 the chief of a trade or guild; 2 a merchant, a tradesman; 3 a great man, a notability, *e. g.* महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः । पद्य-पञ्चसितं तोयं धने मुक्ताफलप्रियम्; 4 the mob, populace. -जाती-य *a.* 1 of an excellent kind; 2 rather large. -उद्योतिसु *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -तपसु *n.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a great ascetic. -तल *n.* name of one of the seven lower worlds. -तित्त *m.* the nimba tree. -तीक्ष्ण *f.* the marking-nut plant. -तेजसु *1 a.* 1 very vigorous, heroic; 2 of very great splendour; 11 *m.* 1 a hero; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 3 fire; 111 *n.* quick-silver. -इंसु *m.* 1 an elephant with large tusks; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -इशा *f.* the influence of a predominant planet. -शरु *n.* the Devadāru tree. -देव *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -देवी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -द्रुम *n.* the religious fig-tree. -धन *n.* 1 gold; 2 incense; 3 costly apparel. -धनुसु *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -धातु *m.* 1 gold; 2 an epithet of Meru; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -नद *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -नद् *m.* a great river. -नदी *f.* name of a river which falls into the Bay of Bengal. -नदा *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 ardent spirits. -नरक *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. -नल *m.* a kind of reed. -नवमी *f.* the ninth day of the first half of A's'vina, sacred to Durgā. -नाटक *n.* name of a drama otherwise called Hanūmannātaka; it is wrongly but popularly believed to be written by Hanūmat himself. -नाद *1 m.* 1 a great drum; 2 a

thunder-cloud; 3 a lion; 4 the car; 5 an elephant; 6 a camel; 7 a shell; 8 an epithet of S'iva; 11 *n.* a musical instrument. -निद्रा *f.* death. -निवम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण *n.* total annihilation of individuality (in Buddhist works) -निशा *f.* the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night, (महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम् Smṛiti quoted by Sarvajnyānā, rāyana on M. iv. 129). -नीच *m.* a washerman. -नील *m.* a kind of sapphire, Sis. iv. 44, R. xviii. 42. -उपल *m.* a sapphire. -तृप्त्य *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -नेमि *m.* a crow. -पक्ष *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 a kind of duck. -पक्षी *f.* an owl. -पंच-मूल *n.* the five great roots; (they are: -चित्त्वोर्मिः, इन्द्रोनाकः, काशमर्यः, पाटला तथा). -पंच-विष *n.* the five great poisons; (they are: -शुणी च कल-कूटश्च सुस्तको वत्सनामकः । शंख-कर्णौ). -पथ *m.* 1 a high road, a principal road, K. S. vii. 3; 2 name of certain precipices from which people used to throw themselves to obtain entrance into heaven. -पथ *1 m.* a particular high number; 2 name of one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 3 an epithet of Nanda; 11 *n.* 1 a white lotus; 2 name of a city. -पति *m.* an epithet of Nanda. -पातक *n.* a great sin or crime; (they are five:— ब्रह्महत्या मुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेगनागमः । महति पातकान्याहुस्तत्संगेऽथ पंचमः M. xi. 54). -पाम *m.* a prime minister. -पाम्पु *a.* very wicked, very hurtful, Bg. iii. 87. -पुंस *m.* a great

man. -पुरुष *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 an eminent personage, a great man, महापुरुषसंरभो यत्र गंभीरमीश्वरः Mv. i. -पुष्प *m.* a kind of worm -पुष्ट *m.* a camel. -प्रपंच *m.* the great universe. -प्रम *m.* the light of a lamp. -प्रभु *m.* 1 a great lord; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Indra. -प्रलय *m.* the destruction of the whole creation at the end of the life of Brahman (*n.*) when all things including Brahman (*m.*) himself are annihilated. -प्रस्थान *n.* departing this life. -प्राण *1 m.* 1 the aspirate utterance of the aspirated letters; 2 a raven; 11 *m. pl.* the aspirated letters; (they are ख, घ, ङ, च, ट, ठ, ध, फ, भ, श, ष, स, and ह). -प्रव *m.* a great flood. -फल *f.* 1 a kind of spear; 2 a kind of gourd. -बल *1 m.* wind; 11 *n.* lead. -बिन्दु *m.* name of a Linga of S'iva near Mahābales'vara. -बिल, बिल *n.* 1 the heart; 2 the atmosphere; 3 a water-jar; 4 a cave. -बीज, बीज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -बीज्य, बीज्य *n.* the perineum. -बीषि *m.* a Buddha. -ब्रह्म, ब्रह्म *n.* the supreme spirit. -ब्राह्मण *m.* 1 a great Brāhmana; 2 a contemptible Brāhmana. -भाग *a* 1 illustrious, highly distinguished, महाभाग छविः गुणतया रमणीय एव वः सुवर्णा सविदेहः M. M. i., M. iii. 192; 2 very fortunate; 3 highly virtuous. -भागिन *a.* exceedingly fortunate. -भारत *n.* name of the great epic which details the history of the sons of Dī-

tarāstra and **Pāndu**; it consists of eighteen *parvans* and is believed to be written by Vyāsa; the word is derived in three or four ways in the first *parvan* of the epic. —**भाष्य** *n.* a great commentary; (the word is especially applied to the great commentary of Patanjali on the *sūtras* of Pāṇini). —**भीम** *m.* an epithet of S'antanu. —**भीरु** *m.* a sort of beetle. —**भूत** I *m.* a great creature; II *n.* a primary element; (See under भूत), तं वेधा विदधे नृवं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 26. —**भोगा** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**भृति** *m.* the planet Jupiter. —**भद्र** *m.* an elephant in rut. —**मनस्, मनस्क** I *a.* 1 high-minded magnanimous; 2 proud haughty; II *m.* the fabulous animal called *S'arabha*. —**मन्त्रिन्** *m.* a prime minister. —**महोपाध्याय** *m.* 1 a very great teacher; 2 a title of honour conferred upon scholars. —**मात्र** *m.* 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a superintendent of elephants; 3 a prime minister, a minister, (मन्त्रे कमेणि भूषायां विन्ने माने परिच्छदे। मात्रा च महती येषां महामात्रास्तु ते स्मृताः) M. ix. 259. —**मात्री** *f.* 1 the wife of a prime minister; 2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. —**माय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**माया** *f.* worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion which makes the material universe appear what we see it to be. —**मारी** *f.* cholera. —**महेश्वर** *m.* a great worshipper of Mahes'vara. —**मुख** *m.* a crocodile. —**मुनि** I *m.* a great sage; II *n.* any medicinal drug. —**मुक्षु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**मूल** I *m.* a kind of

onion; II *n.* a large radish. —**मूल्य** *m.* a ruby. —**मुग** *m.* 1 a large animal; 2 an elephant. —**नेद** *m.* the coral tree. —**यज्ञ** *m.* a great sacrifice; (the term is applied to the five daily acts of piety enjoined to a Brāhmana which are:—अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम्। होमो दैवो (i. e. देवयज्ञ) बलिर्भौतो (i. e. भूतयज्ञ) नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् II See यज्ञ and M. iii. 69-71). —**यमक** *n.* a stanza wholly consisting of *yamakas*. i. e. having all the four *pādas* identical in sound though different in sense; for an example See Bt. x. 19, Kir. xv. 52, or K. D. iii. 66. —**यात्रा** *f.* the pilgrimage to Benares. —**याम्य** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**युग** *n.* a great *Yuga* consisting of the four *yugas* of mortals. —**योगिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a cock. —**रजत** *n.* 1 gold; 2 the thorn-apple. —**रजन** *n.* 1 gold; 2 safflower. —**रत्न** *n.* a costly jewel. —**रथ** *m.* 1 a great chariot; 2 a great warrior (thus defined:—एको दशसहस्राणि योधयेयस्तु धन्विनाम्। दशसहस्रपवीणश्च विशेषः स महारथः), दशरथः प्रसाशास महारथः R. ix. 1, Sis. iii. 22. —**रत्न** I *m.* 1 a sngarcane; 2 quicksilver; 3 a precious mineral; II *n.* sour rice-water. —**राज** *m.* 1 a sovereign, a supreme ruler; 2 a title of respect used in addressing people in high position. —**रूत** *m.* a kind of mango. —**राजिक** *m.* *pl.* an epithet of a class of gods numbering two hundred and twenty. —**राज्ञी** *f.* the principal wife of a king. —**राजि**, **राज्ञी** *f.* the same as महापत्न्य

q. v. —**राष्ट्र** I *m.* a country in the west of India, the land of the Marāthās; II *m.* *pl.* the Marāthās. —**राष्ट्रक** *m.* *pl.* the Marāthās. —**राष्ट्री** *f.* name of the principal *Prākṛit* dialect, महाराष्ट्रभाषां भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः। सागरः सुकिरत्नानां सेतुर्भादि यन्मयम् K. D. i. 34. (The word is now occasionally applied to the Marāthi language). —**रूप** *m.* 1 resin; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —**रेतस** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**रोद्र** *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. —**रोरव** *m.* name of a hell. —**लक्ष्मी** *f.* a young girl who personates Durgā at the festival of that goddess. —**लिंग** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**लील** *m.* a crow. —**लीह** *n.* a magnet. —**वन** *n.* 1 a great forest; 2 name of a forest in Vrindāvana. —**वराह** *m.* Vishnu in his third incarnation. —**वस** *m.* the porpoise. —**वाक्य** *n.* 1 any continuous composition, any literary work; 2 a long sentence; 3 a principal sentence, *e. g.* तत्त्वमसि, अहं ब्रह्मास्मि (in Vedānta phil.). —**वात** *m.* violent wind. —**वार्तिक** *n.* name of Katyāyana's *vārtikas* on the *sūtras* of Pāṇini. —**विदेहा** *f.* a certain condition of the mind (in *Yoga* phil.). —**विभाषा** *f.* a rule containing a general alternative. —**विषुव** *n.* the vernal equinox. —**संक्रांति** *f.* vernal equinox. —**शीर** *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 of Hanumat; 3 of Vishnu; 4 sacrificial fire; 5 a great hero; 6 a lion; 7 the Indian cuckoo; 8 the thunderbolt of Indra; 9 a white horse; 10 a kind of hawk. —**सीया** *f.* an epithet of Sanjnyā; wife of the sun. —**वृष** *m.* a great bull. —**वेग**

म. 1 great velocity; 2 an ape; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa. —**व्याधि** *m.* a virulent type of leprosy. —**व्याहृति** *f.* a great mystical word; (they are three, *viz.*, भूरा, भुवस and स्वर). —**व्रत** *n.* a great vow, a great religious observance, न त्वेवं दुष्येयमि शस्त्रग्रहमहाव्रतम् *Mr.* III. —**व्रतिन्** *m.* 1 an ascetic, a devotee; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —**शक्ति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of S'iva. —**शंख** *m.* 1 a great conch-shell, *Bg.* I. 15; 2 the forehead; 3 a particular high number; 4 a human bone. —**शठ** *m.* a kind of thorn-apple. —**शल्क** *m.* a kind of prawn, *M.* III. 272. —**शाल** *m.* a great householder. —**शिरस** *m.* a kind of serpent. —**शुक्ति** *f.* a pearl-muscle. —**शुक्ला** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. —**शुभ्र** *n.* silver. —**शूद्र** *m.* (*fem.* शूत्री) a cowherd. —**इमशान** *n.* an epithet of Benares. —**अमण** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**आस** *m.* a kind of asthma. —**धेता** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 2 of Durgā. —**संक्राति** *f.* the winter solstice. —**सत्ता** *f.* absolute existence. —**सत्य** *m.* an epithet of Yama. —**सत्त्व** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**संधिविग्रह** *m.* the office of the minister of peace and war. —**सन्न** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**सर्ज** *m.* the bread-fruit tree. —**सातपन** *m.* a kind of severe penance, *See M.* XI. 212. —**साधिविमहिक** *m.* a minister of peace and war. —**सार** *m.* a kind of *khadira* tree. —**सारथि** *m.* an epithet of Aruṇa. —**साहसिक** *m.* a daring robber. —**सिंह** *m.* the fabulous animal called *S'arabha*. —**सिद्धि** *f.* a kind

of magical power. —**सुख** *n.* copulation. —**सुभ्रा** *f.* sand. —**सुत** *m.* a military drum. —**सेन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 the commander of a large army. —**स्कंध** *m.* a camel. —**स्थली** *f.* the earth. —**स्वन** *m.* a kind of drum. —**हंस** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**हविस्** *n.* clarified butter. —**हिमवत्** *m.* name of a mountain.

महिका *f.* Frost, mist.

महित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Honoured, esteemed, revered, *Kir.* v. 7. II *n.* The trident of S'iva.

महिम्न *m.* 1 Magnitude, greatness; 2 might, power, glory, *K. S.* II. 6, *R.* x. 28; 3 high rank; 4 the superhuman power of increasing in bulk at will. (considered as one of the eight *Siddhis*). *See* दैशिता.

महिर *m.* The sun.

महिला *f.* 1 A woman; 2 an intoxicated woman; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 a kind of perfume (रेणुका). *Comp.* —**आह्वया** *f.* the *Priyangu* creeper.

महिलारोप्य *n.* Name of a city in the South.

महिष *m.* 1 A buffalo, गाहेतो महिष निपावसलिलं शृंगेर्मुहुस्ताडितम् *Sak.* II., *M.* III. 270; (this animal is considered to be the vehicle of Yama); 2 name of a demon slain by Durgā. *Comp.* —**अर्देन** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**असुर** *m.* the demon Mahisha. —**धातिनी**, **मथिनी**, **मर्दनी**, **सुदनी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**घ्नी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**ध्वज** *m.* an epithet of Yama. —**पाल**, **पालक** *m.* a buffalo-keeper. —**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Yama.

महिषी *f.* 1 A buffalo-cow, गवेषमाणं महिषीकुलं जलम् *Rt.* I. 21, *Yaj.* II. 159; 2 the consecrated wife of a king, the chief queen, a queen in general, *R.* I. 48, II. 25, III. 9; 3 the female of a bird; 4 a female servant; 5 an immoral woman; 6 money obtained by the prostitution of a wife. *See* माहिविक. *Comp.* —**पाल** *m.* a herdsman of buffalo-cows. —**स्तम्भ** *m.* a column adorned with the head of a buffalo.

महिम्नत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Possessing buffaloes.

मही *f.* 1 The earth, कर्तुं यत् प्रभवति महीमुच्छिन्नाग्रमनःश्याम् *Megh.* I. 11, *M.* III. 234, IX. 67; (written also महि); 2 ground, soil, landed property; 3 name of a river falling into the Gulf of Cambay; 4 the base of a plane figure (in geometry). *Comp.*

—**इन** *m.* a king, न न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् *R.* IX. 5. —**कंप** *m.* an earthquake. —**सित** *m.* a king, a sovereign, *R.* I. 11, 85, XIX. 20. —**ज** I *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 a tree; II *n.* wet ginger. —**सल** *n.* surface of the earth.

—**सुर्ग** *n.* an earth-fort. —**धर** *m.* 1 a mountain, *K. S.* VI. 89. *R.* VI. 52; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —**भ्रम** *m.* 1 a mountain, *R.* III. 60, XIII. 7; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. —**नाय**, **पति**, **पाल**, **भुज**, **मघवत्**, **मर्द** *m.* a king, *Bg.* I. 20, *R.* VI. 12, II. 34. —**पुत्र**, **सुत**, **सुत** *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 the demon Naraka. —**पुनी**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of S'itā. —**प्रकंप** *m.* an earthquake. —**प्ररोह**, **रुह**, **रुह** *m.* a tree, *Kir.* v. 10. —**प्राचीर** *n.*, **प्रावर** *m.* the sea. —**मर्द** *m.* a king. —**पुर्ग** *m.* 1 a

mountain, K. S. i. 27, Kir. v. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign. —लता *f.* an earth-worm. —सुर *m.* a Brāhmaṇa.

महीलस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Larger, greater, mightier, compar. of महत् *q. v.* II *m.* A great man, a noble man, महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. II. 18.

महीला } *f.* A female, a woman.
महेला }
महेलिका }

मा *vt.* or *vi.* 2. P. 3. A. 4. A. (*pp.* मित; *pres.* माति, मीमते, मायते; *pass.* मीयते; *caus.* मापयति-ते; *desid.* मित्सिते-ते) 1 To measure, to weigh; 2 to limit, to measure off; 3 to compare in size, K. S. v. 15; 4 to be contained, माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यशोरक्षिर्वदन् ते K. Pr. x., तनौ ममुस्तन्न न कै-टभक्षिस्तपोधनायागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. i. 23. WITH अनु-1 to infer, to deduce by reasoning, *e. g.* भूमादग्निमुमाय; 2 to guess, to conjecture, अन्वमीयत शुद्धेति ज्ञानेन वपुषेव सा R. xv 77. उप- to compare with, स्तनौ मांसमर्थी कनककलशावित्युपमिति Bhartr. III. 20. निस्-1 to create, तभ्यां स शकलाभ्यां च दिवं भूमिं च निर्ममे M. i. 13, निर्मानु प्रमवेन्मनोहराभिर्द रूपं पुराणो मुनिः Vikr. i.; 2 to settle, to colonize, निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेय मधुरां मधुराकृतिः R. xv. 28; 3 to manufacture; 4 to 'cause, निर्मानु मर्मव्यथासु Git. G. III.; 5 to compose, निर्माय नूतन-मुदाहरणानुरूपं कार्यं मयात्र निहितम् R. G. परि-1 to measure, to weigh; 2 to measure off, to limit. प्र-1 to measure; 2 to prove, to substantiate by proof. सम-1 to measure; 2 to equalize, to make equal; 3 to compare; 4 to

be contained in, *e. g.* मृणाल-सुखमपि ते न संमाति स्तनांतरे.

मा I *ind.* A particle of negation or prohibition meaning 'no, not, lest'; it is joined with the imperative, *e. g.* मा ब्रूहि दीनं वचः; with the aorist, (the augment of the aorist being then dropped), *e. g.* (व्याहाराः) तेषु मा संशयो भूत् Ut. iv., or त्वं तु व्यथां मानुभूः Vikr. iv.; with the imperfect, (the augment being dropped), *e. g.* मेनमभिभाषथा; with the potential, *e. g.* मा कुर्यादकार्यम्; and with the future passive participle or the present participle (generally implying a curse), *e. g.* मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति । तस्याजनानिरेवास्तु जननी-केशकारिणः Sis. II. 45. Sometimes मा is used without any verbal form, *e. g.* मा नाम रक्षिणः Mrich. III. [Followed by स्म it is used only with the aorist or imperfect (the augment being dropped) *e. g.* मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Sak. iv.] II *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 a mother; 3 a measure. COMP. —प, पति *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

मांस *n.* The same as मां *q. v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मांस).

मांस I *n.* 1 Flesh, meat, M. II. 177. v. 52; 2 the fleshy part of fruit. II *m.* 1 A worm; 2 name of a mixed tribe. COMP. —अद्, अद् I *a.* flesh-eating; II *m.* a carnivorous being, Bt. XVI. 29. —अगेल *m. n.* a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth. —आहार *m.* animal-food. —उपजीविन् *m.* a dealer in meat.

ओषण *m.* rice boiled with meat. —कारि *n.* blood. —मथिम. a gland. —ज, तेजस् *n.* fat. —निर्वास *m.* the hair of the body. —द्रावित् *m.* a species of sorrel. —पिटक *m. n.* a basket of flesh. —पित्त *n.* a bone. —पेशी *f.* 1 a muscle; 2 the fetus during its early formation. —योनि *a.* a creature of flesh and blood. —विक्रय *m.* sale of meat. —सार, स्नेह *m.* fat. —हासा *f.* skin.

मांसल *a.* (*f.* ल्) 1 Fleshy; 2 muscular; 3 strong, powerful.

मांसिक *m.* A butcher.

माकंभ *m.* The mango tree.

माकंशी *f.* 1 Yellow sandal-wood; 2 the myrobalan tree; 3 name of a city on the Ganges.

माकर *a.* (*f.* री) Belonging to the sea-monster Makara.

माकरंद *a.* (*f.* री) Coming from or relating to the juice of flowers.

माकलि *m.* 1 An epithet of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra; 2 the moon.

माक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मांक्षति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

माक्षिणी क I *a.* (*f.* की) Coming from a bee. II *n.* 1 Honey, पुष्यैरपि मापुष्यैश्चा-क्षीरेभुमाक्षिकमुद्यनाम् Bh. V. iv. 43; 2 a kind of mineral substance. COMP. —आश्रय, ज *n.* wax. —कल *m.* a kind of cocoanut. —शर्करा *f.* candied sugar.

मागध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Relating to the Magadhas or to the country of Magadha. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. III *m.* 1 A king of the Magadhas; 2 a mixed caste said to have sprung from a Kshatriya mother and Vais-

यस father, (the members of this caste are professional panegyrist), Yaj. i. 94 ; **3** a bard in general.

मागधा } *f.* Long pepper.

मागधिक *m.* A king of the Magadhas.

मागधी *f.* 1 A princess of the Magadhas, R. i. 57 ; 2 name of a *Prakrit* dialect ; 3 a kind of jasmine ; 4 long pepper ; 5 refined sugar ; 6 a kind of cardamoms.

माघ *m.* 1 Name of a lunar month ; 2 name of the author of the *Sis'upa'avadha* ; he was son of Dattaka, श्रीशान्दरम्यकृतसर्गसमाप्तिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेभरितकीर्तनचरु माघः..... काव्यं व्यधन शिशुपालवधाभिधानम् Sis. xx. 84.

माघमा *f.* A female crab.

माघवत *a.* (*f.* ती) Belonging to Indra. *Comp.* — **चाप** *m.* the rainbow.

माघवती *f.* The east.

माघवन *a.* (*f.* नी) Belonging to or ruled by Indra, ककुभ समस्तुरुत माघवनीम् Sis. ix. 25, न वनी माघवनी विलामहेतुः Jag.

माघी *f.* The day of full-moon in the month of *Magha*.

माघ्य *n.* The flower of the *kunda* creeper.

मांगलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Auspicious, tending to good fortune, वाचो मांगलिकीः प्रयाणसमये जल्पत्यनल्पं जने Bh. V. ii. 57.

मांगल्य *n.* 1 Welfare, prosperity, benediction, auspiciousness ; 2 a benediction ; 3 an auspicious ceremony. *Comp.* — **मुदंग** *m.* a drum beaten on festive occasions.

माघ *m.* A road.

माचल *m.* 1 A robber, a thief ; 2 a crocodile.

मायिका *f.* A fly.

मांजिह *a.* (*f.* ही) Red as the

Indian madder. II *n.* Red colour.

माडर *m.* 1 an epithet of Vyasa ; 2 a Brahmana ; 3 a distiller ; 4 an attendant on the sun.

माडी *f.* An armour.

माड *m.* 1 A species of tree ; 2 weight, measure.

मादि *f.* 1 The young leaf before it opens ; 2 poverty ; 3 anger, passion ; 4 the hem of a garment ; 5 a double tooth.

माणव *m.* 1 A boy, a lad, a youngster (used contemptuously) *e. g.* भिक्षामाणव ; 2 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवक *m.* 1 A youngster, a lad, a boy, (used contemptuously) ; 2 a dwarf, a little man, *e. g.* मायामाणवको हरिः ; 3 a religious student ; 4 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

माणवीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Boyish, childish.

माणव्य *n.* A company of lads.

माणिका *f.* A particular weight equal to eight *pulas*.

माणिक्य *n.* A ruby.

माणिक्या *f.* A house-lizard.

माणिवंध } *n.* Rock-salt.

मांडलिक *a.* (*f.* की) Ruling a province. II *m.* The ruler of a province.

मातंग *m.* 1 An elephant ; 2 a man of the lowest caste, a *Chanda'la* ; 3 a *kira'ta*, a barbarian ; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. *Comp.* — **दिवाकर** *m.* name of a poet.

नक्र *m.* a crocodile as big as an elephant, R. xiii. 11.

मातलि *m.* Name of the charioteer of Indra. *Comp.* —

साराधि *m.* an epithet of Indra.

माता *f.* A mother.

माति *f.* 1 Measure ; 2 conception, idea.

मातुल *m.* 1 A maternal uncle, Bg. i. 26, M. ii. 130 ; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant ; 3 a kind of snake. *Comp.* — **अहि** *m.* a kind of snake. — **पुत्रक** *m.* 1 the fruit of the thorn-apple ; 2 the son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलग *m.* The same as **मातुल** *q. v.*

मातुला } *f.* 1 The wife of a

मातुलानी } maternal uncle, M.

मातुली } ii. 131 ; 2 hemp.

मातुलिग } I *m.* A kind of

मातुलंग } citron tree, रुई

माताः प्रेक्षितमातुलंगवृत्तयः प्रेक्षे विधास्यन्ति वास M. M. vi. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.

मातुलेय *m.* (*fem.* ० बी) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातु *f.* 1 A mother, मातुर्द्वि-तरश्चेषम् Yaj. ii. 111, 123, 139, 143, M. ii. 50 ; 2 a cow ; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi ; 4 an epithet of Durgā ; 5 the earth ; 6 a divine mother, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपर Mrich. i. ; (they are variously enumerated) ; 7 a respectful term used in addressing elderly women. II *f. pl.* Name of the divine mothers attending on S'iva ; they are eight (ब्राह्मी मातृभ्यो चंडी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा । कौमारी चैव चामुंडा चाधिकैस्त मातरः) ; according to some they are seven (ब्राह्मी मातृभ्यो चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा । वाराही च त्रैलोक्यी चामुंडा च मातरः) . *Comp.* — **केशट** *m.* a maternal uncle. — **गण** *m.* the assemblage of divine others. — **गंधिनी** *f.* an unal mother. — **गान्धि** *m.* the

who has committed incest with his mother. -गोत्र *n.* a mother's family. -घात, घातक, घातित्र, *m.* a matricide. -पातुक *m.* 1 a matricide; 2 an epithet of Indra. -देव *a.* revering a mother like a god. -नंदन *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पक्ष *a.* belonging to the maternal line. मातरपितरौ, मातापितरौ *m. du.* parents. मातापुत्रौ *m. du.* mother and son. मातरिपुरुष *m.* a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. पितरिभूत. -पूजन *n.* worship of the divine mothers. -बंधु, बंधव *m.* name of a class of relations on the mother's side; (they are: मातुः पितुः स्वसुः पुत्रा मातृमौलुः स्वसुः सुताः । मातृमौलुपुत्राश्च विद्मः मातृबंधवः). -मंडल *n.* the assemblage of divine mothers. मातामह I *m.* a maternal grandfather, *M.* III. 148; II *m. du.* grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. मातामही *f.* a maternal grandmother. -माह *f.* an epithet of Pārvati. -मुख *m.* a simpleton. -वस *m.* a sacrifice to the *Ma'tris*. -वत्सल *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. मातरिहवन *m.* wind, air, बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिकां मयमुष्मिन्नावानावान् मातारिहवा निहन्ति *Kir.* v. 86. मातृष्वश्व, मातुःस्वश्व *f.* a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. मातृष्वसेय *m.* (*fem.* °यी) the son of a maternal aunt. मातृष्वसीव *m.* (*fem.* °या) the son of a maternal aunt. माहक I *a.* (*f.* का) Coming from a mother, पित्र्यमंशमुपवीतलक्षणं मातृकं च भुक्तजितं दधत् *R.* XI. 64, 90. II *m.* A maternal uncle.

माहका I *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother; 4 source, origin; 5 the alphabet employed in certain diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II *f. pl.* The alphabet. मात्र I *a.* (*f.* नी or त्रा) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' *e. g.* उद्गमात्र. II *n.* 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth, time, space or number); (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns, *e. g.* अंगुलमात्रम् 'the breadth of a finger', क्रोशमाने 'at the distance of a kos', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line' *R.* I. 17, क्षणमात्रम् 'the space of a moment', निमेषमात्रम् 'in an instant' *R.* III. 61); 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, *e. g.* प्राणिमात्रम् 'the whole class of sentient beings'; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only' just, mere, even', *e. g.* वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः 'black only in colour', *Megh.* I. 49, *R.* XII. 10, *M.* VIII. 20, IX. 106). (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon as', 'no sooner than' *e. g.* प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र भवति *Sak.* III.). मात्रा *f.* (the word is used in all the senses of मात्र) 1 A unit of measure; 2 the correct measure; 3 a moment; 4 a particle, an atom; 5 a small portion, a little, पिंडेभ्यस्त्वल्पिकां मात्रां समादाय *M.* III. 219, *R.* III. 11; 6 an element; 7 the material world; 8 money, wealth, substance;

9 an ornament, a jewel; 10 the upper limb of the *Na'gari* characters; 11 retinue; 12 a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती मात्रा 'of what account or consideration', *e. g.* गजति का मात्रा मनः) *Comp.* -अधे *n.* the half of a syllabic instant. -अक्षा *f.* a money-bag. -इत *n.* a metre governed by the number of syllabic instants. -संय *m.* attachment to household possessions, *M.* VI. 57. -स्पर्श *m.* contact of the organs of sense with material elements *Dg.* II. 14

मात्रिका *f.* A. syllabic instant (in prosody).

मात्सर्य (*f.* री) } *a.* Jealous, envious, malicious.

मात्सर्य *n.* Envy, jealousy, malice, मात्सर्यं दुस्सायं विचार्यं कायेभ्यः Bhartr. I. 19, *Kir.* III. 58. मात्स्यिक *m.* A fisherman.

माय *m.* 1 Stirring, churning; 2 killing, destruction; 3 a way, a road.

माथुर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Coming from Mathurā; 2 produced in Mathurā.

माह *m.* 1 Joy, delight; 2 pride; 3 intoxication, drunkenness.

मादक I *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Intoxicating, stupefying; 2 gladdening. II *m.* A gallinule.

मावन I *a.* (*f.* नी) The same as मादक *q. v.* II *m.* 1 The god of love; 2 the thorn-apple. III *n.* 1 Intoxication; 2 exhilaration; 3 cloves.

मावनीय *n.* An intoxicating drink.

मादृक्ष (*f.* क्षी) } *a.* Like me; resembling
मादृश }
मादृश (*f.* क्षी) } me, मादृशानामपि भीक्षानुपदानां भक्तोत्तमः संचारो जनः *Ut.* II.

माधवक *m.* A prince of the Madras.

माधवरी *f.* Name of the second wife of Pāndu.

माध्वी *f.* Name of the second wife of Pāndu. **Comp.**—**न**

न *m.* an epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva. —**पति**

म. an epithet of Pāndu.

माध्व *m.* An epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva.

माधव *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Made of honey; 2 vernal; 3 belonging to the descendants of Madhu. **II m.** An epithet of Krishna, यावदर्थपदां वाचने-

बमादाय माधवः *Sis.* *ix.* 13, *Bg.* *i.* 14; 2 the spring season, स माधवेनाभिमतेन सख्या रत्या च

साक्षकमनुयातः *K. S.* *xii.* 23; 3 the month of *Vais'a'kha*, भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाधि *R.* *xi.* 7; 4 an epithet of Paras'urama; 5 of Indra; 6 name of a celebrated scholar, supposed by some to be identical with Sāyana; but he tells us that his father's name was Māyana and that he had two brothers Sāyana and Bhoganātha; he flourished in the middle of the fourteenth century, and has left works on almost every branch of Sanskrit literature. **Comp.**—**श्री** *f.* the beauty of spring.

माधवक *m. n.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

माधविका *f.* Name of a creeper, माधविकापरिमललिते नव-मालिनीजानिसुगंधे *Git. G.* *i.*

माधवी *f.* 1 A sacred basil; 2 a kind of creeper with fragrant flowers, प्रत्यासन्नो कुरवक-वृतेर्माधवीमंडपस्य *Megh.* *ix.* 15; 3 a kind of spirituous liquor; 4 a procuress, a bawd.

माधवीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Relating to Mādharva.

माधुकर *f.* 1 Gathering alms from door to door as a bee gathers honey from flower to flower; 2 alms obtained from five different places.

माधुर *n.* The *mallika'* flower.

माधुरी *f.* 1 Sweetness, sweet taste, संवेव माधुरीयं पंडितराजस्य कवितायाः *Bh.* *v.* *iv.* 43, सा विवाधरमाधुरी *Git. G.* *xii.* 2; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor.

माधुर्य *n.* 1 Sweetness, gracefulness; 2 sweetness of composition considered as a *Guna* in rhetoric, (चित्रश्री-भावमयो हृदो माधुर्यमुच्यते); 3 exquisite beauty or loveliness, (रूपं किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते).

माधुर्यदिन *I m.* Name of a branch of the *Va'jasaneyins*. **II n.** The recension of the white *Yajurveda*, followed by the *Ma'dhyadinas*.

माध्यम *a.* (*f.* मी) Relating to the middle, middle-most, central.

माध्यमक (*f.* मिका) } *a.* re-

माध्यमिक (*f.* की) } lating to the middle, middle-most.

माध्यस्थ } *n.* 1 Neutrality; 2

माध्यस्थ } impartiality; 3 in-

difference, माध्यस्थमिदं उप्यवलंबते *K. S.* *i.* 52; 4 mediation, intercession.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to midday.

माध्व *I a.* (*f.* ध्वी) Sweet. **II m.** A follower of Madhva.

माध्वक *n.* A beverage prepared from honey.

माध्वी *f.* A kind of spirituous liquor. *M.* *xi.* 94.

माध्वीक *n.* 1 A kind of liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Madhu'ka* tree, चक्षाम मधु माध्वीक *Bt.* *xiv.* 94; 2 a grape. **Comp.**—**फल** *n.* a species of coconut.

मान *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* जीन-सते) See the *desid.* of मन्. **II vt. 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* मानति मानयति-ने) See the *caus.* of मन्.**

मान *I m.* 1 Honour, regard, respect, consideration, *Bg.* *vi.* 7, *M.* *ix.* 139; 2 pride, haughtiness, self-reliance, मानोन्नतेनाप्याभिव्यं मुखां *R.* *xv.* 81; 3 a wounded sense of honour; 4 indignation excited by jealousy, (particularly in women), मुग्धे यन्मपाकरोषि न मनागयापि रोषे ते हा हा बालमृगालोऽप्यतितां तन्वीं तनुस्तापयति *Bh.* *v.* *ii.* 56, 74, *Sis.* *ix.* 84, *II m.* 1 The act of measuring; 2 dimension; 3 a standard of measure, a measure, a measuring-rod; 4 proof, demonstration; (See प्रमाण); 5 resemblance, likeness. **Comp.**—**उन्नति** *f.* high honour, great self-respect. —**उन्माद** *m.* inflated arrogance. —**कलह** *m.* a quarrel caused by jealousy. —**क्षति** *f.* humiliation. —**मोघ** *m.* injury to honour. —**दंड** *m.* a measuring-rod, स्थितः शिष्या इव मानदंडः *K. S.* *i.* 1. —**धन** *a.* rich in honour. —**धानिका** *f.* a cucumber. —**परिहंसन** *n.* humiliation. —**अंग** *m.* insult indignity, humiliation. —**महत्** *a.* great in pride, मानमहात्म्येसरः केसरौ *Bhartr.* *ii.* 29. —**योग** *m.* correct mode of measuring, *M.* *ix.* 330. —**रेखा** *f.* a perforated copper vessel used for measuring time. —**वत्** *a.* proud, haughty, high-spirited. —**वती** *f.* a woman angry from jealousy, *Sis.* *ix.* 84. —**सूत्र** *n.* 1 a chain worn round the body; 2 a measuring-cord.

मानःशिल *a.* (*f.* ली) Consisting of red arsenic.

मानन *n.* } Honouring, paying
मानना *f.* } respect.

माननीय *a.* (*f.* या) Worthy
 of honour, deserving respect
 (with a gen.), माननीया मनी-
 शिणाम् R. L. 11.

मानव *I a.* (*f.* वी) Descend-
 ed from Mann, relating to
 Manu, M. xii. 107. II *m.*
 A man, a human being,
 मानवः । इह कौटिल्यमिति प्रत्य
 चानुनम् सुखम् M. 11.
 9. III *n.* A particular
 fine. **Comp.** — ईश, देव,
 पति *m.* a king, a sovereign,
 अन्यत्र रक्षोभवन्नितायाः परिग्रहा-
 न्मानवदेव देव्याः R. xiv. 32.—
 अर्मेष्टास्त्र *m.* name of the in-
 stitutes of Manu.—राक्षस *m.*
 an evil spirit in the form of
 a man.

मानव्य *n.* A number of boys.
मानस *I a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Mental,
 spiritual ; 2 tacit, implied ;
 3 born of the mind, मद्रावा
 मानसा जाताः Bg x. 6, K. S.
 1. 18 ; 4 only to be conceived
 in the mind. II *m.* A
 form of Vishnu, III *n.* 1
 The mind, the heart, सुतां
 गिराशत्रितिसक्तमानसाश्च K. S.
 v. 3 ; 2 name of a sacred
 lake on mount Kailāsa ; (it
 is considered to be the
 native place of swans ; ac-
 cording to poets these birds
 migrate to the shores of this
 lake every year at the begin-
 ning of the rainy season,
 वस्यास्तोये कृतवसतो मानसं स-
 निकृष्टं नाध्यास्यति व्यपगतशुचस्त्वा-
 मपि प्रेक्ष्य ईसाः Megh. 11. 13,
 ईसर्पाकिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रहियता
 वियति मानसं प्रति Ghat. 9), R.
 vi. 26 ; 3 a kind of salt.
Comp.—आलय *m.* a goose, a
 swan.—ओकस, चारिन् *m.* a
 swan.—अन्नन् *m.* the god of
 love.

मानसिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Mental,

spiritual. II *m.* An epithet
 of Vishnu.

मानिका *f.* 1 A kind of spirit-
 uous liquor ; 2 a particular
 weight.

मानित *a.* (*f.* ता) Honoured,
 revered, respected.

मानिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Consider-
 ing, regarding, being of
 opinion, (at the end of com-
 pounds) ; 2 honouring, esteem-
 ing ; 3 proud, haughty,
 परवृद्धिमत्तरि मनो हि मानिनाम्
 Sis. xv. 1 ; 4 highly esteem-
 ed or honoured, Bt. xix.
 24 ; 5 resentful, angry. II
m. A lion.

मानिनी *f.* 1 A woman offend-
 ed with her lover, माधवे मा
 कुरु मानिनि मानमये Git. G.
 ix. ; 2 a resolute woman, a
 woman having self-respect,
 इयं महेंद्रप्रभूतीनधिभियम्बतुर्दिगीशा-
 नवमस्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53,
 R. xiii. 38 ; 3 a kind of
 odoriferous plant.

मानुष *I a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Human,
 R. xvi. 22, 1. 60 ; 2
 kind, humane. II *m.* 1
 A man, a human being ;
 2 an epithet of the
 signs Gemini, Virgo, and
 Libra of the zodiac. III *n.*
 Human action, human ef-
 fort.

मानुषक *a.* (*f.* की) Human.
मानुष्य } *n.* 1 Human nat-
मानुष्यक } ure, humanity ; 2
 the whole race of men, man-
 kind.

मानोज्ञक *n.* Beauty, loveli-
 ness.

मांशिक *m.* One who is convers-
 ant with spells or incanta-
 tions, a sorcerer.

मांशर्य *n.* 1 Slowness, tardil-
 ness ; 2 weakness.

मांशर } *m.* A kind of tree.
मांशर }
मांश *n.* 1 Slowness, laziness ;

2 stupidity ; 3 weakness ;
 4 sickness, illness

मान्मथ *a.* (*f.* यी) Relating to
 love, आचार्यक विजयि मान्मथमा-
 विरासीन् M. M. 1.

मान्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Respectable,
 honourable, venerable, rever-
 ed, R. 11. 44.

मापन *I m.* A pair of scales.
 II *n.* 1 Measuring ; 2 mak-
 ing, forming.

मापत्य *n.* The god of love.

मान *a.* (*f.* मी) My, mine.

मायक *I a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 My,
 mine, Bg. 1. 1 ; 2 covetous,
 greedy. II *m.* 1 A miser ; 2
 a maternal uncle.

मामकीन *a.* (*f.* मार) My, mine,
 Bh. V. 11. 32.

माय *m.* 1 A juggler ; 2 a
 demon, an evil spirit.

माया *f.* 1 Trick illusion, arti-
 fice, deceit ; 2 an illusory im-
 age, a phantasm, a phan-
 tom, मायां मयोद्गम्य परीक्षि-
 तोऽसि R. 11. 62, Bt. xvii.
 107 ; 3 political artifice,
 diplomacy ; 4 wickedness ; 5
 the *Pradhāna* of the *Sa n-*
khya (q.v.) ; 6 illusion which
 makes one see the supreme
 spirit and the universe to
 be two distinct realities (in
 Vedānta phil.) ; 7 pity, com-
 passion ; 8 name of the mo-
 ther of Buddha. **Comp.**—
आत्मक *a.* illusory.—कार, कू-
 त्, जीवित् *m.* a juggler.—इ
m. a crocodile.—देवी *f.* name
 of the mother of Buddha.
 °सुत *m.* an epithet of Bud-
 dha.—पट्ट *a.* fraudulent,
 delusive.—प्रयोग *m.* 1 ap-
 plication of tricks ; 2 em-
 ployment of magic.—सु-
 ग *m.* an illusory antelope.
 —योग *m.* employment of
 magic.—वचन *n.* a deceptive
 speech.—वत् *I a.* 1 decep-
 tive, illusory ; 2 skilled i

magic; II *m.* an epithet of Kansa.—**बाध** *m.* a term applied to Buddhism.—**विन्** I *a.* 1 employing deceit, using diplomatic tricks, भवन्ति मायाविष्ये न मायिनः Kir. I. 30; 2 skilled in magic; II *m.* 1 a cat; 2 a magician; 3 a demon; III *n.* a gallnut.—**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मायिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Deceitful, trickish; 2 illusory. II *m.* A juggler. III *n.* A gallnut
मायिन् *a.* The same as मायाविन् *q. v.*, Kir. I. 30.

मातु *m. n.* Bile, the bilious humour.

मावूर I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Belonging to a peacock; 2 drawn by peacocks; 3 dear to peacocks. II *n.* A flock of peacocks.

मावूरक } *m.* A peacock-catcher.

मार *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter, ज्यामात्मा कुटिलः करोतु कवरी-मारोऽपि मारोयमम् Git. G. III. ; 2 opposition, impediment; 3 the god of love; 4 love, passion; 5 the thorn-apple; 6 the devil, the evil one (in Buddhistic works). **Comp.**—**अंक** *a.* displaying tokens of love, मारोके रतिकलिसंकुलरनारंभे Git. G. XII. —**अभिषु** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**अरि** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—**आत्मक** *a.* murderous.—**जित** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मारक *m.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the god of death; 3 a hawk.

मारकत *a.* (*f.* ती) Relating to an emerald. **मार्गशीर्ष**

मारण *n.* 1 Killing, slaughter, destruction; 2 a magical ceremony for the purpose of destroying an enemy; 3 a kind of poison.

मारी *f.* 1 A pestilence, a plague; 2 ruin.

मारिष *a.* (*f.* ची) Made of pepper.

मारिष *m.* A respectable person, a venerable man, (In dramatic language this word is applied to one of the principal actors in the prelude. See Ut I., M. M. I.)

मारी *f.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the goddess supposed to preside over epidemics.

मारीच I *m.* 1 Name of a *Ra'kshasa*; 2 a large elephant; 3 a kind of plant. II *n.* A collection of pepper-plants.

मारुंड *m.* 1 Cow-dung; 2 a serpent's egg; 3 a road.

मारुत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to the *Muruts*; 2 relating to wind. II *m.* 1 Air, wind, M. IV. 122, ix. 306, R. II. 12; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; 4 the trunk of an elephant. III *n.* The constellation *Sra'ti*. **Comp.**—**अशन** *m.* a snake.—**आत्मज**, **सुत**, **सुतु** *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanumat; 2 of Bhima.

मारुति *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat, R. XII. 60; 2 of Bhī'ma.

मार्कंड } *m.* Name of an ancient sage. **Comp.**—**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

मार्ग I *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मार्गते, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, to seek for; 2 to strive to obtain; 3 to strive after, *e. g.* आत्मोत्कर्षे न मार्गते परेषां परिनिन्दया; 4 to solicit, to beg, वरं वरेभ्यो नृपतेरमार्गदत्तं Bt. I. 12; 5 to ask in marriage. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मार्गयति-

ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to decorate. **Witz.** **पदि**—to look for, to seek.

मार्ग *m.* 1 Way, road, path, track, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतस्तत्प्रयाणानुरूपम् Megh. I. 13, R. II. 72; 2 passage, passing over, सारंगास्ते जलवमुचः स्नयिष्यन्ति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; 3 search, inquiry, investigation; 4 the path of a planet; 5 the anus; 6 a way, a means; 7 the right way, the proper course to follow. Cf. अमार्गः 8 mode, method, course, manner, usage, R. VII. 71; 9 style, diction, वाचां विविधमार्गानां निबन्धुः क्रियाविधिम् K. D. I. 9; 10 musk; 11 the constellation मृगशिरः; 12 the month *Ma'rga's'ra*. **Comp.**—**तोरण** *n.* an arch erected over a road R. XI. 5.—**दशक** *m.* a gūḍa.—**धेनु** *m.*, **धेनुक** *n.* a measure of distance equal to four *kos*.—**रक्षक** *m.* a guard, a road-keeper.—**स्थ** *a.* travelling.—**हर्ष** *n.* a palace on a high road.

मार्गक *m.* The month *Ma'rga's'ra*.

मार्गण I *m.* 1 A beggar, a mendicant; 2 an arrow, अहितरोपितमार्गणम् R. IX. 17, 65; 3 the number 'five.' II *n.* 1 Begging, soliciting; 2 searching, looking for; 3 investigation, inquiry.

मार्गना *f.* The same as मार्गण II *q. v.*

मार्गशिर } *m.* Name of that
मार्गशिरस् } lunar month in
मार्गशीर्ष } which the full moon is in the constellation मृगशिरस्, Bg. x. 35.

मार्गशीर्ष } *f.* The full-moon-day in the month of *Ma'rga's'ra*.

मार्मिक *m.* 1 A traveller; 2 a hunter.

मार्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) Sought, searched, inquired after.

मार्ज् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* मार्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, to purify, to cleanse; 2 to sound.

मार्जे *m.* 1 Cleansing, purifying; 2 a washerman; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

मार्जेक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) Cleansing, cleansing, purifying.

मार्जेन *I n.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing; 2 wiping, rubbing off, effacing; 3 cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents; 4 sprinkling the body with consecrated water, Yaj. i. 22. II *m.* The *lodhra* tree.

मार्जेना *f.* 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 the sound of a drum.

मार्जेनी *f.* A broom, a brush.

मार्जार(ल) *m.* A cat, M. iv. 126; 2 a pole-cat. Comp.—**कंड** *m.* a peacock.—**करण** *n.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

मार्जारक *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a peacock.

मार्जारी *f.* 1 A female cat; 2 musk.

मार्जारीय *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a *S'u'dra*.

मार्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cleansed, purified; 2 swept, brushed.

मार्जिता *f.* Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तंड *m.* 1 The sun, मार्तण्डोऽयमुदेति केन पशुना लोके शशां-कीकृतः Bh. V. ii. 91; 2 the *arka* plant; 3 a hog; 4 the number 'twelve.' (Also मार्तंड).

मार्तिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of clay, earthen. II *m.* 1 A kind of pitcher; 2 the lid of a pitcher. III *n.* A clod of earth, a potsherd, मार्तिक-

शकलैर्नहंतुकामं माम् Bh. V. ii. 49.

मार्त्य *n.* Mortality.

मार्दंग *I m.* A drummer. II *n.* A city, a town.

मार्दंगक *m.* A drummer.

मार्दवं *n.* 1 Tenderness, weakness, तदानपेक्ष्य स्वशरीरमार्दवंम् K. S. v. 18; 2 leniency, mildness, gentleness, kindness, Bg. xvi. 2. (मार्दवं भज् 'to relent'.)

मार्दीक *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of grapes. II *n.* Wine.

मार्ध *m.* The same as मारिष *q.v.*

मार्दि *f.* Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

माल *I m.* 1 Name of a country in the north of India; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 name of a tribe of barbarians. II *n.* 1 A field; 2 rising ground, सबः सीरोत्कषणसुरभि-क्षेत्रमाहस्य मालम् Megh. i. 16; 3 fraud, deceit. Comp.—**चक्रक** *n.* the hip-joint

मालक *I m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a vessel made of a coccanut-shell. II *n.* A garland.

मालती(ति) *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, समभिनवैर्जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Megh. ii. 35; 2 the flower of this creeper, 'मालतिजातिमुग्धौ Git. G. i., Rt. ii. 24; 3 a bud, a blossom in general; 4 a young woman; 5 night; 6 moonlight. Comp.—**क्षारक** *m.* borax.—**पत्रिका** *f.* the shell of a nutmeg.—**फल** *n.* a nutmeg.—**माला** *f.* a garland of jasmine blossoms.

मालव *I a.* (*f.* वी) Coming from the Malaya mountain. II *m.* Sandal-wood.

मालव *I m.* 1 Name of a country now called Málwa; 2 name of a musical mode. II *m. pl.* The natives of

Málava. Comp.—**अधीश**, इह-**नृपति** *m.* a king of Málava.

मालवक *m.* 1 The country of the Málavas; 2 a native of that country.

मालसी *f.* Name of a plant.

माला *f.* 1 A wreath, a garland, a chaplet, मलिकामाल-भारिण्यः K. D. ii. 215; 2 a group, a collection; 3 a row, a line, उत्कंडयति मेघानां माला वृंदं कलापिनाम् K. D. ii. 118, Megh. i. 9, Kir. v. 9; 4 a string, a rosary, a necklace; 5 a streak, *e. g.* तडिन्माला; 6 the offering of several things to obtain a wish (in drama). Comp.—**उपमा** *f.* an *Upama* in which the same *upameya* is compared to several *upama-nas*, (*e. g.* अन्येनेव राज्यभ्री-दैत्येनेव मनस्विना । मम्लो साध वि-षादेन पद्मिनीव हिमांभसा K. Pr. x.)—**कर**, **कार** *m.* 1 a gardener, a florist, मालाकार व्यरवि भवता या तरोरस्य पटिः Bh. V. i. 30, 54; 2 the caste of gardeners.—**गुण** *m.* a necklace.—**लघु** *n.* a kind of fragrant grass.—**सीपक** *n.* a figure of speech, thus defined by Maumata, (मालादीपकमार्चं चेद् यथोत्तरगुणावहम्). Jagad-dhara does not recognize this as a separate figure; he thinks it to be a particular kind of एकावली.

मालिक *m.* 1 A florist, a gardener; 2 a painter.

मालिका *f.* 1 A garland; 2 a necklace; 3 a row, a series; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 a daughter; 6 a palace; 7 linseed; 8 a kind of bird.

मालिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wear-

ing a garland; 2 encircled by, surrounded by, *e. g.* अं-

शुमारुन्, अर्धमालिन्, Rt. i.

18, R. iv. 44, II *m.* A garland-maker, a florist.

मालिनी *f.* 1 A female florist; 2 name of the city of Champā; 3 a girl seven years old personating Durgā at the festival of that goddess; 4 the celestial Ganges; 5 name of a metre. (See App. I).

मालिन्य *n.* 1 Foulness, dirtiness, impurity; 2 blackness; 3 sinfulness; 4 trouble, affliction.

मालु *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a kind of plant. **COMP.** —धान *m.* a kind of snake.

मालुर *m.* 1 The *Bilva* tree; 2 the *Kapittha* tree.

मालेया *f.* Great cardamoms.

माल्य *n.* 1 A flower, दिव्यमाल्यारधय Bg. xi. 11; 2 a wreath, a garland, माल्येन तां निवेचनं अघान K. S. vii. 19; 3 a wreath worn on the head. **COMP.** —आपण *m.* a flower-market. —जीवक *m.* a garland-maker. —पुष्प *m.* a kind of hemp. —नक्ष *m.* 1 name of a mountainous range, R. xiii. 26; 2 name of a giant. —हस्ति *m.* a garland-maker.

माल *m.* Name of a mixed tribe.

मालवी *f.* A wrestling match.

माष *m.* 1 A kind of bean; (the *sing.* is used for the plant, the *pl.* for the seed); 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a particular weight, (माषो विंशति-मो भागः पणस्य परिकल्पितः). **COMP.** —अव, भाव *m.* a tortoise. —आड्य *n.* beans cooked with ghee. —आश *m.* a horse. —ऊन *a.* less by a *ma'sha*. —वर्धक *m.* a goldsmith.

माषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Worth one *Ma'sha*.

माषीण } *n.* A field of kidney-beans.

मास *m.* The same as मास *q.v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मास).

मास *m. n.* 1 A month, (either चंद्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य), मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मालयित्वा Megh. ii. 47; 2 the number 'twelve'. **COMP.**

—अनुमासिक *a.* monthly.—अंत *m.* the day of new moon.

—उपवासिनी *f.* 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month (*lit.*); 2 a procuress, a bawd (*fig.*).—जात *a.* born a month ago.—ज्ञ *m.* a kind of gallinule.—देय *a.* to be paid in a month.—प्रमित *m.* the new moon.—प्रवेश *m.* the beginning of a month.—मान *m.* a year.

मासक *m.* A month.

मासर *m.* The scum of boiled rice.

मासल *m.* A year.

मासिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a month; 2 happening every month; 3 lasting for a month; 4 payable in a month; 5 engaged for a month. II *n.* A funeral rite performed every new-moon during the first year of the death of a man.

मासीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 One month old; 2 monthly.

मासुरी *f.* A beard.

माह *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* माहति-ते) To measure.

माहाकुल (*f.* ली) } *a.* Nobly
माहाकुलीन (*f.* नी) } born, of illustrious birth.

माहाजनिक (*f.* की) } *a.* 1 Fit
माहाजनीन (*f.* नी) } for great men; 2 fit for merchants.

माहात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, glorious.

माहात्म्य *n.* 1 Greatness, magnanimity, dignity; 2 a hymn extolling the merits of any holy object, *e. g.* देवमाहात्म्य, मणिकर्णकमाहात्म्य; 3 the peculiar virtue of any divinity.

माहाराजिक *a.* (*f.* की) Imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य *n.* Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री *f.* The same as महाराष्ट्री *q. v.*

माहिर *m.* An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (*f.* षी) Coming from a buffalo or a buffalo-own, *e. g.* माहिष दधि सक्कं पयः.

माहिषक *m.* A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिक *m.* 1 A buffalo-keeper; 2 the paramour of an unchaste woman; (महिषीयुष्यते नारी या च स्वाह व्यभिचारिणी तां दुष्टां कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः); 3 one who lives by the prostitution of his wife, (महिषीन्युच्यते नार्या यो-नोपाजितं धनम् । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः).

माहिष्मती *f.* Name of a city, माहिष्मतीवप्रनितं बकांशम् B. vi. 43.

माहिष्य *m.* A mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *Vaiśya* mother.

माहेंद्र *a.* (*f.* द्री) Relating to Indra.

माहेंद्री *f.* 1 The east, वेवानंदेन चरेण माहेंद्री दिगलंकृता K. Pr. x.; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of Indrani.

माहय *m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 coral.

माहेवी *f.* A cow.

माहिष्वर *m.* A worshipper of Śiva.

मि *vt.* 5. U (*pres.* मिहति-ति)

उते) 1 To cast, to throw, to scatter; 2 to measure; 3 to observe, to perceive. (This root is rarely used in classics).

मिच्छ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मिच्छति) 1 To annoy, to hurt; 2 to obstruct.

मि *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured, measured out; 2 measured off, limited; 3 moderate, scanty, sparing, सुरभिर्गंधिषु कुशुभिरे गिरः कुशुमितासु मिता वनराजिषु R. ix. 34; 4 examined, investigated (*pp.* of मा *q. v.*). **Comp.**—अक्षर *a.* 1 short, brief; 2 metrical. —अर्थ *a.* of measured meaning. —आहार *a.* sparing in diet. मिर्लगम I *a.* going slowly; II *m.* an elephant. —ह्र *m.* the ocean. मिर्सपच *a.* 1 sparing, niggardly, stingy; 2 cooking little. —भाषिन्, वाक् *a.* speaking little, महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. ix. 13. **मिति** *f.* 1 Measure, weight; 2 knowledge; 3 proof, evidence.

मित्र 1 *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the name of a Vedic deity. II *n.* 1 A friend, प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुखः किं पुनयेस्तयोच्चैः Megh. i. 17; 2 the next neighbour of a king **Comp.**—आचार *m.* conduct towards a friend. —उदय *m.* 1 sunrise; 2 the prosperity of a friend. —कर्मन्, कार्य, कृत्य *n.* the business of a friend, a friendly office, R. xix. 31. —ज्ञ *a.* treacherous. —दुष्ट, प्रोहिन् *a.* treacherous to a friend. —भाव *m.* friendship. —भेद *m.* breach of friendship. —हत्या *f.* the murder of a friend.

मित्रहृ *a.* Friendly-minded.

मि *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेयति-ने) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to perceive, to under-

stand; 3 to unite; 4 to wrangle.

मिथस *ind.* 1 Secretly, privately, in secret, अथ विश्वाम्ने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखाय K. S. vi. 1, R. xiii. 1, M. viii. 195; 2 mutually, reciprocally, M. ii. 147.

मिथिल 1 *m.* Name of a king. II *m.* *pl.* Name of a people.

मिथिला *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Videha, मिथिलां व्रजन् वसी R. xi. 32.

मिथुन *n.* 1 Pair, couple, वास्यत्यमरमिथुनेष्वक्षणीयामवस्था Megh. i. 18; 2 union, junction; 3 twins; 4 copulation, cohabitation; 5 the sign Gemini of the zodiac; 6 a root compounded with a preposition (in gram.). **Comp.** मिथुनेचर *m.* the ruddy goose. —भाव *m.* the state of being a pair.

मिथ्या *ind.* 1 Untruly, deceitfully, यदुवाच न तन्मिथ्या R. xvii. 42; 2 incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदति मुगयामीदृग् विनोदः कुतः Sak. ix.; 3 in vain, मिथ्यैव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृतिस्त्वां नियोक्ष्यति Bg. xviii. 59, R. xviii. 42. (मिथ्या भू 'to be false.' मिथ्या कृ 'to falsify.' मिथ्या ग्रह 'to mistake.'). **Comp.** —अध्यवसिति *f.* a figure of speech according to some writers who define it as an expression of the impossibility of a thing, by making it depend upon an impossible contingency. —अपवाद *m.* a false charge. —अभिधान *n.* a false assertion, —अभियोग *m.* false accusation, a groundless charge. —अभिज्ञान *n.* calumny, false accusation. —अभिज्ञाप *m.* 1 a false prediction; 2

an unjust claim. —आचार *m.* improper conduct. —आहार *m.* wrong diet. —उत्तर *n.* a prevaricating reply. —उपचार *m.* pretended service. —कर्मन् *n.* a false act. —कवम. a false price. —ग्रह *m.* ग्रहण *n.* misconception. —चर्या *f.* hypocrisy. —ज्ञान *n.* error, misapprehension. —ईर्ष्य *n.* heresy. —इष्टि *f.* atheism. —पुरुष *m.* a man only in appearance. —फल *n.* an imaginary advantage, *e. g.* याति कुशियो मिथ्याफलान्वेषिणः. —मति *f.* mistake, error, delusion. —वचन, वाक्य *n.* a falsehood, a lie. —वाता *f.* a false report. —साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness.

मिद I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेदति-ने) The same as मिथ *q. v.* II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 4. U, 10. U (*pres.* मेदते, मिदति, मेयति-ने, मिदयति-ने, मेदयति-ने) 1 To be greasy or unctuous; 2 to be fat; 3 to melt; 4 to love. **मिद्ध** *n.* 1 Sloth, sleepiness, torpor; 2 dullness.

मिन्त्र *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मिन्वति) 1 To moisten; 2 to honour, to worship.

मिल *vt.* or *vi.* 6. U (*pp.* मिलित *pres.* मिलति-ने) 1 To meet, to associate, to meet together, to come together, याताः किं न मिलति सुंदरि पुनश्चिता ख्या मन्कृते नो कायो Am. S. 10, मिलि राक्षसीमुखपाटलिपटलकुतस्परतूणविलासे Git. G. i.; 2 to join, to accompany; 3 to clash; 4 to happen.

मिलन *n.* 1 Being mixed with, coming in contact with, व्यालनलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. iv.; 2 meeting, encountering; 3 contact.

मिलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 United, combined; 2 met, encountered.

मिहिरिक *m.* A kind of snake.
मिह *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मेहति) 1 To make a sound ; 2 to provoke.

मिध *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* मिधयति-ते) 1 To combine, to unite, to mingle, to add, न मिधयति लोचने सहसितं न संभाषते Bh. V. II. 140.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Mixed, mingled, combined, R. xvi. 32 ; 2 diverse, manifold ; 3 intertwined. II *m.* 1 A kind of elephant ; 2 a title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, *e. g.* कृष्णमिश्र, मित्रमिश्र. III *n.* 1 A mixture ; 2 a kind of radish.
Comp.—**ज** *m.* a mule.
—**वर्ण** *n.* a kind of aloe-wood.
—**वाह** *m.* a mule.

मिश्रक I *m.* An adulterator of articles of commerce. II *n.* A kind of salt.

मिश्रण *n.* Mixing, combining.
मिश्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mixed, united ; 2 respectable.

मिष्ट I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मेषति) To sprinkle, to wet. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मेषति) 1 To rival, to emulate, to contend with ; 2 to look at, to look on, आतवेदोमुखाभ्यामी मिषतामिच्छति नः K. S. II. 46. WITH उद्- 1 to open the eyes, उन्मिषाज्जमिषत्रपि Bg. v. 8, K. S. iv. 2 ; 2 to blossom 3 to shine, to look splendid. नि- to shut the eyes, उन्मिष-ज्जमिषत्रपि Bg. v. 8.

मिष I *m.* Rivalry, emulation. II *n.* Pretext, false appearance, trick, fraud ; (the word is employed in this sense to indicate an *Utprekshā*) , वदने विनिवेशिता भ्रूणगी विभुनानां रसनामिषेण धावा Bh. V. i. 111.

मिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Sweet ; 2

dainty, savoury ; 3 moistened. II *n.* A sweetmeat.

मिह *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मेहति) 1 To make water ; 2 to emit seminal fluid ; 3 to wet, to sprinkle.

मिहिका *f.* 1 Mist ; 2 snow.

मिहिर *m.* 1 The sun, मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bh. V. II. 84, वदनकमलपरिशीलनमित्तिमिहिरसमकुडलशोभम् Git. G. xi. ; 2 the moon ; 3 wind, air ; 4 an old man.

मिहिरण *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

मी I *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* मीत ; *pres.* मीयते) To perish, to die. II *vt.* 9. U (*pres.* मीनाति, मीनीते) 1 To injure, to hurt, to kill ; 2 to violate ; 3 to lessen, to diminish ; 4 to go astray. (Rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मयति, मययति-ते) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to understand, to know.
मीड *a.* (*f.* डा) Urined, watered.

मीडुष्टन } *m.* An epithet of
मीडुष्ट } Ś'iva.

मीन *m.* 1 A fish, सुप्तमीन इव इदः R. i. 73, विषममीनं दुतमीनसारसम् Rt. i. 19, Bh. V. i. 17 ; 2 the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac ; 3 Vishnu in his first incarnation, प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् । विहितवहिच-चरित्रमखेदम् । केसाव धृतमानसारीर Git. G. i. **Comp.**—**अंड** *n.* fish-sprawn.—**आवाति** *n.* वाति-नृ *m.* 1 a fisherman ; 2 a crane.—**आलय** *m.* the sea.—**केशन** *m.* the god of love.—**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satya-vatī.—**गंधिका** *f.* a pond.—**रंक**, रंग *m.* a king-fisher.

मीनर *m.* The sea-monster *Makara*.

मीन् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मी-

मति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to sound.

मीमांसक *m.* 1 A follower of the *Mi'māṇsa* system of philosophy ; 2 an examiner, an investigator.

मीमांसा *f.* 1 Investigation, discussion, examination, वचनतरितीर्षविचारणो जगन्नाथपञ्चि-नरैः । रसगंगाधरनाथी करोति कुल-केन काव्यमीमांसाय् R. G. ; 2 name of one of the six systems of philosophy ; (this system was founded by Jaimini and concerns itself with the proper interpretation of the ritual of the Vedas ; sometimes it is called पूर्वमीमांसा in contradistinction to the *Veda'sāta* system which is considered to be a sequel of Jaimini's system and styled उत्तरमीमांसा ; there is, however, very little in common between the two systems). **Comp.**—**कृष्ण** *m.* the founder of the *Mi'māṇsa* system of philosophy, *i. e.* Jaimini, मीमांसाकृतमुग्रमया सह-सा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिश् Panah. II.

मीर *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean ; 2 a limit, a boundary.

मील *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मीलति) 1 To close the eyes, to wink, तस्य भिमिलजुनेने Bt. xiv. 54 ; 2 to fade, to disappear ; 3 to be collected. WITH उद्- 1 to open the eyes ; 2 to arise, to spring up, to appear, खं वायुर्ज्वलनो जलं क्षितिरिति लोकममुन्मीलति Pr. Oh. उन्मील-मधुगंधलुब्धनपुपव्याधु-तां गुरमीडत्कोकिलकाकलीकल-लेकगोषकनैज्वरा ; Git. G. 3. नि- 1 to shut the eyes ; 2 to die. निमिमिल नरोत्तममिया हल-तमसेव कोमुदी R. viii. 33. to be closed, to be shut, मीलितानामिव पकवानां कृष्णि-

xxi. 64; 4 to disappear. सद्-
to close, to be shut.

Caus. (श्रीलयति-ने) to close,
to shut, माभान् गमय चतुरो लो-
चने श्रीलयत्वा Megh ii, 47.
WITH आ- to shut, K. D.
ii. 11. उद्- to open, उन्मी-
लितायि राष्ट्रिमीलितेवाधकारेण
Mrich. i नि- to shut, व्याधि-
श्रीलदम्जनयनं नलिनी Sis. ix. 11,
श्रीलपथं न्यमीलयत् K. D. ii
261. सद्- 1 to shut, to close,
उपातसंमीलितलोचने नृपः R.
iii. 26; 2 to press; R. xiii.
10.

श्रीलङ्का n. 1 Winking, twinkl-
ing; 2 closing the eyes; 3
the closing of a flower;

मीलित I a. (f. ता) 1 Closed;
2 unblown; 3 disappeared,
vanished (pp. of मील q. v.).
II n. A figure of speech
consisting in the complete
absence of distinguishable-
ness between two objects
owing to some qualities com-
mon to both, (समेन लक्षणा
वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगृह्यते । निजे-
नामवतुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृ-
तम् K. Pr. x.).

मीव् vt. or **ri.** 1. P (pres.
मीवति) 1 To go, to move; 2
to grow corpulent.

मीवर m. The leader of an
army.

मीवा f. 1 The tapeworm; 2 air,
wind.

मु m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2
confinement; 3 final eman-
cipation.

मुकुब्धक m. An onion.

मुक्त m. 1 Liberation; 2 final
emancipation.

मुकुट n. 1 A tiara, a crown,
मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिरस्य शान् R. ix.
13; 2 a peak, a point.

मुकुटि f. Snapping the fingers.

मुकुट m. 1 an epithet of Vish-
णु, मुकुटमुखधारे चिरमिदं च-
कोरायताम् Bh. V. iv. 1; 2

quicksilver; 3 a kind of
precious stone; 4 a kind of
drum; 5 one of the nine
treasures of Kubera.

मुकुर m. 1 A mirror स्वमहि-
मदर्शनमक्षणे मुकुरतले जायते यस्मा-
न् Vas. D.; 2 a bud; 3 the
handle of a potter's wheel.

मुकुल m. n. 1 A bud, मुकुलजा-
लमशोभत किमुके R. ix. 31,
Megh. i. 21, R. xv. 99; 2
anything shaped like a bud,
e. g. दंतमुकुल; 3 the body;
4 the soul.

मुकुलित a. (f. ता) 1 Budded,
blossoming; 2 half-closed,
half-shut.

मुकुड } m. A kind of bean.

मुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Loosened,
relaxed; 2 liberated, releas-
ed; 3 abandoned, quitted;
4 granted, bestowed; 5 emit-
ted; 6 thrown, discharged,
hurled; 7 finally emancipa-
ted, emancipated from world-
ly existence, (pp. of मुच q.
v.). II m. A saint who has
given up all worldly concerns
and has prepared his way
to final emancipation, हारीयं
हरिणाक्षीणां लुटति स्तनमंडले । मु-
क्तानामप्यवस्थयं के वयं स्मरकि-
कराः Am. S. 100. Comp.—

अंबर m. a *Jaina* ascetic of
the *Digambara* sect. — **अवयव**
a. depressed in spirit. — **आत्मन्**
m. 1 the soul released from
matter; 2 one whose soul
is emancipated. — **कच्छ** m. a
Buddhist. — **कंचुक** m. a snake
that has recently cast its
slough. — **कर** a. liberal, boun-
tiful. — **चक्षुस्** m. a lion. —
वसन m. See मुक्तांबर. — **हस्त** a.
liberal, bountiful.

मुक्क n. 1 A missile weapon;
2 a *śloka* the meaning of
which is complete in itself;

See K. D. i. 18; 3 simple
prose.

मुक्ता f. 1 A pearl, Am. S.
100; (for the enumeration of
the various sources of pearls
See Mall. on K. S. i. 6);
2 a harlot, a prosti-
tute. Comp.— **अगार, आगार**
m. the pearl-oyster. — **आवलि,**
आवली f., **कलाप** m. a pearl-
necklace. — **गुण** m. 1 a string-
of pearls, Megh. i. 46;
2 the lustre of a pearl, R.
xvi. 18. — **जाल** n. a zone
of pearls. — **सामन्** n. a string
of pearls. — **पुष्प** m. a kind of
jasmine. — **प्रसू** f. the pearl-
oyster. — **प्रालंब** m. a string of
pearls. — **फल** n. 1 a pearl, R.
vi. 28; 2 a kind of flower;
3 camphor; 4 the custard
apple. — **मणि** m. a pearl.

— **माद** f. the pearl-oyster. —
लता, सज्ज f., **हार** m. a pearl-
necklace. — **शुक्ति f.**, **स्फोट** m.
the pearl-oyster.

मुक्ति f. 1 Deliverance, liber-
ation, freedom; 2 giving up,
leaving off, abandonment,
e. g. संसर्गमुक्तिः खले; 3 letting
off, d. charging, throwing;
4 opening, unloosing; 5
delivery of the soul from
further transmigration.
Comp. — **क्षेत्र** n. an epithet
of Benares. — **मार्ग** m. the way
to final liberation. — **मुक्त** m.
incense.

मुख n. 1 The head, धारापाते-
स्त्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यवर्षन् मुखानि
Megh. i. 48, R. xv. 60; 2
the face, countenance, सिंतेषु
हर्म्येषु निशासु योषितां मुखप्रमुखाणि
मुखानि चंद्रमाः Rt. i. 9,
क्षणपरिचितः पुष्पलावीमुखानाम्
Megh. i. 26; 3 the mouth.
सम्भ्रमं मुखमिव पयो वैवस्वत्या-
लोनि Megh. i. 24; 4 the
beak of a bird; 5 a
direction, a quarter, e. g. दि-

मुखः 6 opening, entrance, mouth, नदीमुखेन समुद्रमाधिशन् R. III. 28, दरीमुखात्थेन समीरयेन K. S. 1. 8; 7 a door, an entrance to a house; 8 the head, the top, the tip, रघुः शशांकार्धमुखेन पत्रिणा R. III. 59; 9 the edge of any sharp instrument; 10 beginning, commencement, निशा-मुखाप्यय न चंद्रवति Ghat. 2, दिनमुखानि राविर्हिमनिग्रहेषिमलयन्मलयं नगमत्यजन् R. ix. 25, III. 1, v. 76; 11 utterance: 12 means; 13 the chief, the principal; 14 source, cause, occasion; 15 the Vedas; 16 the source of the action in a drama (in rhetoric). **Comp.** —**अग्नि** *m.* 1 a sort of goblin; 2 a forest-conflagration; 3 consecrated fire; 4 fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of setting fire to the funeral pile. —**अनिल**, **उच्छ्वास** *m.* breath. —**अरु** *m.* a crab. —**आकार** *m.* look, appearance —**आसव** *m.* nectar of the lips. —**आज्ञाव**, **जाव** *m.* saliva. —**इंदु** *m.* a moon-like face. —**उल्का** *f.* a forest-conflagration. —**कमल** *n.* a lotus-like face. —**खुर** *m.* a tooth. —**गंधक** *m.* an onion. —**चपल** *a.* talkative, garrulous. —**चपेटिका** *f.* a slap on the face. —**चौरि** *f.* the tongue. —**ज** *m.* a Brahmana. —**जाह** *n.* the root of the mouth. —**दूषण** *m.* an onion. —**निरीक्षक** *m.* an idler. —**निवासिनी** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. **मुखपत्र** *m.* a beggar. —**पट** *m.* a veil, कुर्यन् कामं क्षणमुखपटं प्रीतिमैरावतस्य Megh. 1. 62. —**पिंड** *m.* a mouthful of food. —**पूरण** *n.* a mouthful of water. —**प्रसाव** *m.* a joyous countenance. —**प्रिय** *m.* an orange. —**बंध** *m.* a preface,

—**बंधन** *n.* 1 a preface; 2 a lid. —**भूषण** *n.* the same as तांबूल (2) *q. v.* —**भेद** *m.* distortion of the face. —**भाजन** *n.* washing the face. —**बिचण** *n.* the bit of a bridle. —**लांगल** *m.* a hog. —**लेप** *m.* a disease of the phlegmatic humour. —**वल्लभ** *m.* a pomegranate tree. —**वाद्य** *n.* 1 an instrument of music sounded with the mouth; 2 a kind of sound made with the mouth. —**वास**, **वासन** *m.* a perfume used to scent the breath. —**विजुडिका** *f.* a she-goat. —**वाफ** *a.* foul-mouthed. —**घुखि** *f.* washing the mouth, purifying the mouth. —**शेष** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. —**शोधन** I *a.* 1 cleaning the mouth; 2 sharp; II *m.* pungency; III *n.* cleaning the mouth. —**संभव** *m.* a Brahmana. —**सुर** *n.* the moisture of the lips. **मुखर** I *a.* (*f.* रा) Talkative, loquacious, मुखरतावसरे हि विराजते Kir. v. 16; 2 resonant, resounding with, कश्चिदपि लताकुंजे गुंजन्मधुव्रतमंडली-मुखरशिखरे लीना दीनाप्युवाच रहः सलीम् Git. G. ix.; 3 making a sound, tinkling, मुखरमधीरं त्यज मंजोरम् Git. G. v., स्तेवेरमा मुखरगुंजलकार्णस्ते R. v. 72; 4 ridiculing, mocking; 5 foul-mouthed, abusive. [मुखरीकृ 'to make (one) talk'.] II *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a conch-shell; 3 a ring-leader, *c. g.* मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते. **मुखरय** *vt.* (denom. *pres.* मुखरयति) 1 To make resonant, to make noisy; 2 to make (one) talk, कृतकार्यं कांश्चिमुखरयति मोहाय जगतः Mahima-stotra. **मुखरिका** } *f.* The bit of a } **मुखरी** } bridle. **मुखरित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Sounding,

ringing, resonant, मुखरितरसनजघनगतिलोका Git. G. vii. **मुख** I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Relating to the face or mouth; 2 principal, chief, first, eminent, pre-eminent, सहास्मदीयेरपि योधमुख्यैः Bg. xi. 26, M. III. 286 II *m.* A leader. III *n.* 1 Studying the Vedas; 2 a chief rite. **Comp.** —**अर्थ** *m.* the primary meaning of a word, मुख्यार्थवाधेतयोर्गे K. Pr. II. —**चांद्र** *m.* the principal lunar month. —**नृप** *m.* a paramount sovereign. —**मंत्रिन्** *m.* a prime minister. **मुग्ध** *m.* A kind of gallinule. **मुग्ध** *a.* (*f.* म्धा) 1 Pretty, charming, lovely, beautiful; 2 foolish, silly; 3 stupid, ignorant; 4 artless, simple; 5 inexperienced in love, attractive by youthful simplicity, प्रविरला इव मुग्धवधूकचाः R. ix. 34; 6 infatuated. **Comp.** —**अक्षी** *f.* a beautiful-eyed woman. त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विवेककंचुलिकया धत्ते मनोहारिणी लक्ष्मीम् Am. S. 23. —**आनन** *a.* lovely-faced. —**धी**, **दुखि** *a.* silly, simple, foolish. —**आव** *m.* stupidity, simplicity. **मुग्धा** *f.* A young girl attractive by her artlessness, (considered as a character in poetic composition) **मुच** I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मोचते, मुचते) To cheat, to deceive. II *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* मुक्त; *pres.* मुचति-ते; *pass.* मुच्यते) 1 To free, to liberate, to release, to let free, मोक्ष्यन्ते स्वर्गबन्दीनां वेणीवशाद् R. x. 47, अदंयो मुच्यते राख M. VIII. 202, R. II. 1, III. 10; 2 to loosen (the voice), कंठं मुचति बहिः स मदने च प्रदीपायते Mrich. v.; 3 to languish, to quit, to

don, to lay aside, to give up, क्षिप्रोऽसि मुच शैलं विभ्रमो वयमिति वदन्त्यु शिथिलमूजः Vas. D. वासुभास्याः करहृषदैर्मुच्यमानो मदीयः Megh. II. 33, मन च मुचमिदं तमवा मनः Sak. vi.; 4 to grant, to bestow; 5 to set apart, to except, e. g. कथं प्रकृत्वा नान्यस्य प्रवेक्षोऽस्ति; 6 to shed, to discharge, to mite, चिरविरहजं मुचते वास्पमु- एणम् Megh. I. 12, Bt. VII. 2; 7 to fling, to throw, to cast, Bt. xv. 53; 8 to dismiss; 9 to utter, Bt. VII. 57; 10 to void. (अंगानि मुच 'to de-spair.') WITH आ— 1 to dress, to put on, आमुच्यमाना- भरण K. S. VII. 21, मात- लिस्तस्य माहेंद्रमामुचो तनुच्छदम् R. XII. 86; 2 to throw, to cast, to direct, आमोदयते त्वयि मधुकरश्रेणिदीर्घोक्तदक्षान् Megh. I. 35. उच्— 1 to abandon, to quit, to give up, to put aside, विभ्रमणान्मुचमुचुः Bt. III. 22; 2 to loose, to liberate. निस्— 1 to free, to liberate, to release, to be out of the way of, हिमनिमुक्तयो- योगे चित्राक्षद्रमसोरिव R. I. 46; 2 to quit, to abandon. परि— 1 to release, to liberate, राहू- परागपरिमुक्तनिर्वेदुर्विषम् Ch. P. 9; 2 to quit, to give up. प्र— 1 to free, to liberate; 2 to shed, to emit; 3 to throw, to cast. प्रति— 1 to put on; 2 to release, to liberate, गृहीत- प्रतिमुक्तस्य स धर्मोवजयी नृपः R. IV. 43; 3 to let loose, to set free, अमुं तुरंगं प्रतिमोक्तमह- सि R. III. 46; 4 to quit, to give up. वि— 1 to liberate, to free; 2 to slacken, Bt. VII. 50; 3 to give up, to abandon, to lay aside, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरुणि सांप्रतम् Rt. I. 7; 4 to shed, to dis- charge, चिरमभूणि विमुच्य रा-

वः R. VIII. 25; 5 to throw, to cast. सृ— to shed, to dis- charge.

Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 to cause to be liberated; 2 to cause to shed or discharge; 3 to gladden, to delight; 4 to give away, to bestow; 5 to unyoke, to unharness.

Desid. 1 (मुमुक्षति) to wish to free; 2 (मुमुक्षते or मोक्षते) to long for final liberation.

मुचक m. Lac.

मुच (चु) कुंद m. 1 Name of a tree; 2 name of an ancient king, son of Māndhātṛi. (See App. II). Comp — प्रसावक m. an epithet of Krishna.

मुचिर m. A deity; 2 wind; 3 virtuc.

मुचिलिह m. A kind of flower.

मुचुदी f. 1 Snapping the fin- gers; 2 a fist.

मुच् vt. or vi. 1. P, 10. U. (pres. मोजति, मुंजति, मोजयति- ते, मुंजयति-ते) 1 To cleanse; 2 to sound.

मुञ्ज m. 1 A sort of rush; (it is used for the girdle of a Bra'hmana), M. II. 43; 2 name of a king of Dhārā, uncle of the celebrated Bho- ja. Comp.— केश m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Vish- nu.— केशिन् m. an epithet of Vishnu.— बंधन n. investiture with the sacred thread or girdle.— वासस् m. an epithet of S'iva.

मुंजर n. The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुद f. 1. P (pres. मुदति) To crush, to grind. II vt. 1. P, 10. U. (pres. मोदति, मोट- यति-ते) 1 To crush, to pow- der; 2 to blame, to rebuke.

मुद I vt. 1. P (pres. मुंदति) 1 To grind, to crush; 2 to

shave, to shear. II vi. 1. A (pres. मुंदते) To sink.

मुण् vt. 6. P (pres. मुणति) To promise.

मुंड I a. (f. डा) 1 Low, mean; 2 shaved, bald. II m. 1 A man with a bald head; 2 a bald head; 3 the forehead; 4 a barber; 5 an epi- thet of Rāhu; 6 the trunk of a tree strip- ped of leaves and branches; 7 a mendicant of a parti- cular order. III n. 1 The head; 2 iron. Comp. — अयस् n. iron.— फल m. a cocoanut tree.— लोह n. iron.— शालि m. a kind of rice.

मुंडक I m. 1 A barber; 2 the trunk of a tree stripped of its branches. II n. The head. Comp. — उपनिषद् f. name of an Upanishad of the Atharvaveda.

मुंडन n. Shaving the head.

मुडित I a. (f. ता) Shaved. II n. Iron.

मुडिन् m. 1 A barber; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

मुत्थ n. A pearl.

मुद् I vt. 10. U (pres. मोदय- ति-ते) To clean, to cleanse, to wipe off. II vi. 1. A (pp. मुदित; pres. मोदते; desid. मुमु- दिषते or मुमोदिषते) To be glad, to be joyous, देववह्नि- मोदते M. II. 232, Bt. 'xv. 97, Bg. xvi. 15. WITH अनु— to allow, to permit, to ap- prove. आ— 1 to be glad or joyous; 2 to be fragrant. प्र— to be glad or joyous, R. VI. 86.

मुद् f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, यिमुमुदं तेन ततान सो- ऽर्षकः R. III. 25, कर्णां मुदे सनलदानलदाः Kir. v. 25, तपो- धनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23.

मुदा f. The same as मुद q. v.

मुदित I a. (f. ता) Glad, happy,

delighted. II *n.* 1 Pleasure, happiness; 2 a kind of sexual embrace.

सुरित *f.* Joy.

सुरिर *m.* 1 A cloud, भामिनि मुदिरालिङ्गदयाय Bh V. 11. 88, मधुरपुंरं दधनुरं नुरजितमं दुरमुदिरसु-
वेक्षम् Git. G. 11.; 2 a libertine; 3 a frog.

सुरी *f.* Moonlight.

सुर *m.* 1 A kind of kidney-bean; 2 a kind of sea-bird. Comp. —सुर, भोजिन *m.* a horse.

सुरर *m.* 1 A hammer, a mallet, R. XII. 73; 2 an instrument for breaking clods of earth; 3 a bud. II *m.* *n.* A kind of jasmine.

सुरल *n.* A species of grass.

सुरद *m.* A kind of bean.

सुरण *n.* 1 Sealing; 2 closing, shutting.

सुरा *f.* 1 A seal, a seal-ring, नामसुराक्षरान्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1.; 2 a ring in general; 3 stamp, impression, mark, तदपि ताभर-
तटीसिद्धसुराकितो बाहुगोपतनो-
स्तनो नु भवतां भयासि कंसद्विष: Git. G. 11.; 4 a coin, a piece of money; 5 a medal, a medalion; 6 closing, sealing, shutting, क्षिपाक्षिसुरासु M. M. 11.; 7 a sign, a badge, a token; 8 a mystery; 9 a particular position of fingers in religious worship. Comp. —कर *m.* a maker of seals —
मार्ग *m.* a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

सुरिका *f.* The same as सुरा *q. v.*

सुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sealed, closed; 2 stamped, marked, पद्मपयोधरतटीपरिभ-
लमकाश्मीरसुरितसुरो मधुसू-
नस्य Git. G. 1.; 3 un-
blown.

सुधा *ind.* 1 To no purpose, in

vain, uselessly, *e. g.* सुधैव मथितो मूढैः सुरैः सागरः; 2 falsely, सुधैव मंतुं परिकल्प्य Bh. V. 11. 13.

सुनि *m.* 1 A sage, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूवः Sak. 11., R. 1. 8, 111. 49. Rt. 11. 31, Bg. 11. 56; 2 the mango tree; 3 an epithet of Agastya; 4 of Buddha; 5 the number 'seven'. Comp. —अन्न *n. pl.* the food of ascetics. —इंद्र, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a great sage. —त्रय *n.* the triad of sages (inspired writers on grammar) viz. Pāṇini, Kātyāyana and Patanjali, मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य S. K. —पित्तल *n.* copper. —पुंगव *m.* a great sage. —पुष्क *m.* 1 a wag-tail; 2 the Damanaka tree. —भेषज *n.* 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan; 2 fast-
ing.

सुंथ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सुंथाति) To go, to move.

सुमुक्षा *f.* 1 Desire of liberation; 2 desire of final emancipation.

सुमुख *I a.* 1 Desirous of liberating; 2 about to shoot, R. 11. 58; 3 striving after final emancipation. II *m.* A sage striving after final emancipation, Bg. 11. 15, K. S. 11. 51.

सुमुचान *m.* A cloud.

सुमुर्षा *f.* Desire of death, Bt. 1. 57.

सुमुर्षु *a.* Being on the point of death.

सुर *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* सुरति) To entwine, to encircle, to surround.

सुर *I m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna, वियक्षमाणे-
नाहृतः पार्थेनथ द्विषन्सुरम् Sis. 11. 1. II *n.* Surrounding, en-
veloping. Comp. —अरि *m.* 1

an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, सुरारिभारादुपदत्तैः वलैः Git. G. 1.; 2 name of the author of the *Anagharaghava*. —अरि, विर, निर, मर्दन, रिपु, वैरिन्, इव *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, इति चतुल्लङ्घ्यं चारु मुर्वैरिणा राधिकामपि इव-
जातम् Git. G. x.

सुरज *m.* 1 A kind of drum, निःहार्दस्ते सुरज इव चतुर्दंश-
ध्वनिः स्यात् Megh. 1. 56, संगीताय महत्सुरजाः 11. 1, K. 8. 11. 40; 2 a stanza the let-
ters of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. Comp. —फल *m.* the bread-
fruit tree. —बंध *m.* See (2) above.

सुरजा *f.* 1 Name of the wife of Kubera; 2 a great drum.

सुरदला *f.* Name of a river identified with the Narmada.

सुरला *f.* Name of a river in the Keralas, सुरलामारुतोऽसूतमगम-
त्कैतकं रजः R. 11. 55.

सुरली *f.* A flute, a pipe.

Comp. —धर, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

सुच्छ *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सुच्छति) 1 To settle into a solid form; 2 to thicken, to become dense, तमसां निशि सुच्छेतां विरे-
Vikr. 111.; 3 to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, तेनासुच्छीदसौ क्षतः Bt. xv. 55. सुच्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. G. 111.; 4 to prevail against, to take effect on, न पादयोऽयं स-
शक्तिरहः क्षिलोमये सुच्छति नर-
तस्य R. 11. 34, क्षयां न सुच्छति
मलोपहतमसादे जुष्टे उ द्यपतते
सुलभायकासा Sak. 111.; 5 to
become strong or powerful, to acquire
vehemence, to in-
crease, सुच्छे सर्वं तेजो हस्ति-
हविर्भुजाम् R. x. 79, सुच्छे

सम्पुं रामस्य (हौ) R. xi. 57; **6** to be frequent; **7** to sound loudly. WITH सम्- to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful, to be intense, Kir. v. 41.

मुसुर *m.* **1** A fire made of chaff, स्मरदुताशनमुसुरचूषतां द-धुरिवाभवपस्य रजःकणाः Sis. vi. 6, मुसुरमिव वर्षति समंतात् Vas. D.; **2** the god of love; **3** name of one of the horses of the sun.

मुसु *vt.* **1.** P (pres. मूषति) To tie, to bind.

मुसु(स)ली *f.* A house-lizard.

मुसु *I vt.* **1.** P (pres. मोषति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* **4.** P (pres. मुष्यति) **1** To break, to destroy; **2** to steal. III *vt.* **9.** P (pp. मुषित; pres. मुष्याति; desid. मुमुषिषति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. देवदत्तं ज्ञातं मुष्याति; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) **1** To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, मुषाण रत्नानि हरामरांगनाः Sis. i. 51, Bt. xv. 16; **2** to captivate, to enrapture; **3** to surpass, to excel, e. g. मुष्यन् भियमसौ-कानां रक्षैः पतिनांवरैः; **4** to cover, to envelop, सैन्येणमुषिताकंदीधितिः R. xi. 51. WITH परि- to rob, to carry off, परि-मुषितरत्नं विभुवनम् M. M. v.

मुसुक *m.* A mouse.

मुसुल *m. n.* The same as मुसल *q. v.*

मुषा(वी) *f.* A crucible.

मुषित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Stolen, plundered, robbed; **2** carried off, ravished; **3** deceived, cheated.

मुषितक *n.* Stolen property.

मुषुक *m.* **1** The scrotum; **2** a testicle; **3** a thief; **4** a heap, a multitude; **5** a stout person. COMP. - देस *m.* the re-

gion of the scrotum. - **मुसुन्य** *m.* a eunuch, a person who is emasculated. - **सोफ** *m.* swelling of the testicles.

मुष्टि *m. f.* **1** The clenched hand, कृतांतस्य मुष्टि इथगिव स्थितम् R. xv. 21, ix. 58; **2** a handful, अंतर्गृहं क्षितिरेव नभो-बीजमुष्टि दधानां R. xix. 57, K. S. vii. 69; **3** a hilt; **4** a particular measure, viz. a *pala*; **5** the penis. COMP. - **देस** *m.* the middle of a bow which is grasped in the hand. - **सुत** *n.* a kind of game. **मुष्टिध्व** *m.* a child. - **पात** *m.* boxing. - **बंध** *m.* **1** clenching the fist; **2** a hand-ful. - **बंधन** *n.* clenching the fist. **मुष्टीमुष्टि** *ind.* fist to fist. **मुष्टु** *n.* a pugilistic encounter.

मुष्टिक *I m.* **1** A goldsmith; **2** a particular position of the hands; **3** name of a demon. II *n.* A pugilistic encounter. COMP. - **अंतक** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

मुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

मुष्टक *m.* Black mustard.

मुसु *vt.* **4.** P (pres. मुस्यति) To divide, to break into pieces.

मुसल *m. n.* **1** A mace, a club; **2** a pestle used for cleaning rice, M. vi. 56. COMP. - **आ-मुष** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. - **डलुखल** *n.* a pestle and mortar. **मुसलामुसलि** *ind.* club against club.

मुसलिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Balarāma; **2** of Śiva.

मुसल्य *a. (f. ल्या)* To be put to death with a club.

मुस्त *vt.* **10.** U (pres. मुस्तयति) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

मुस्त *m. n.* A kind of grass.

मुस्ता *f.* The same as मुस्त *q. v.*, विप्रबन्धं क्रियतां वराहताभि-मुस्ताकतिः पत्तले Sak. ii., R.

ix. 59, xv. 19. COMP. - **भर**, **आर** *m.* a hog.

मुस *n.* **1** A pestle; **2** a tear.

मुह *vi.* **4.** P (pp. मुह or मुग्ध; pres. मुहति) **1** To faint, to lose consciousness, स शुभुवां-स्तद्वचनं प्रमोह Bt. i. 20; **2** to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; **3** to err, to mistake; **4** to be foolish. WITH प्र- to be infatuated, to be stupefied. वि- **1** to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नैनां प्राप्य विमुहति Bg. ix. 72; **2** to be foolish. सम्- to be foolish, to be ignorant.

Caus. (मोहयति-ने) to infatuate, मासमुहस्त्वल भवंतमनन्य-जन्मा M. M. i. WITH परि- (Atm.) to allure, to beguile, Bt. viii. 63.

मुहिर *I a. (f. रा)* Foolish, stupid. II *m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a fool, a block-head.

मुहुस *ind.* **1** Repeatedly, constantly, असन् मुहुः कणी मय-स्य तले निषीदति Rt. i. 13; **2** for a moment, for a time, अलेस्तावन्मुहुरुपचितिर्दृष्टिरालुप्यते मे Megh. ii. 42. (मुहुस्-मुहुस् 'at one time - at another time,' मुहुर्भयद्रीजा मुहुरपि बहुप्रापितफला (नीतिः) Mud. v. मुहुर्मुहुस् 'repeatedly, over and over again,' मुहुर्मुहुर्भणतत्पराणि Rt. vi. 10). COMP. **मुहुर्भाषा** *f.*, **मुहुर्वचस्** *n.* repetition, tautology. **मुहुर्भुज** *m.* a horse.

मुहूर्त *I m. n.* **1** Any short space of time, a moment, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनधरवधुमुहूर्तमुहूर्तम् Megh. i. 19, R. iii. 53, K. S. vii. 50; **2** a period of 48 minutes. II *m.* An astrologer.

मुहूर्तक *m. n.* **1** A moment, an instant; **2** a period of 48 minutes.

delighted. II *n.* 1 Pleasure, happiness; 2 a kind of sexual embrace.

मुद्रित *f.* Joy.

मुद्रि *m.* 1 A cloud, भामिनि मुद्रिरालुहदियाय Bh V. II. 88, प्रहुरपुरंदरधनुरंजितमेवमुद्रिसु-वेशम् Git. G. II.; 2 a libertine; 3 a frog.

मुसी *f.* Moonlight.

मुद्ग *m.* 1 A kind of kidney-bean; 2 a kind of sea-bird. Comp. —भुज्, भोजिन् *m.* a horse.

मुद्गर *I m.* 1 A hammer, a mallet, R. XII. 73; 2 an instrument for breaking clouds of earth; 3 a bud. II *m.* n. A kind of jasmine.

मुद्गल *n.* A species of grass.

मुद्गट *m.* A kind of bean.

मुद्रण *n.* 1 Sealing; 2 closing, shutting.

मुद्रा *f.* 1 A seal, a seal-ring, नाममुद्राक्षराय्यनुवाच्य Sak. I.; 2 a ring in general; 3 stamp, impression, mark, तद्वर्णितधर-तटीसिद्धमुद्रांकितो बाहुर्गोपतनो-स्तनोनु भवतां श्रेयांसि कंसद्विषः Git. G. IV.; 4 a coin, a piece of money; 5 a medal, a medalion; 6 closing, sealing, shutting, क्षिपाश्रिमुद्राश्च M. M. II.; 7 a sign, a badge, a token; 8 a mystery; 9 a particular position of fingers in religious worship. Comp.

—कर *m.* a maker of seals —मार्ग *m.* a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

मुद्रिका *f.* The same as मुद्रा *q. v.*

मुद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sealed, closed; 2 stamped, marked, पञ्चापयोधरतटपरिभ-लमकावमीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसू-दनस्य Git. G. I.; 3 unblown.

मुद्रा *ind.* 1 To no purpose, in

vain, uselessly, *e. g.* मुधैव मथितो मुद्रैः सुरैः सागरः; 2 false-ly, मुधैव मंतुं परिकल्प्य Bh. V. II. 13.

मुनि *m.* 1 A sage, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपुर्वः Sak. II., R. I. 8, III. 49, Rt. VI. 31, Bg. II. 56; 2 the mango tree; 3 an epithet of Agastya; 4 of Buddha; 5 the number 'seven'. Comp. —

भज *n. pl.* the food of ascetics.

—ह्रस्व, ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a great sage. —त्रय *n.* the triad of sages (inspired writers on grammar) viz. Pāṇini, Kātyāyana and Patanjali, मुनित्रय नमस्कृत्य S. K. —पित्तल *n.* copper.

—पुंगव *m.* a great sage. —पुच्छक *m.* 1 a wag-tail; 2 the Damanaka tree.

—मेघज *n.* 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan; 2 fast-
ing.

मुय *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुयति) To go, to move.

मुमुक्षा *f.* 1 Desire of liberation; 2 desire of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु *I a.* 1 Desirous of liberating; 2 about to shoot, R. IX. 58; 3 striving after final emancipation. II *m.* A sage striving after final emancipation, Bg. IV. 15, K. S. II. 51.

मुमुचान *m.* A cloud.

मुमुक्षा *f.* Desire of death, Bt. V. 57.

मुमुक्षु *a.* Being on the point of death.

सुर *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* सुरति) To entwine, to encircle, to surround.

सुर *I m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna, वियक्षमाणे-नाहूतः पार्थेनय द्विषमुस्य Sis. II. 1. II *n.* Surrounding, enveloping. Comp. —अरि *m.* 1

an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, सुरारिमारादुपदसंयत्तलो Git. G. I.; 2 name of the author of the *Ana-ghara'ghava*. —जिह्व, जिह्व, भिह्व, मर्दन, रिपु, वैरिन्, हन् *m.*

an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, इति चटुलच्छादपटु चारु मुरवैरिणो राधिकामभि वचन-जातम् Git. G. x.

मुरज *m.* 1 A kind of drum, निहोदस्ते मुरज इव चत्त कंदरेषु ध्वनिः स्यात् Megh. I. 56, संगीताय प्रहतमुरजाः II. 1, K. 8. VI. 40; 2 a stanza the letters of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. Comp. —फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree. —बंध *m.* See (2) above.

मुरजा *f.* 1 Name of the wife of Kubera; 2 a great drum.

मुरबला *f.* Name of a river identified with the Narmada.

मुरला *f.* Name of a river in the Keralas, मुरलामारुतोऽसूतमगम-त्कैतकं रजः R. IV. 55.

मुरली *f.* A flute, a pipe. Comp. —धर, वादन *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मुच्छे *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* मुते or मुच्छित; *pres.* मुच्छति) 1 To settle into a solid form; 2 to thicken, to become dense, तमसां निशि मुच्छेतां विह्वे Vikr. III.; 3 to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, तेनामुच्छेदसौ क्षतः Bt. XV. 55, मुच्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git. G. III.; 4 to prevail again, to take effect on, न पादपोऽमृत-शक्ति रंहः शिलाषये मुच्छेति मद-तस्य R. II. 34, ज्ञायां न मुच्छति मलोपहतमसादे मुच्छे तु हर्षयते सुलभावकासा Sak. VII.; 5 to become strong or powerful, to acquire vehemence, to in-crease, मुच्छे सद्यं तेजो हविरे हविर्मुजाश्च R. x. 79, मुच्छे

सम्भं रामस्य (हरी) R. xi. 57; **6** to be frequent; **7** to sound loudly. WITH सम्भ- to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful. to be intense, Kir. v. 41.

मुसुर *m.* **1** A fire made of chaff, स्मरहुताशनमुसुरचूगतां दधुरिबामवषस्य रजःकणाः Sis. vi. 6, मुसुरमिव वर्षति सम्यतात् Vas. D.; **2** the god of love; **3** name of one of the horses of the sun.

मुर्व *vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* मूर्धति) To tie, to bind.

मुच(स)ली *f.* A house-lizard.

मुच *I vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* मोषति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* **4.** P (*pres.* मुष्यति) **1** To break, to destroy ; **2** to steal. III *vt.* **9.** P (*pp.* मुषित) *pres.* मुष्याति; *desid.* मुमुषिषति (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* इवदत्तं ज्ञतं मुष्याति ; but as such it is of rare occurrence.) **1** To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, मुषाण रत्नानि हरामरांगनाः Sis. i. 51, Bt. xv. 16 ; **2** to captivate, to enrapture ; **3** to surpass, to excel, *e. g.* मुष्यञ् भियमसो-कानां रक्तैः परिजनांबरैः ; **4** to cover, to envelop, सैन्यरेणमुषि-नाकदोषितिः R. xi. 51. WITH परि- to rob, to carry off, परि-मुषितरस्त्रं विभुवनम् M. M. v.

मुचक *m.* A mouse.

मुचल *m. n.* The same as मुसल *q. v.*

मुषा(वी) *f.* A crucible.

मुषित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Stolen, plundered, robbed ; **2** carried off, ravished ; **3** deceived, cheated.

मुषितक *n.* Stolen property.

मुष्क *m.* **1** The scrotum ; **2** a testicle ; **3** a thief ; **4** a heap, a multitude ; **5** a stout person. COMP. — **वेष** *m.* the re-

gion of the scrotum. — **शून्व** *m.* a eunuch, a person who is emasculated. — **शोफ** *m.* swelling of the testicles.

मुष्टि *m. f.* **1** The clenched hand, कृतांतस्य मुष्टि रथगिव स्थितम् R. xv. 21, ix. 58; **2** a handful, अंतर्गुहं क्षितिरेव नभो-बीजमुष्टि दधाना R. xix. 57, K. S. vii. 69; **3** a hilt; **4** a particular measure, *viz.* a *pala*; **5** the penis. COMP. — **वेष** *m.* the middle of a bow which is grasped in the hand. — **युत** *n.* a kind of game. **मुष्टिधय** *m.* a child. — **पात** *m.* boxing. — **बंध** *m.* **1** clenching the fist; **2** a hand-ful. — **बंधन** *n.* clenching the fist. **मुष्टीमुष्टि** *ind.* fist to fist. — **युद्ध** *n.* a pugilistic encounter.

मुष्टिक *I m.* **1** A goldsmith; **2** a particular position of the hands; **3** name of a demon. II *n.* A pugilistic encounter. COMP. — **अंतक** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

मुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

मुष्ठक *m.* Black mustard.

मुस् *vt.* **4.** P (*pres.* मुस्यति) To divide, to break into pieces.

मुसल *m. n.* **1** A mace, a club; **2** a pestle used for cleaning rice, M. vi. 56. COMP. — **आ-मुष** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. — **डलूखल** *n.* a pestle and mortar. **मुसलामुसलि** *ind.* club against club.

मुसलिन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Balarāma; **2** of Śiva.

मुसल्य *a. (f. ल्या)* To be put to death with a club.

मुस्त *vt.* **10.** U (*pres.* मुस्तयति-ते) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

मुस्त *m. n.* A kind of grass.

मुस्ता *f.* The same as मुस्त *q. v.*, विषन्धं क्रियतां बराहतातिभि-मुस्ताक्षतिः पत्तले Sak. ii., R.

ix. 59, xv. 19. COMP. — **भह, आह** *m.* a hog.

मुस *n.* **1** A pestle ; **2** a tear. **मुह** *vi.* **4.** P (*pp.* मुह् or मुष; *pres.* मुहति) **1** To faint, to lose consciousness, स शुभुवां-स्तद्वचनं प्रमोह Bt. i. 20 ; **2** to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind ; **3** to err, to mistake ; **4** to be foolish. WITH प्र- to be infatuated, to be stupefied. **वि-1** to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नैनौ प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. ii. 72 ; **2** to be foolish. सम्- to be foolish, to be ignorant.

Caus. (मोहयति-ते) to infatuate, माममुहस्त्रलु भवंतमनन्य-जन्मा M. M. i. WITH परि- (*Atm.*) to allure, to beguile, Bt. viii. 63.

मुहिर *I a. (f. रा)* Foolish, stupid. II *m.* **1** The god of love ; **2** a fool, a block-head.

मुहुस् *ind.* **1** Repeatedly, constantly, अस्मिन् मुहुः कणी मय-रस्य तले निषिदति Rt. i. 13 ; **2** for a moment, for a time, अलेस्तावमुहुरुपचितिर्वाष्टिरालुप्यते मे Megh. ii. 42. (मुहुस्-मुहुस् 'at one time — at another time,' मुहुर्भयद्रीजा मुहुरपि बहुप्रापितफला (नीतिः) Mud. v. मुहुर्मुहुस् 'repeatedly, over and over again,' मुहुर्मुहुर्भयतत्परान Rt. vi. 10). COMP. **मुहुर्भोषा** *f.*, **मुहुर्वचस्** *n.* repetition, tautology. **मुहुर्भुज** *m.* a horse.

मुहूर्त *I m. n.* **1** Any short space of time, a moment, स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचारवधमुक्तकुजे मुहूर्तम् Megh. i. 19, R. iii. 53, K. S. vii. 50 ; **2** a period of 48 minutes. II *m.* An astrologer.

मुहूर्तक *m. n.* **1** A moment, an instant ; **2** a period of 48 minutes.

बु *vt.* 1. *A* (*pres.* बधते) To tie, to bind.

मूक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Dumb, mute, silent, K. S. III. 42; 2 poor, wretched. **II m.** 1 A mute, M. VII. 149; 2 a poor man; 3 a fish, *Comp.* —**भाव** *m.* silence, dumbness.

मूकमन् *m.* Silence, dumbness.

मूढ *I a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Perplexed, confounded, मूढमूर्खानां भवति विफलप्रेरणया चूर्णमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5; 2 dull, ignorant, stupid, विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. II. 47; 3 erring, mistaken, deceived; 4 confounding. **II m.** A fool, a blockhead, a dull man, संतः परीक्ष्यान्त्यतरङ्गजंते मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयमुद्धिः Mal. I. *Comp.* —**आत्मन्** *a.* foolish, stupid, silly. —**गर्भे** *m.* a dead fetus. —**माह** *m.* misconception, wrong notion. —**चेतन**, **चेतन्** *a.* foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति मूढचेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शल्यमार्पितम् R. VIII. 88. —**धी**, **इद्धि**, **मति**, **सत्त्व**, *a.* foolish, stupid, silly, Kir. I. 30.

मुत *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Bound, tied; 2 confined.

मूत्र *n.* Urine, न मूत्रं पथि कुर्वीत न भस्मनि न गोत्रजे M. IV. 55. *Comp.* —**आघात** *m.* a urinary disease. —**आघ्रय** *m.* the lower belly. —**उत्संग**, **संग** *m.* a painful and bloody discharge of urine. —**कृच्छ्र** *n.* painful discharge of urine. —**कोश** *m.* the scrotum. —**कुठर** *m. n.* the swelling of the belly owing to retention of urine. —**होष** *m.* a urinary disease. —**पतन** *m.* a civet-cat. —**पथ** *m.* the urinary passage. —**परीक्षा** *f.* uroscopy. —**मार्ग** *m.* the urethra. —**शूल** *m.* urinary colic.

मूत्रल *a.* (*f.* ता) Promoting urine.

मूत्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Discharged as urine.

मूर्ख *I a.* (*f.* खा) Stupid, dull, foolish, silly. **II m. A fool, a blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 6, तदामूर्खोऽस्मीति ज्वर इव मयो मे व्यपगतः II. 8; 2 a kind of bean. *Comp.* —**भूय** *n.* folly, stupidity.**

मूर्च्छन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Augmenting, strengthening; 2 causing insensibility (applied to one of the five arrows of the god of love). **II n.** 1 Fainting, swooning; 2 vehemence, growth, increase; 3 calcining quicksilver with sulphur.

मूर्च्छना *f.* 1 Fainting, swooning; 2 the rise and fall of sounds in music (according to Mall.); modulation, melody (according to others), भूयोभूयः स्वयमपि कृतां मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Megh. II. 23, वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनांतरगते तारं विरामे मृदम् Mrich. III.

मूर्च्छा *f.* 1 Fainting, a swoon, K. D. II. 156, R. VII. 44; 2 delusion; 3 a particular process in calcining metals.

मूर्च्छाल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fainted, insensible.

मूर्च्छित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fainted, insensible; 2 stupid, ignorant; 3 intensified, 4 increased, augmented; 5 filled with; 6 calcined.

मूर्ते *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Incarnate, corporeal, embodied, समरविजयलक्ष्मीः सेव मूर्तो बभूव R. VII. 70, II. 69, K. S. VII. 42; 2 fainted insensible; 3 stupid; 4 hard.

मूर्ति *f.* 1 Anything which has a definite shape; 2 body,

shape, R. III. 27; 3 manifestation, personification, embodiment, M. I. 98; 4 an image, a statue, a figure; 5 beauty; 6 hardness. *Comp.* —**प** *m.* a priest who is in charge of an idol. —**म** *a.* 1 incarnate, embodied, शक्तला मूर्तिमती च सत्किश Sak. V., R. XII. 64; 2 hard.

मूर्धन् *m.* 1 The head, मानेनेनाप्यभिव्यं मूर्धनो R. XVI. 81; 2 the forehead; 3 top, summit, the most prominent part, त्वामासारप्रसमितवनेयमं साधु मूर्धनो वक्ष्यत्येवमप्यभिधेयं साधुमानसकूटः Megh. I. 17; 4 front, forehead, स किञ्च संयुगमूर्तिं सहायतां मधवतः यतिपथ R. IX. 19; 5 the head, the chief. *Comp.* —**अंत** *m.* the crown of the head. —**अभिषिक्त** *I a.* consecrated, inaugurated, R. XVI. 81; **II m.** 1 a consecrated king; 2 a man of the Kshatriya caste; 3 a minister; 4 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Bra'hmma father and a Kshatriya mother. —**अवसिक्त** *m.* 1 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Bra'hmma father and a Kshatriya mother; 2 a consecrated king. —**कर्णी**, **कर्णी** *f.* an umbrella. —**ज** *m.* 1 the hair of the head, विकीर्णमूर्धे K. S. IV. 4; 2 the mane. —**ज्योतिस्** *n.* a hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape. —**पुष्प** *m.* the S'iri'sha tree. —**रस** *m.* the scum of boiled rice. —**वेष्टन** *n.* a turban.

मूर्धन्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Being on or on the head; 2 cerebral (applied to the follow-

ing letters:—**क, ख, द, ड, ङ, च, छ, ए, इ** and **ब**; **2** pre-eminent, excellent.
मूर्धन्य *m.* The same as **मूर्धन्य** १.
मूर्धा(वी) } *f.* A kind of creep-
मूर्धिका } er of which bow-
 strings are made.
मूल *I vi.* 1. *U* (*pres.* मूलति-ते)
1 To take root, to be firm, to stand fast; **2** to accumulate. *II vt.* 10. *U* (*pres.* मूलयति-ते) To rear, to cause, to grow. **WITH उद्-** 1 to root out, to extirpate; **2** to destroy. **निस्-** to eradicate.
मूल *I m.* An epithet of S'iva.
II n. **1** The root of any plant or tree, कुल्यांमेभिः पवनचपलैः साखिनी धौतमूलः Sak. v.; **2** the root of anything, commencement, beginning, आरम्भमूलं तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषा हिमांशाः Megh. II. 26, II. 16, R. VII. 10; **3** the bottom of anything, foot, आ मूलाद्रत्नसानोर्मलयवलयितादा च कुलावयोधेः Bh. V. xv. 37; **4** the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; **5** authority, source, origin, तत्र मूलं सूर्यम् S. K.; **6** the original text of any work (as distinguished from a commentary); **7** vicinity; **8** basis, foundation; **9** a hereditary servant; **10** capital, stock; **11** square root (in math.); **12** a king's own territory, स गुप्तमूलप्रत्यतः शुद्धपाणिगिर्यान्वितः R. iv. 26; **13** a thick-et; **14** a vendor who is not a true owner, M. VIII. 202; **15** the root of long pepper; **16** one of the twenty-seven asterisms containing eleven stars. (मूलं बन्ध 'to take root'). **Comp.**—**आधार** *n.* the navel.—**आम** *n.* a rad-

ish.—**आवतन** *n.* the original residence.—**आशिन** *a.* living upon roots.—**आह** *n.* a radish.—**उच्छेद** *m.* utter destruction, eradication.—**कर्मेन** *n.* magic.—**कारण** *n.* the original cause.—**कारिका** *f.* a furnace, an oven.—**कृच्छ्र** *m. n.* a penance consisting in living solely upon roots.—**केशर** *m.* a citron.—**गुण** *m.* the coefficient of a root—**ज** *I m.* a plant growing from a root; *II n.* green ginger.—**देव** *m.* an epithet of Kansa.—**द्रव्य**, धन *n.* stock, capital.—**धातु** *m.* lymph.—**पुरुष** *m.* the male representative of a family.—**प्रकृति** *f.* the Pradhā'na of the Sā'nkhya (q. v.), Sank. K. 3.—**फलद्रु** *m.* the bread-fruit tree.—**भद्र** *m.* an epithet of Kansa.—**भृत्य** *m.* an old servant.—**वचन** *n.* an original text.—**वित्त** *n.* capital, stock.—**विभुज** *m.* a chariot.—**शाकट**, शाकिन *n.* a field planted with edible roots.—**स्थान** *n.* **1** the supreme spirit; **2** wind, air; **3** base, foundation.—**स्रोतस** *n.* the principal current of a river.
मूलक *I m. n.* **1** A radish; **2** an esculent root. *II m.* A kind of poison. **Comp.**—**पोतिका** *f.* a radish.
मूला *f.* **1** The name of a plant; **2** the asterism Mū'la.
मूलिक *m.* An ascetic, a devotee.
मूलि *m.* A tree.
मूलिन *a.* (*f.* ना) Growing from a root.
मूली *f.* A house-lizard.
मूलर *m.* **1** A king; **2** the Indian spikenard.
मूल्य *n.* **1** Price, worth, काच-मूल्येन विक्रीतो हत वितामणिमेया Sant. S. i. 12; **2** wages,

salary; **3** gain; **4** capital, principal.
मूष *vt.* 1. *P* (*pp.* मूषित; *pres.* मूषति) To steal, to rob.
मूष *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse; **2** a window, an air-hole.
मूषक *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse, Yaj. III. 214; **2** a thief. **Comp.**—**अराति** *m.* a cat.—**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.
मूषण *n.* Stealing, pilfering.
मूषा } *f.* **1** A female rat;
मूषिका } **2** a crucible.
मूषिक *m.* **1** A rat; **2** a thief; **3** the s'iri'sha tree. **Comp.**—**अंक**, अंचन, रय *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.—**अद्र** *m.* a cat.—**अराति** *m.* a cat.—**उत्कर** *m.*, स्थल *n.* a molehill.
मूषिकार *m.* A male mouse.
मूषी *f.*
मूषीक *m.* } A rat, a mouse.
मूषीका *f.* }
मृ *vi.* 6. *A* (but Par. in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (*pp.* मृत; *pres.* म्रियते; *caus.* मारयति-ते; *desid.* मृष्येति) To die, to de cease, to depart life. **WITH अनु-** to die after, R. VIII. 85.
मृष्ट *vi.* 1. *P* (*pres.* मृषति) To be gathered, to be heaped up.
मृग *vt.* 4. *P*, 10. *A* (*pp.* मृगित; *pres.* मृगयति, मृगयते) **1** To seek, to search for, न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v. 45; **2** to investigate, to examine, अंतर्ग्रहं मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते Vikr. I., अविचलितमनोभिः साधकैर्मृग्यमाणः M. M. v.; **3** to beg anything from anybody, *e. g.* तत्सकाशादणं किंचिदेह्यस्य मृगयामहे.
मृग *m.* **1** A quadruped, an animal in general, मृकाडजं शांतमृगप्रचारम् K. S. III. 42; **2** a deer, an antelope, a stag, मृगद्वेष्टेषु पश्यंतौ स्वयंदा-

इषादिषु R. 1. 40, अभिन्नगतयः
 सन्दं सहते मृगाः Sak. 1., R. 1.
 50; 3 a species of elephant;
 4 musk; 5 seeking, search;
 6 chase, hunting; 7 asking,
 soliciting; 8 the constellation
 मृगशिरसः; 9 the sign
Capricornus of the zodiac;
 10 the month *Mārga-
 śi'ṛsha*; 11 the spots of the
 moon represented as an
 antelope; 12 a particular
 class of men (in erotic
 literature), e.g. मृगे जुष्टा च वि-
 त्तिणी, Comp. -अक्षी *f.* a fawn-
 eyed woman, लक्ष्यासजे नयन-
 सुपरिस्पंदि शके मृगाक्ष्याः Megh.
 II. 32. -अंक *m.* 1 the moon;
 2 camphor; 3 the wind.
 -अंगना *f.* a doe. -अजिन *n.*
 a deer's skin. -अंजजा *f.*
 musk. -अद, अदन, अंतक *m.*
 a small tiger, a hyena-
 अधिप, अधिराज *m.* a lion.
 मृगाधिराजस्य वक्षो निशम्य R.
 II. 41, केसरी निवृत्तमृगयुथो
 मृगाधिपः Sis. II. 53, Rt.
 I. 14. -अराति *m.* 1 a
 lion; 2 a dog. -अरि *m.*
 1 a lion; 2 a dog; 3 a tiger;
 4 name of a tree, -अशन *m.*
 a lion. -आविष् *m.* a hunter.
 -आस्य *m.* the sign *Capri-
 cornus* of the zodiac. -इंद्र *m.*
 1 a lion, R. II. 30, Rt. I.
 27, Bg. x. 30; 2 a tiger; 3
 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac.
 -आसन *n.* a throne, -आस्य *m.*
 an epithet of S'iva. -चटक
m. a hawk. -इष्ट *m.* a kind of
 jasmine. -ईक्षणा *f.* a fawn-
 eyed woman. -ईश्वर *m.* 1 a
 lion; 2 the sign *Leo* of the
 zodiac. -उत्तम, उत्तमांग *n.* the
 constellation मृगशिरसः. -मा-
 मिनी *f.* a kind of medical
 plant. -जल *n.* mirage. -स्नान
n. bathing in the waters of
 a mirage, i. e. an impossibility. -जीवन *m.* a hunter, a

fowler. -दृष्ट, दृष्टा, दृष्ट्या, दृ-
 ष्टिका *f.* mirage. -ईश, ईशक
m. a dog. -ईश *f.* a deer-eyed
 woman, स्वमुखभियं मृगदृष्टो द-
 दृष्टुः Sis. IX. 53. -शू *m.* a
 hunter. -द्विष *m.* a lion. -धर
m. the moon. -धूर्त, धूर्तक *m.*
 a jackal. -नवना *f.* a fawn-
 eyed woman. -नाभि *m.* 1
 musk, K. S. I. 54, Rt. VI.
 13, R. XVII. 24; 2 the
 musk-deer. -जा *f.* musk. -
 पति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a roe-
 buck; 3 a tiger. -पालिका *f.*
 the musk-deer. -पिलु *m.*
 the moon. -प्रभु *m.* the lion.
 -वधाजीव, वधाजीव *m.* a
 hunter. -बंधिनी *f.* a net for
 catching deer. -मद *m.* musk,
 मृगमदसीरभरभसवशंवदनवदलमा-
 लतमाले Git. G. I. -वासा *f.* a
 musk-bag. -मंद्र *m.* name of
 a class of elephants. -माहका
f. a doe. -मुख *m.* the sign
Capricornus of the zodiac.
 -युथ *n.* a herd of deer. -राज
m. 1 a lion, 2 a tiger; 3
 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac.
 -राज *m.* 1 a lion; R. VI. 3;
 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac;
 3 a tiger; 4 the moon.
 -चारिन्, लक्ष्मन् *m.* the moon.
 -रिपु *m.* a lion. -रोम *n.*
 wool. -रज *n.* woollen cloth.
 -लाङ्छन *m.* the moon, (अंका-
 धिरोपितमृगभंद्रमा मृगलाङ्छनः Sis.
 II. 53). -रज *m.* the planet
 Mercury. -लेखा *f.* the deer-
 like streak on the disc of the
 moon, मृगलेखामुपवशं चंद्रमाः
 R. VIII. 42. -लान्वन *m.* the
 moon. -वाहन *m.* air, wind.
 -व्याध *m.* 1 a hunter; 2 the
 dog-star; 3 an epithet of
 S'iva. -वाव *m.* a fawn, मृग-
 वावैः सह वर्धितो जनः Sak. II.
 -शिर *m.*, शिरस् *n.*, शिरा *f.*
 name of the fifth lunar man-
 sion consisting of three
 stars. -दीर्घे I *n.* the constel-

lation मृगशिरसः; II *m.* the
 month *Mārgaśi'ṛsha*. -दी-
 र्घेन *m.* the constellation मृ-
 गशिरसः. -भेष्ट *m.* a tiger. -हृ
m. a hunter.

मृगणा *f.* Searching, looking
 for, seeking.

मृगया *f.* Hunting, the chase.
 मिथैव व्यसनं वदति मृगयाकै-
 र्विनोदः कुतः Sak. II, R.
 IX. 69.

मृगयु *m.* 1 A hunter, M. IV.
 212; 2 a jackal; 3 an epi-
 thet of Brahman (*m.*).

मृगय्व *n.* 1 The chase; 2 a
 target.

मृगी *f.* 1 A female deer, a
 doe; 2 epilepsy; 3 a parti-
 cular class of women.
 Comp. -दृष्ट *f.* a woman
 with eyes like those of an
 antelope, कपोलपाक्षी मृगीदृष्टः
 पांडुः Bh. V. II. 86. -पति *m.*
 an epithet of Krishna.

मृग्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) To be
 sought, to be hunted after.

मृज् *vt.* 2. P, 10. U (प्र-
 मृष्ट, मृजित or मर्जित; प्र-
 मोष्ट, मर्जयति-ते; *pass.* मृज्य-
 ते; *desid.* मिमृक्षति or मिमृषि-
 षति) 1 To wipe, to wash off,
 to clean, to cleanse; 2 to
 deck, to adorn; 3 to sharpen,
 to whet, Bt. XIV. 92;
 4 to wipe off. With अव-
 to rub, to stroke. परि-1 to
 rub; 2 to wipe off, to wipe
 away, to remove, (वाच्यं)
 त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छन् R.
 IX. 35. प्र-1 to wipe off, to
 wipe out, अयज्ञः प्रमृष्टम् R. VI.
 41. वि-1 to clean, to purify;
 2 to wipe off, to wipe away,
 to remove; 3 to stroke; 4 to
 filter, to strain.

मृज् *m.* A kind of drum.
 मृजा *f.* 1 Cleaning, purifying,
 sprinkling with water;

२ purity, cleanliness, Bt. II. 13; **३** complexion.

मृजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Wiped away, removed.

मृड *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

मृडा } *f.* An epithet of
मृडानी } Parvati, संके मुंदरि
मृडी } कालकटमपिबन्मूढो मृ-
जानीपति: Git. G. XII.

मृत् *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मृणति) To kill, to slay.

मृणाल *I m. n.* The fibrous root of a lotus, सूत्र मृणालदिव राजहंसी Vikr. 1. 19, K. D. II. 337. II *n.* The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). **Comp.** -भंग *m.* a piece of a lotus-fibre. -सूत्र *n.* the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

मृणालिका } *f.* A lotus-stalk,
मृणाली } परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I.

मृणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

मृणालिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a place abounding with lotuses.

मृत *I a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Dead, deceased; 2 calined, मृच्छो गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रस: Bh. V. 1. 82. II *n.* 1 Death; 2 food obtained by begging. *See* अमृत II (7). **Comp.** -भंग *n.* a corpse.

-अंड *m.* the sun. -अशीच *n.* impurity contracted through the death of a near relation.

-उद्भव *m.* the sea, the ocean.

-गृह *n.* a grave. -मत्त. मत्तक *m.* a jackal. -संस्कार *m.* funeral rites. -संजीवन *n.* the revival of a dead person. -सूतक *n.* bringing forth a still-born child. -स्नान *n.* ablution after a funeral or death.

मृतक *m. n.* 1 A corpse; 2 impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. **Comp.** -भंतक *m.* a jackal.

मृतालक *n.* A kind of clay.

मृति *f.* Death.

मृत्तिका *f.* 1 Clay, earth, M. II. 182; 2 a kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्तु *m.* 1 Death, decease, R. VII. 13; 2 Yama, the god of death; 3 an epithet of Brahman (म.); 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Kali; 6 the god of love. **Comp.** मृत्तुञ्जय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मृत् *n.* a kind of drum beaten at funerals. -नाशक *m.* quicksilver. -पा *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -पुष्प *m.* the sugar-cane. -बीज, बीज *m.* a bamboo-cane. -राज *m.* Yama, the god of death. -लोक *m.* 1 the world of mortals, the earth; 2 the world of the dead, the world of Yama. -वचन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a raven. -सृति *f.* a female crab.

मृस्ता (*f.* 1 Earth, clay; 2 a kind of fragrant earth; 3 good clay.

मृत् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* मृदित; *pres.* मृदनाति) 1 To press, to squeeze, सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bhartr. II. 44; 2 to crush, to trample upon, to dash to pieces, to bruise, बलाभ्यमृदनाञ्जलिनाभवक्व: R. XI. 5; 3 to surpass, to overcome; 4 to wipe away, to rub away. **With अभि**—to crush, to bruise. **अव**—to trample upon, to destroy. **आ**—to crush, to squeeze. **उप**—1 to kill, याभिकाननुपम्य च माद्र्क ता निरीक्षितमपि क्षमते क: Na. v. 110; 2 to squeeze, to press. **परि**—1 to press, to squeeze, परिमृदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् M. M. I.; 2 to wipe away; 3 to kill. **प्र**—to bruise, to pound, to kill. **वि** 1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to

bruise, to pound, to kill. सम्- to bruise, to squeeze, to pound.

मृद् *f.* 1 Clay, earth, *e. g.* भव्या मृदनैव सा; 2 a piece of earth; 3 a fragrant earth. **Comp.** -कण *m.* a small lump of earth. -कर *m.* a potter. -कांस्य *n.* an earthen vessel. -ग *m.* a kind of fish. सूचय *m.* a heap of ear. h. सूच्छक-टिका *f.* a small ear of clay. -पच *m.* a potter. -पाच, भांड *n.* a vessel of clay. -पिंड *m.* a lump of clay. -बुद्धि *m.* a blockhead, Sak. VI. मृन्मय *a.* earthen. मृल्लोह *n.* a lump of clay.

मृदंग *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a bamboo-cane. **Comp.** -फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree. **मृदर** *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Sporting, sportive; 2 transient.

मृषा *f.* The same as मृद्. *v. q. f.* **मृदित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pressed, squeezed; 2 rubbed off; 3 pounded, ground, trampled down, (*pp.* of मृद् *q. v.*).

मृत्विनी *f.* Good earth.

मृदु *I a.* (*f.* दु or डी; *compar.* मदीयस; *super.* मदीष्ट) 1 Soft, tender, delicate, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे पुष्पराशाविभाशि: Sak. I., अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजातक: R. VIII. 45, 57; 2 mild, gentle, बाणं कृपासुमदुमना: प्रातिसंजहार R. IX. 57; 3 slow, weak, feeble, खातमूलमनिलो नदीरयै: पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तटद्रुमम् R. XI. 76. II *m.* The planet Saturn. **Comp.** -अंग *n.* tin. -अंगी *f.* a delicate woman. -उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus. -कृष्णायस *n.* lead. -गामना *f.* a female swan. -चमिन्, स्वच, स्वच *m.* a kind of birch tree. -पच *m.* a rush, a reed. -पर्वक *m.*, पर्वन् *n.* a cane. -पुष्प *m.* the s'r'i'sha

trec. -स्पर्श *a.* soft to the touch.

मृग *n.* Gold.

मृग *l a. (f. ला)* 1 Soft, tender; 2 mild, gentle. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 a kind of aloe-wood.

मृगी *f.* A kind of grapo, **मृगीका** *f.* मृगीका रसिता सिता सम-
शिता रसितं निपातं पयः Bh. V. iv. 13.

मृष्ट *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मर्षति ते) To moisten.

मृध *n.* War, battle, हत्वा निवृ-
त्ताय मृधे खरादीन् संरक्षितां त्वामि-
व लक्ष्मणे मे R. xiii. 65.

मृश *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* मृष्ट; *pres.* मृशति) 1 To touch; 2 to consider, to reflect, to deli-
berate. WITH **अभि-** to touch,
to violate. **आ-** to touch, स-
रासनङ्ग्यां मृशराममञ्जो K. S. iii. 64, Sis. ix. 34; 2 to eat,
आमृश्यते जानपदैर्न कश्चि R. v. 9. **परा-** 1 to touch, परामृशन्-
र्षजेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिश-
त्रणांकितम् R. iii. 68; 2 to
assault, to hinder; 3 to pol-
lute; 4 to reflect, to con-
sider. **प्रति-** to touch, शिखरश-
तैः परिमृष्टदेवलोकम् Bt. x. 45.
वि- 1 to touch; 2 to think,
to reflect, to ponder upon,
इदमत्रोत्तरं न्याय्यमिति बुद्ध्या वि-
मृश्य सा K. S. vi. 87, Bg.
xviii. 63; 3 to observe; 4
to test, to examine, शाले
प्रयोगे च मां विमृशतु Mal. i.

मृष *I vt.* 1. P or A (*pres.* मृषति, मर्षते) 1 (Par.) To
sprinkle; 2 (Atn.) to
bear, to endure, to suffer.
II *vt.* 4. U (*pres.* मृष्यति-
ते) 1 To bear, to endure,
to suffer, शृंगं स दृष्टवेनयाधि-
कृतः परेषामप्युच्छ्रितं न ममृषे न
तु दीर्घमायुः R. ix. 62; 2 to
permit, to allow. III *vt.* 10.
U (*pp.* मर्षत; *pres.* मर्षयति ते)
To bear patiently, to forgive,

to pardon, आर्यं मर्षय मर्षय Ve.
1., गुरुपुत्रं मर्षय मर्षय III.

मृषा *ind.* 1 Falsely, untruly,
lyingly, अकरुण मृषाभाषासिधो
विमुञ्च ममाञ्चलम् Bh. V. ii. 21,
M. viii. 71; 2 in vain, to
no purpose. Comp. -**अध्या-**
यिन *m.* a species of crane.
-**अर्थक** *n.* an impossibility.
-**उद्य** *n.* lying. -**वाच** *f.* a
satirical speech, an irony. -
वाद *m.* 1 a lie; 2 flattery; 3
irony.

मृषालक *m.* The mango tree.
मृष्ट *a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Cleaned,
cleansed; 2 besmeared; 3
cooked; 4 touched; 5 con-
sidered, deliberated. Comp.
-**गंध** *m.* an agreeable smell.
मुष्टि *f.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing;
2 cooking, dressing; 3
touch, contact.

मे *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* मित; *pres.* मयते; *desid.* मिस्तते) To ex-
change, to barter. WITH
नि or **विनि-** to exchange,
to barter.

मेक *m.* A goat.

मेकल *m.* 1 Name of a moun-
tain; (also मेखल); 2 a
goat. Comp. -**अग्निजा**, **कन्य-**
का, **कन्या** *f.* an epithet of
the river Narmadā.

मेखला *f.* 1 A belt, a girdle,
रत्नाविबुद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सप-
त्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः R. vi. 63;
2 the zone of a woman,
असमाप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं
किन्नरकंठि सुप्यते R. viii. 64,
Rt. i. 4; 3 the triple cord
worn by the first three
castes; 4 a sword-belt; 5 the
girth of a horse; 6 the
slope of a mountain, रघुपति-
पदेरंकितं मेखलासु Megh. i. 12;
7 the hips; 8 an epithet
of the river Narmadā.
Comp. -**पद्** *n.* the hips. -**बंध**
m. investiture with the
girdle.

मेखलिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of
Śiva; 2 a *Brahmachārin*
q. v.

मेघ *I m.* 1 A cloud, मेघालोके
भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति वेतः
Megh. i. 3, K. D. ii. 118;
2 a mass, a multitude; 3 a
fragrant grass. II *n.* Talc.
Comp. -**अध्वन्** *m.* the
atmosphere. -**अंत** *m.* the au-
tumn. -**अरि** *m.* the wind.
-**अस्थि** *n.* hail. -**आख्य** *n.*
talc. -**आगम** *m.* the rainy
season, नवावुमत्ताः शिखिनो न-
दंति मेघागमे कुदसमानदंति Ghat.
2. -**आद्योप** *m.* a dense cloud.
-**आईवर** *m.* thunder. -**आ-**
नंश *f.* a kind of crane. -**आ-**
नंदिन् *m.* a peacock. -**आस्व**
n. the sky, the atmosphere.
-**उदक** *n.* rain. -**उद्व** *m.* the
rising of clouds. -**कफ** *m.*
hail. **मेघंकर** *a.* producing
clouds. -**काल** *m.* the rainy
season. -**गर्जन** *n.*, **मर्जना**
f. thunder. -**घटितक** *m.* the
chātaka bird. -**ज** *m.* a large
pearl. -**जाल** *n.* 1 a
mass of clouds; 2 talc. -
जीवक, **जीवन** *m.* the *chātaka*
bird. -**ज्योतिस्** *m.* *n.* light-
ning. -**डंबर** *m.* thunder. -**दीप**
m. lightning. -**हार** *n.* the
sky, the atmosphere. -**हार**
m. 1 thunder; 2 an epithet
of Varuna; 3 of Indrajit,
son of Ravana. °**अनुलाविन्**
m. a peacock. °**जित्** *m.* an
epithet of Lakshmana. -
निर्वीष *m.* thunder. -**पत्ति**,
माला *f.* a row of clouds. -
पुष्प *n.* 1 river—water; 2
water; 3 hail. -**प्रसव** *m.*
water. -**भूति** *m.* a thunder-
bolt. -**योनि** *m.* fog, smoke.
-**रव** *m.* thunder. -**वर्णा** *f.* the
Indigo plant. -**वर्त्मन्** *n.* the
atmosphere. -**वाहि** *m.* light-
ning. -**वाहन** *m.* 1 an epithet
of Indra, भयति स्म मेघादि

मेघवाहनः *Sis. XIII. 18; 2* an epithet of S'iva. -विस्फु-
जित *n. 1* thunder; *2* name
of a metre. (See App. I).
-वेदम् *n.* the atmosphere.
-सार *m.* a kind of camphor.
-सुहृत् *m.* a peacock. -स्तनित
n. thunder.

मेघक *I a. (f. का)* Black,
dark-coloured, अंशयस्ते सति
हलभूतो मेघके वाससीव *Megh.*
x. 59. II m. 1 Blackness; *2*
an eye of a peacock's tail;
3 smoke; *4* a cloud; *5* a
nipple; *6* a kind of gem.
III *n.* Darkness. *Comp. -*
आपगा *f.* an epithet of the
Yamunā.

मेढ् } *vt. 1. P (pres. मेढति, मे-*
मेड् } *डति)* To be mad.

मेढुला *f.* The myrobalan tree.
मेढ *m. 1* A ram; *2* an ele-
phant-driver.

मेढि } *m. 1* A pillar; *2 a*
मेधि } *pillar in the centre*
of a threshing floor to which
oxen are bound; *3 a* prop
for supporting the shafts of
a carriage.

मेढ् *I m.* A ram. *II n.* The
penis, *M. VIII. 282. Comp.*
-चर्मन् *n.* the prepuce. -ज
m. an epithet of S'iva. -
रोग *m.* a venereal disease.

मेढक *m. 1* A ram; *2* the
penis.

मेढ } *m.* An elephant-keep-
मेड् } *er.*

मेढ } *m.* A ram.
मेडक }

मेढ् *m.* The same as मेढ् *q. v.*
मेध् *vt. or vi. 1. U (pres.*
मेधति-ते) *1* To know, to
understand; *2* to hurt, to
kill; *3* to meet one
another.

मेधिका } *f.* A kind of grass.
मेधिनी }
मेध *m. 1* Fat; *2 a* particular

mixed caste. *Comp. -ज m.*
a kind of bdellium.

मेधक *m.* A kind of liquor.

मेधस् *n. 1* Fat, marrow, *M.*
III. 182; 2 corpulence.

मेदभेदकशोदरं लघु भवद्युक्तान-
योग्यं वपुः *Sak. II. Comp.*

मेधोर्बुद् *n.* a fatty tumour.
कुत् *m., n.* flesh. मेधोर्मयि *m.*

a fatty tumour. मेधोज, मेद-
स्ते बस् *n.* a bone. -पिड *m.*

a lump of fat. मेधस्विन् *a.*
1 corpulent; *2* strong. मेदो-

बुद्धि *f. 1* corpulence; *2* en-
largement of the scrotum.

मेदिनी *f. 1* Land, soil, ground;
2 the earth, न मामवति सद्दीपा

रत्नसुरपि मेदिनी *R. I. 65; 3*
name of a lexicon. *Comp. -*

ईश, पति *m.* a king, a sove-
reign. -त्रव *m.* dust.

मेधुर *a. (f. रा) 1* Fat; *2*
smooth, unctuous; *3* thick,

thick with, covered with, मे-
धैर्मेदुर्मन्बरं वनभुवः इयामास्तमाल.

इमेः *Git. G. I.*
मेध *a. (f. या) 1* Fat; *2*
thick.

मेध् *vt. or vi. 1. U (pres. मेध-*
ति-ते) The same as मेध् *q. v.*

मेध *m. 1* A sacrifice; *2* a sacri-
ficial animal. *Comp. -ज m.*

an epithet of Vishnu.

मेधा *f.* (This word is changed
to मेधस् in Bahu. compounds

after सु, दुस् and the nega-
tive prefix अ.) *1* The

retentive power of memory,
retentiveness; *2* intelli-

gence, intellect, *Bg. x. 34,*
M. III. 263; 3 a sacri-

fice. *Comp. -रुद्र m.* an
epithet of Kālidāsa. -विन्

I a. endowed with intellect,
possessed of mental power;

II m. 1 a learned man; *2*
an intoxicating beverage;

3 a parrot.
मेधि *f.* A pillar to which beasts
are tethered.

मेध *I a. (f. या) 1* Fit for a
sacrifice, *M. v. 54; 2* re-

lating to a sacrifice, sacri-
ficial, *R. XIII. 3; 3* pure,

purified, holy, *R. I. 84,*
xiv. 81. II m. 1 A goat; *2*

the *khadira* tree; *3* barley.

मेनका *f. 1* Name of an *apsa-*
ras; *2* name of the wife of

Himālaya. *Comp. -आत्मजा*
f. an epithet of Pārvatī.

मेना *f. 1* Name of the wife
of Himālaya, शशाङ्क मेना नै

निर्वन्तुयुयमात् *K. S. v. 5, i. 18;*
2 name of a river.

मेनाद् *m. 1* A peacock; *2 a*
goat; *3 a* cat.

मेधिका } *f.* Name of a plant,
मेधी } (from the leaves of

which a reddish dye is ex-
tracted).

मेप् *vi. 1. A (pres. मेपते)* To
go, to move.

मेय *a. (f. या)* Measurable,
to be measured; *2* cap-

able of being estimated;
3 capable of being known.

मेरु *m. 1* Name of a fabu-
lous mountain, अथ जयाय तु

मेरुमहामृतः *Kir. v. 5, R. I.*
14, Bg. x. 23; (all the plan-

ets are supposed to revolve
round it); *2* the central

bead in a rosary; *3* the
middle gem of a necklace.

Comp. -धामन् m. an epi-
thet of S'iva.

मेरुक *m.* Incense.

मेल *m. 1* Meeting, union; *2*
a company, an assembly.

(Also मेलक).
मेलन *n. 1* Union, junction;

2 mixture.

मेल *f. 1* Union, inter-
course; *2* a company,

a society; *3* ink; *4* anti-
mony; *5* the Indigo plant;

6 a musical scale. *Comp. -*
अंधुक, अंधु, नंद *m., नंश, मंश*
f. an ink-bottle.

मेघ *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

मेघ *m.* 1 A ram, a sheep, *M.* xi. 136; 2 the sign *Aries* of the zodiac. *Comp.* —**ऊंड** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**कुबल** *m.* a woollen blanket.—**पाल**, **पालक** *m.* a shepherd.—**मांस** *n.* mutton.—**यूय** *n.* a flock of sheep.

मेघा *f.* Small cardamoms.

मेघिका } *f.* An ewe.

मेघी

मेह *m.* 1 Urine; 2 making water; 3 a ram; 4 a goat; 5 a urinary disease. *Comp.* —**झी** *f.* turmeric.

मेहन *n.* 1 The penis, 2 urine; 3 passing urine.

मैत्र *I a. (f. मी)* 1 Friendly, amicable, well-disposed, *Bg.* xii. 13; 2 given by a friend; 3 belonging to a friend; 4 relating to the god *Mitra*, *K. S.* vii. 6. *II m.* 1 A particular mixed caste; 2 a *Brāhmana*; 3 the anus. *III n.* 1 Friendship; 2 evacuation of excrement; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*. *Comp.* —**भ** *n.* the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रक *n.* Friendship.

मैत्रावरुण *m.* an epithet of *Vālmiki*; 2 of *Agastya*; 3 one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

मैत्रावरुणि *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agastya*; 2 of *Vālmiki*; 3 of *Vas'istha*.

मैत्री *f.* 1 Friendship; 2 association, union, contact, स्फुटिकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः *Megh.* i. 31; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रेय *I a. (f. मी)* Relating to a friend, friendly. *II m.* Name of a mixed caste.

मैत्रेयक *m.* Name of a mixed caste, *M.* x. 33.

मैत्रेयिका *f.* A contest between friends.

मैत्र्य *n.* Friendship.

मैथिल *m.* A king of *Mithilā*, *R.* xi. 32.

मैथिली *f.* An epithet of *Sitā*.

मैथुन *I a. (f. नी)* 1 United by marriage; 2 relating to copulation. *II n.* 1 Copulation, *M.* v. 56; 2 marriage; 3 union, connection. *Comp.* —**ज्वर** *m.* the excitement of sexual passion.—**वैराग्य** *n.* abstinence from sexual enjoyment.

मैथुनिका *f.* Union by marriage.

मैधावक *n.* Wisdom, prudence.

मैनाक *m.* Name of a mountain, (son of *Hima'laya* and *Menā*; he retained his wings when *Indra* clipped those of the other mountains), **मैनाक इव मार्देवम्** *Bh.* V. i. 87. *Comp.* —**स्वसृ** *f.* an epithet of *Pārvatī*.

मैनाह *m.* A fisherman.

मैह *m.* Name of a demon killed by *Krishna*, *Comp.* —**हन्** *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*.

मैरेख } *m. n.* A kind of spirituous liquor, पिबन्ते मैरेयं पुनरपहरन्तश्च कनकम् *G.* L. 34.

मैलिह *m.* A bee.

मैल *m.* The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* मोक्षति, मोक्षयति) 1 To set free, to liberate, to emancipate; 2 to loose, to untie; 3 to wrest away; 4 to cast, to fling.

मोक्ष *m.* 1 Liberation, release, escape, मुक्तादयः । लब्धमोक्षास्त दादृक्षापथेष्टगतयोऽभवन् *R.* xvii. 20; 2 delivery, discharge, *R.* xvii. 19; 3 final emancipation, liberation of the

soul from further transmigration (considered as the final aim of life), *R.* x. 84, *Bg.* v. 27; (*See* पुरुषार्थ); 4 death; 5 loosening, unbinding, untying, अवलोकनेन मोक्षोत्सुकानि *Megh.* xi. 36; 6 falling down, dropping down, वस्यलीमर्मरपत्रमोक्षाः *K. S.* iii. 31; 7 acquittance of an obligation; 8 end of an eclipse; 9 scattering, strewing; 10 shooting, discharging. *Comp.* —**उपाय** *m.* a means to final liberation.—**देव** *m.* an epithet applied to *Hiouen-thsang*.—**पुत्री** *f.* an epithet of *Kā'achi*.

मोक्षण *n.* 1 Rescuing, releasing, setting at liberty; 2 loosening; 3 giving up, resigning; 4 causing to flow.

मोष *I a. (f. ष)* 1 Aimless, useless, vain, मोषवृत्ति कलमस्य चोदितम् *R.* xi. 39, xiv. 65; 2 unsuccessful, यच्छा मोषा वस्त्रमधिगुणं नाभवेत्तन्धकामा *Megh.* i. 6; 3 left, abandoned; 4 idle. *II m.* A fence, a hedge. (मोष is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to no purpose, in vain'). *Comp.* —**पुष्पा** *f.* a barren woman. मोषालि *m.* a fence, a hedge.

मोष *I m.* Name of a tree. *II n.* A plantain-fruit.

मोषक *m.* 1 A plantain-tree; 2 an ascetic, a devotee; 3 emancipation, liberation.

मोचन *n.* 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free; 2 discharging; 3 acquittance of a debt. *Comp.* —**पटक** *m.* a filter.

मोचा *f.* 1 The plantain-tree; 2 the Indigo plant; 3 the cotton-shrub.

मोचाट *m.* 1 The pith of the banana tree; 2 the wood.

मोटक I *m. n.* A pill. II *n.* Two broken blades of *kus'a* grass.

मोटनक } *n.* Crushing, grind-
ing, breaking.

मोहायित *n.* Manifestation of love on the part of a woman in the absence of her lover, (कांतस्मरणवातादौ हृदि तद्भावभावतः । प्राकट्यमभिलाषस्य मोहायितमुदीर्यते).

मोद *m.* 1 Delight, gladness, joyfulness, शीघ्रयदेवमणितामिदमनुपदनिगदितमधुरिपुमोदम् Git. G. XII.; 2 fragrance. COMP.—**आख्य** *m.* the mango tree.

मोदक I *m. n.* A kind of sweetmeat, Yaj. I. 289. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *Su'dra* mother.

मोदन *n.* 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 pleasing.

मोदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of
मोदयंती } jasmine.

मोदिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 musk; 3 spirituous liquor.

मोद I *m.* 1 A kind of plant; 2 the milk of a cow recently calved. II *n.* The root of the sugarcane.

मोष *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 plundering, stealing, taking away, वसंतसेने न पुष्यमोषमहेत्युच्यते Mrich. I., दृष्टि-मोषे प्रदोषे स्फुरति Git. G. XI.; 3 stolen property. COMP.—**कुर** *m.* a thief.

मोषक *m.* A thief.

मोषण *n.* 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing; 2 killing; 3 cutting.

मोषा *m.* Robbery, theft.

मोह *m.* 1 Swoon, fainting, बुद्धि मोहेन संस्तम्भयते त्रियाणाम् K. S. III. 73; 2 delusion, perplexity, confusion, यज्ज्ञा-त्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यादि पाठश्च

Bg. IV. 35; 3 ignorance, folly, infatuation, प्रांगुलये कले मोहाद् (v. l.) उद्वाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3; 4 wonder, astonishment; 5 pain, affliction; 6 a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy; 7 delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth. COMP.—**कलिल** *n.* the snare of illusion.—**निद्रा** *f.* overveining confidence.—**मंच** *m.* a deluding charm.—**रात्रि** *f.* the night of universal destruction.

मोहन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Stupefying; 2 perplexing, puzzling; 3 deluding. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of one of the five arrows of the god of love; 3 the thorn-apple. III *n.* 1 Stupefying; 2 perplexing, puzzling; 3 temptation, seduction; 4 sexual intercourse; 5 a charm employed to bewilder an enemy. COMP.—**अस्त्र** *n.* a weapon which fascinates the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनक *m.* The month of *Chaitra*.

मोहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stupefied; 2 deluded; 3 fascinated, infatuated.

मोहिनी *f.* 1 Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman; 2 name of an *apsaras*; 3 the flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक(कु)लि *m.* A crow.

मौक्तिक *n.* A pearl, R. IX. 44, XIX. 45. COMP.—**आवली** *f.* a string of pearls.—**गुंकि-**

का *f.* a woman who prepares strings of pearls.—**वामन** *n.* a string of pearls.—**प्रसवा** *f.* a pearl-muscle.—**शुक्ति** *f.* a

pearl-oyster.—**सर** *m.* a string of pearls.

मौक्य *n.* Dumbness, speechlessness.

मौख्य *n.* Precedence.

मौखरि *m.* Name of a race or family (?). पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृतार्चनम् Kad.

मौख्य *n.* 1 Talkativeness, loquaciousness; 2 abuse, calumny.

मौग्य *n.* 1 Silliness, foolishness; 2 charm, beauty.

मौच *n.* The fruit of the banana tree.

मौज I *a.* (*f.* जी) Made of *munja* grass. II *m.* A blade of *munja* grass.

मौजी *f.* The triple cord of a *Brahmana* made of *munja* grass, M. II. 42. COMP.—**निबंधन**, **बंधन** *n.* investiture with the sacred thread, M. II. 170.

मौव्य *n.* 1 Childishness; 2 stupidity, folly.

मौव *n.* A quantity of urine.

मौदकिक *m.* A confectioner.

मौद्रलि *m.* A crow.

मौद्रिन *n.* A field fit for being sown with beans.

मौन *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. I. 22, Bg. x. 38. COMP.—**मुद्रा** *f.* the attitude of silence.—**अवत** *n.* a vow of silence.

मौनिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Silent, taciturn, Bg. XII. 19. II *m.* A holy sage, an ascetic.

मौराजिक *m.* A drummer.

मौख्य *n.* Folly, stupidity.

मौर्व *m.* Name of a dynasty beginning with *Chandragupta*, मौर्वैर्हरण्याधिभिरर्चाः प्रकल्पिताः P. Bh. (According to Nāgajibhatta मौर्व here means a statutory).

मौर्वी *f.* 1 A bow-string, मौर्वी धनुषि चातता R. I. 19, XVIII. 48, K. S. III. 55; 2 a string

made of *Mūra* worn by a *Kshatriya*.

नौल I a. (*f.* ला or ली) 1 Original, radical; 2 ancient, old; 3 nobly born; 4 brought up in the service of a king for generations, hereditary, R. xix. 57. II *m.* A hereditary minister, R. xii. 12, xiv. 10.

नौलि I m. 1 The head, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरंबरोकसाम् K. S. v. 79, R. xiii. 59; 2 the *As'oka* tree, II *m. f.* 1 Hair on the crown of the head. K. S. ii. 26; 2 hair of the head braided and ornamented; 3 a crown, a diadem. III *f.* The earth. Comp. — **मणि m., रत्न n.** a crest jewel, a head jewel.

मौली f. The earth.

मौम्य n. Price.

मौटा f. A boxing match.

मौदिक m. A rogue, a swindler.

मौसल a. (*f.* ली) 1 Formed like a club; 2 fought with clubs (as a battle).

मौहूर्त } m. An astrologer.

मौहूर्तिक }
मना vt. 1. P (*pp.* म्मान; *pres.* मनति) 1 To repeat; 2 to study diligently; 3 to remember. With आ-1 to proclaim, to speak of, त्वामामनति प्रकृतिं पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनीम् K. S. ii. 13; 2 to study, यद्ब्रह्म सम्यगाम्नातं यदमौ विधिना इतम् K. S. vi. 16. समा-1 to prescribe, तं हि धर्मं धर्मेस्वरकाराः समाप्नोति Ut. iv. ; 2 to repeat.

म्नात a. (*f.* ता) 1 Learnt, studied; 2 repeated.

ब्रक्ष I vt. 1. P (*pres.* ब्रक्षति)

1 To accumulate, to gather; 2 to rub. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* ब्रक्षयति-ते) 1 To accumulate; 2 to rub, to smear; 3 to combine.

ब्रक्ष m. Hypocrisy.

ब्रक्षण n. 1 Smearing the body with unguents; 2 heaping up; 3 oil.

ब्रद vt. 1. A (*pres.* ब्रदते; *caus.* ब्रदयति-ते) To crush, to pound, to trample upon.

ब्रदिमन् m. 1 Tenderness, softness; 2 mildness, Sis. ii. 49.

बुच्च vt. 1. P (*pres.* ब्रुचति) To go, to move.

बुच्च vt. 1. P (*pres.* ब्रुचति) To go, to move.

म्लक्ष्य vt. 10. U (*pres.* म्लक्षयति-ते) To cut, to divide.

म्लत a. (*f.* ता) Faded, withered.

म्लान a. (*f.* ना) 1 Faded, withered; 2 sad dejected, melancholy; 3 wearied; 4 languid, feeble, weak; 5 foul, dirty. Comp. — **अंगी f.** a woman during the menses.

म्लानि f. 1 Decay, withering; 2 sadness, dejection; 3 weariness, lassitude; 4 foulness.

म्लानु a. 1 Growing languid; 2 growing thin; 3 growing withered.

म्लिष्ट I a. (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Indistinct, spoken indistinctly; 2 withered, faded. II *n.* An indistinct speech.

म्लुच्च vt. The same as बुच्च *q. r.*

म्लुच्च vt. The same as बुच्च *q. v.*
म्लेच्छ vi. 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* म्लेच्छति, म्लेच्छयति-ते) To speak indistinctly, to speak barbarously.

म्लेच्छ I m. A barbarian, (applied to a person outside the pale of Hinduism). M. vii. 149; 2 a sinner; 3 an outcast, (गोमांसकादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते । सर्वोच्चारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते Baudhāyana). II *n.* Copper. Comp. — **भास्य n.** copper. — **भास m.** wheat. — **भास्व n.** copper. — **कंद m.** garlic. — **जाति f.** a barbarian race. — **देश m., मंडल n.** a country inhabited by barbarians or non-Hindus, म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः M. ii. 23. — **निबृह m.** a host of barbarians, म्लेच्छनिबृहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Gil. G. i. — **भाषा f.** a foreign tongue. — **भोजन I m.** wheat; II *n.* barley.

म्लेच्छित I a. (ता) Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. II *n.* An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेड् } vt. 1. P (*pres.* म्लेडति, म्लेडति) To be mad.

म्लेव् vt. 1. A (*pres.* म्लेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

म्लै vi. 1. P (*pp.* म्लान; *pres.* म्लायति) 1 To grow weary, to be fatigued, मम्लतुर्न ममि-कुट्टिमोचिती R. xi. 9; 2 to be sad, to be dispirited, मम्लौ साथ विषादेन पथिनीव हिमांशस K. Pr. x.; 3 to wither, to fade; 4 to become thin, to be emaciated. With परि-1 to be dejected, to be dispirited, R. xiv. 50, K. S. ii. 2; 2 to fade, to wither. — **म I** to fade, to wither; 2 to be dejected; 3 to be dirty, to be soiled.

य

य *m.* 1 A goer, a mover; 2 union; 3 air, wind; 4 fame.

यकृत *n.* 1 The liver; 2 a disease of the liver. (यकृत is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). **Comp.** — **आत्मिका** *f.* a kind of cockroach. — **उदर** *n.* enlargement of the liver. — **कोष** *m.* the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष *m.* 1 A class of demigods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures, यस्यां यक्षाः सितमणिमयान्वेत्य हर्म्यस्थलानि Megh. II. 3, Bg. x. 23, xi. 22; 2 a ghost, an evil spirit; 3 the palace of Indra. **Comp.** — **अधिप**, **अधिपति** *m.* Kubera, the lord of *Yaksha*. — **आवास** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. — **कर्म** *m.* an ointment consisting of camphor, agalochum, musk, *kakkola* and saffron mixed in equal proportions, (कर्पूरागुहकस्तूरीककोलेयक्षकर्मः Am. II. 6. 133.). — **मह** *m.* the being possessed by an evil spirit. — **सह** *m.* the Indian fig-tree, **शुप** *m.* resin, incense. — **स** *m.* a kind of intoxicating drink. — **राज**, **राज** *m.* a name of Kubera. — **रात्रि** *f.* the festival of *Dīpālī* on the full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*. — **वित्त** *a.* one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षिणी *f.* 1 A female *Yaksha*; 2 a female fiend attendant on Durgā; 3 a fairy.

यक्षी *f.* A female *Yaksha*,

स्वक्षी यक्षी साय्यदृश्यतामयासति D. K.

यक्ष्म } *m.* Pulmonary dis-
यक्ष्मन् } ease, consumption.
Comp. — **ग्रह** *m.* an attack of consumption. — **ग्री** *f.* a grape.

यक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) One who suffers from consumption, M. III. 154.

यज *vi.* or *vt.* 1 U (*pp.* इष्ट; *pres.* यजति-ते; *pass.* इज्यते; *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, M. XL 40; (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice,' इष्ट्वा च शक्तिं यज्ञैः M. VI. 36); 2 to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वादेवत्यैश्च चरुभिर्देवेरस्ते सरस्वतीम् M. VIII. 105); 3 to worship. **WITH** सङ्ग- to worship, समयद्वारा मन्दलम् Bt. xv. 96.

यजति *m.* A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. (See M. II. 84 and Medhātithi thereon; Sarvajñanārāyaṇa renders जुहोति by उपविष्ट होम and यजति by तिष्ठ-क्षोम.)

यजत्र *m.* A Brāhmana maintaining consecrated fire. II *n.* The maintenance of such fire.

यजन *n.* 1 The act of sacrificing; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a place of sacrifice.

यजमान *m.* 1 A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; 2 one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his

behoof; 3 a patron, a rich man, a host. **Comp.** — **शिष्य** *m.* a pupil of a Brāhmana who performs a sacrifice, ततः प्रविशन्ति कुशादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak. III.

यजि *m.* 1 A sacrificer; 2 a sacrifice, दानमध्ययनं यजिः M. x. 79.

यजुस् *n.* A sacred mantra in prose, a text of the *Yajurveda*. **Comp.** **यजुर्वेद** *m.* the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, *viz.* तैत्तिरीय or शुक्लयजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयि or कृष्णयजुर्वेद.

यज्ञ *m.* 1 A sacrifice, R. I. 26. Bg. ix. 20; 2 any devotional act generally; (the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Brāhmana are :—भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and ब्रह्मयज्ञ; they are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices'; See महायज्ञ); 3 a name of Vishnu. **Comp.** — **अंश** *m.* a share of a sacrifice. — **भुज** *m.* a deity, यज्ञांशभुजामिदानीम् K. S. III. 14. — **अगार**, **आगार** *m.* 1 a sacrificial hall. — **अंग** *I m.* the *Udumbara* tree; II *n.* 1 a part of a sacrifice; 2 a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयोनिवमवेक्ष्य यस्य K. S. I. 17. — **आत्मन्**, **ईश्वर** *m.* a name of Vishnu.

— **उपकरण** *n.* any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. — **उपवीत** *n.* the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over the left

shoulder and under the right arm, (See M. II. 63), वा-यांसावलविना यज्ञोपवीतेनोद्वासमानः Kad. कर्मन् I a. engaged in a sacrifice; II n. a sacrificial rite. -कल्प a. of the nature of a sacrifice. -कीलक m. the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. -कुंड n. a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. -क्रतु m. 1 a complete rite, a chief ceremony; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -हन् m. a demon interrupting sacrifices. -रक्षि-चा f. the fee given to a priest engaged in a sacrifice. -रीक्षा f. 1 admission to a sacrificial rite; 2 performance of a sacrifice, M. II. 169. -द्रव्य n. anything used for a sacrifice. -पति m. 1 one who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पशु m. 1 an animal for sacrifice; 2 a horse. -पुत्र m. a name of Vishnu. -भाग m. 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. I. 17; 2 a god, a deity. -पुत्र m. a deity. -भूमि f. a place where sacrifices are performed. -वराह m. Vishnu in his boar-incarnation. -वृद्धि, वल्ली f. the Soma plant. -वाट m. a place prepared and inclosed for a sacrifice. -वृक्ष m. the Indian fig-tree. -वेदि, वेदी f. a sacrificial altar. -वारण n. a building or a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. -शाला f. a sacrificial hall. -शेष m. n. the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेषं तथायुतम् M. III. 285. -श्रेष्ठा f. the Soma plant. -सर्वस्व n. an assembly of people at a sacrifice. -संभार m. materials

for a sacrifice. -सिद्धि f. the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. -सुख n. the same as यज्ञोपवीत q. v. -सेन m. an epithet of king Drupada. -स्थापु m. a sacrificial post. -हन, हन m. an epithet of Śiva.

यज्ञिक m. The *Palāśa* tree. यज्ञिय I a. (f. या) 1 Sacred, holy; 2 relating to or suitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial; 3 pious. II m. 1 A god, a deity; 2 the third or *Drāpara* age of the Hindus. Comp. -देश m. region fit for sacrifices, a particular part of India thus defined by Manu:— कृष्णसारस्तु चरति य-गो यत्र स्वभावतः । स क्षेत्रो यज्ञि-यो देशः II. 23. -शाला f. a sacrificial hall.

यज्ञीय a. (f. या) Sacrificial. Comp. -वृक्षपादप m. the *Vikankata* tree.

यजन् I a. (f. जरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. II m. 1 One who performs sacrifices agreeably to the ritual of the Vedas, ग्रामे-ज्वात्मविदष्टेषु यूपविष्टेषु यजन्नाम् R. I. 44, K. S. II. 46; 2 a name of Vishnu.

यत्तु vi. 1. A (pres. यतते) 1 To endeavour, to strive after, to be eager for, प्रियतमा यतमानमपहारत् R. IX. 7; 2 to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो ह्यपि कौतये पुरुषस्य विप्र-भितः (the Par. is epic) Bg. II. 60; 3 to be cautious or watchful. WITH प्र—to strive, सम्—to struggle.

Caus. (यातयति ते) 1 to requite, to recompense; 2 to prepare; 3 to torture, to distress; 4 to despise; 5 to encourage. WITH निस् or प्रति—1 to restore, M. XI. 164; 2 to requite, e. g.

रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वै स्वयं निघातकौ वै. वि- to punish.

यत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound; 2 restrained, curbed, controlled. (pp. of यत् q. v.). II n. The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. Comp. —आत्मन् a. self-restrained, curbing the senses, तपसे यतात्मा K. S. I. 34. —आहार a. abstemious. —हिन a. of subdued passions, chaste, pure. —चित्त. मानस a. subdued in mind. —वाच a. observing silence, reticent (Also वाग्यत). —व्रत a. observing vows, keeping to engagements.

यतन n. Effort, endeavour. यतम a. (f. मा; n. मत्) Whom which (out of many.) यतर a. (f. रा; n. रत्) Which of the two.

यतस् ind. 1 From whence, from which place, from which quarter, यतश्च भवमाह-केतनो विस्तारयेद्वल् M. VII. 188; 2 where, अर्घ्यमर्चयेमिति वादिनं नृपं सोऽनवेक्ष्य भरतप्रभो यतः R. XI. 69; 3 from which time forward; 4 because, since, whereas, उवाच चैनं परमाथेतो हरं न वेत्ति नूनं यत एवमात्स्य माम् K. S. V. 75, R. VIII. 76; 5 from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमावृत् R. V. 4. (यतस्तत्सत् 1 from any place whatsoever; 2 from any person; 3 on this side and that, on all sides. मुहुरंगानि यतस्ततः शिपंती Bh. V. II. 26. यतोयतस् 1 from whatever place; 2 from any person; 3 wherever, Bg. VI. 26). Comp. यतोभव a. produced from which. यतोभूत a. originating in or from which.

यति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc.

ति) How many, as many.
1 f. 1 Restraint, check ;
2 guidance ; **3** stopping, rest ; **4** a pause in music, a caesura (in prosody), यतिभिर्द्वेष्टिथामस्थानं कविभि-
 च्यते Ch. M. 1.) ; **5** a widow. **III m.** One who has abandoned the world, an ascetic, a twice-born in the fourth order of life, यतिपा-
 वल्लिगधारिणी R. vii. 16.
वित a. (f. ता) Attempted, tried, striven after, endeavoured.
वितु m. An ascetic.
विनी f. A widow.
व्यय m. 1 Effort, exertion, diligence, zeal, महान् हि य-
 वस्तव देवदातो R. ii. 56; **2** labour, work, pains, अस्मिन् विरूपविधानयन्तः पत्युः प्रजानां
 वितयोऽभविष्यत् R. vii. 14 = K. S. vii. 66.
व्यय ind. 1 In which place, where, K. S. i. 7, 9, 10, 11, 14; **2** when, यत्र काले त्व-
 न्मात्रमिमांशुर्लुचि चैव योगिनः Bg. viii. 23; **3** whereas, be-
 cause, as that, since. With क्व or क्व it means **1** in what-
 ever place or time, whereso-
 ever; **2** whensoever; **3** hither and thither. **Comp. -रथ a.**
व्यय ind. 1 In which place, of which place.
व्यया ind. (used by itself) 1
As, as for example, e. g. यथा यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वक्ष्ये
 यथा महानसे ; **2** like, as, (often used in a simile to express the relation of similarity),
 नैवपक्षवसन्ते यथा रश्मिः स्यामि
 त् ननु विभावसी K. S. iv. 34 ; **3**
 it is used to introduce a direct assertion or a subordinate clause in the direct construction. आज्ञापितोऽस्मि प-
 रिषदा यथाय त्वया...नाटकं नाट-
 पितव्यमिति Mud. i., K. S.

iv. 36, (in such cases इति is often used at the end of the clause); (used with its correlative तथा which sometimes is omitted) **4** in which manner, just as, as, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनरुत्कुलया त्वया Sak. iv., यथाज्ञापयति देवः i. ; **5** so that, in order that, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथाहंति R. i. 72; **6** since, because, मंदं मंदं नृदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Megh. i. 9; **7** as surely as, as much as, e. g. न तथा बाधते क्षीतं यथा बाधति बाधते. (See under तथा for other senses) (It is generally followed by its correlative तथा, but sometimes by such words as एवम् एव, तद्वत्.) (In composition with nouns यथा forms Avyay. compounds and has then the sense of 'not going beyond', according to'). **Comp. -अंतश्च ind.** proportionately. **-अधिकारम् ind.** according to authority. **-अधीत a.** as read, according to the text. **-अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम् ind.** in regular order, successively. **-अनुभूतम् ind.** by previous experience. **अनु-रूपम् ind.** in exact conformity, properly. **-अभिप्रेत, अभिमत, अभिलषित, अभीष्ट a.** as wished or intended, as desired. **-अर्थ a. 1** true, actual, real, सौम्येति चाभाष्य यथार्थमर्थं स्थितं निदेशे इथगादिदेश R. xiv. 44, K. S. ii. 16; **2** right, appropriate, करिष्यन्ति नामास्य यथार्थमरिनिमहात् R. xv. 6, Kir. viii. 49. **नामम् a.** whose name is appropriate, i. e. whose acts conform with his name, परं तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. vi. 21. **वर्ण m.** a spy (probably a

corruption of यथाहवर्ण q.v.). **-अर्ह a. 1** as deserving; **2** appropriate, just, **वर्ण m.** a spy, a secret agent. **-अर्हण्ड ind. 1** according to merit; **2** according to propriety. **-अवकाशम् ind. 1** according to space ; **2** in the proper place, प्रालंबमुक्त्य यथावकाशे निनाय साक्षीकृतचारवक्त्र R. vi. 14; **3** according to propriety or leisure. **-अवस्थम् ind.** according to condition or circumstances. **-आख्यात a.** before-mentioned. **-आख्यानम् ind.** as stated before. **-आगतम् ind.** by the same way as one came, यथागतं मातलिस्तथैवैवै R. iii. 67. **-आचारम् ind.** as usual or customary. **-आम्नातम्, आम्नायम् ind.** according to the Vedas. **-आरम्भम् ind.** according to the commencement, in regular succession. **-आवासम् ind.** each to his own abode, according to dwelling. **-आवा-यम् ind.** according to intention or stipulation. **-आश्रमम् ind.** according to the A's'rma or period of life. **-इच्छ, इष्टित a.** agreeably to desire, as much as wanted. **-इच्छम्, इष्टितम् ind.** according to wish, at pleasure. **-इष्ट a.** as desired, as wished for, as loved. **-इष्टम् ind.** according to wish, to the heart's content, उन्मत्तवन्मधुकरः कमलं ययेष्टम् Ch. P. 3. **-इक्षितम् ind.** as beheld actually. **-उक्त a.** as said or told previously, above-mentioned, प्रातर्यथोक्तवत्पारणांते R. ii. 70. **-उचित a.** proper, suitable, becoming. **-उचितम् ind.** suitably, properly. **-उत्तरम् ind.** in regular succession, one after another, श्रेष्ठेष्वेषां यथोत्तरम् M. xii. 38. **-उत्साहम् ind.** according to power,

shoulder and under the right arm, (See M. II. 63), वा-मांसवल्बिना यशोपवीतनीकासमानः Kad. -कर्मन् I a. engaged in a sacrifice; II n. a sacrificial rite. -कल्प a. of the nature of a sacrifice. -कीलक m. the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. -कुड n. a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. -क्रतु m. 1 a complete rite, a chief ceremony; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. -ह्र m. a demon interrupting sacrifices. -हविषा f. the fee given to a priest engaged in a sacrifice. -हीक्षा f. 1 admission to a sacrificial rite; 2 performance of a sacrifice, M. II. 169. -द्रव्य n. anything used for a sacrifice. -पति m. 1 one who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पशु m. 1 an animal for sacrifice; 2 a horse. -पुरुष m. a name of Vishnu. -भाग m. 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. I. 17; 2 a god, a deity. -भुज m. a deity. -भूमि f. a place where sacrifices are performed. -वराह m. Vishnu in his boar-incarnation. -वह्नि, वह्नी f. the Soma plant. -वाट m. a place prepared and inclosed for a sacrifice. -वृक्ष m. the Indian fig-tree. -वेदि, वेदी f. a sacrificial altar. -धारण n. a building or a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. -शाला f. a sacrificial hall. -शेष m. n. the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेषं तथासृत्-म् M. III. 285. -श्रेष्ठा f. the Soma plant. -सवस् n. an assembly of people at a sacrifice. -संभार m. materials

for a sacrifice. -सिद्धि f. the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. -सूच n. the same as यशोपवीत q. v. -सेन m. an epithet of king Drupada. -स्थापु m. a sacrificial post. -हन्, हन m. an epithet of S'iva.

यत्तिक m. The *Palās*'a tree. यत्तिक I a. (f. या) 1 Sacred, holy; 2 relating to or suitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial; 3 pious. II m. 1 A god, a deity; 2 the third or *Drāpara* age of the Hindus. COMP. -देश m. region fit for sacrifices, a particular part of India thus defined by Manu:— कृष्णसारस्तु चरति घृ-गो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यत्ति-यो देशः II. 23. -शाला f. a sacrificial hall.

यत्तीय a. (f. या) Sacrificial. COMP. -व्रक्षपादप m. the *Vikankata* tree.

यज्वन् I a. (f. ज्वरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. II m. 1 One who performs sacrifices agreeably to the ritual of the Vedas, ग्रामे-ष्वात्मविष्टेषु यूपविष्टेषु यज्वनाम् R. I. 44, K. S. II. 46; 2 a name of Vishnu.

यत् vi. 1. A (*pres.* यतते) 1 To endeavour, to strive after, to be eager for, प्रियतमा यतमानमपाहरत् R. IX. 7; 2 to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो ह्यपि कौतेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चितः (the Par. is epic) Bg. II. 60; 3 to be cautious or watchful. WITH प्र—to strive. सम्—to struggle.

Caus. (यातयति ते) 1 to requite, to recompense; 2 to prepare; 3 to torture, to distress; 4 to despise; 5 to encourage. WITH निस् or प्रति—1 to restore, M. XI. 164; 2 to requite, c. g.

रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वै स्वयं निघातयामि वै. वि- to punish.

वत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound; 2 restrained, curbed, controlled. (*pp.* of यम् q. v.). II n. The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. COMP. —आत्मन् a. self-restrained, curbing the senses, तपसे यतात्मा K. S. I. 54. —आहार a. abstemious. —इन्द्रिय a. of subdued passions, chaste, pure. —चित्त. मानस a. subdued in mind. —वाच a. observing silence, reticent. (Also वाग्यत). —व्रत a. observing vows, keeping to engagements.

यत्न n. Effort, endeavour.

यतम a. (f. मा; n. मन्) Who or which (out of many.)

यतर a. (f. रा; n. रत्) Which of the two.

यतस् ind. 1 From where, from which place, from which quarter, यतश्च भयमासं-केचनो विस्तारयेदलम् M. VII. 188; 2 where, अध्येमध्यमिति-वादिनं नृपं सोऽनवेक्ष्य भरताग्रजो यतः R. XI. 69; 3 from which time forward; 4 because, since, whereas, उवाच सैनं परमाथेतो हरं न वेत्ति नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् K. S. V. 75, R. VIII. 76; 5 from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमक्षेपमाप्तम् R. V. 4. (यतस्ततस् 1 from any place whatsoever; 2 from any person; 3 on this side and that, on all sides. मुहूर्तानि यतस्ततः क्षिपन्ती Bh. V. II. 26. यतोयतस् 1 from whatever place; 2 from any person; 3 wherever, Bg. VI. 26). COMP. यतोभव a. produced from which. यतोभूत a. originating in or from which.

यति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc.

यति) How many, as many.
11 f. 1 Restraint, check;
2 guidance; 3 stopping;
rest; 4 a pause in music, a caesura (in prosody),
(यतिर्भङ्गेऽविधायमस्थानं कविभि-
रुच्यते Ch. M. 1.); 5 a
widow. III m. One who has
abandoned the world, an
ascetic, a twice-born in the
fourth order of life, यतिपा-
थिलिगधारी R. viii. 16.

अतित a. (f. तार) Attempted,
tried, striven after, endea-
voured.

अतित m. An ascetic.

अतित f. A widow.

अतित m. 1 Effort, exertion,
diligence, zeal, महान् हि य-
त्नस्तव देवदारी R. ii. 56; 2
labour, work, pains, अस्मिन्
इये रूपविधानयत्नः पत्युः प्रजानां
वितथोऽभविष्यत् R. vii. 14=
K. S. vii. 66.

अतित ind. 1 In which place,
where, K. S. i. 7, 9, 10,
11, 14; 2 when, यत्र काले त्व-
नावृत्तिमात्रसि चैव योगिनः Bg.
viii. 23; 3 whereas, be-
cause, as that, since. With
कुत्र or क्व it means 1 in what-
ever place or time, whereso-
ever; 2 whensoever; 3 hither
and thither. Comp.—अतित a.
dwelling in which place, of
which place.

अतित ind. (used by itself) 1
As, for example, e. g.
यत्र यत्र भूमस्तत्र तत्र वक्ष्ये
या महामते; 2 like, as, (often
used in a simile to express
the relation of similarity),
नवपद्मवत्सन्तरे यथा रश्मिः
तनुं विभावसो K. S. iv. 34; 3
it is used to introduce a
direct assertion or a subordi-
nate clause in the direct
construction, आज्ञापितोऽस्मि प-
रिषदा यथाय त्वया... नाटकं नाट-
यितव्यमिति Mud. i., K. S.

iv. 36, (in such cases इति
is often used at the end of
the clause); (used with
its correlative तथा which
sometimes is omitted) 4
in which manner, just as,
as, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा
त्वमसि किं पुनरकुलया त्वया Sak.
iv., यथाज्ञापयति देवः i.; 5
so that, in order that,
तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं
तथाहसि R. i. 72; 6 since,
because, मंदं मंदं नृदति पवनवा-
नुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Megh. i. 9;
7 as surely as, as much as,
e. g. न तथा वाधते क्षितिं यथा
वाधति वाधते. (See under
तथा for other senses) (It
is generally followed by
its correlative तथा, but some-
times by such words as एवम्
एव, तद्वत्.) (In composition
with nouns यथा forms Avyay.
compounds and has then the
sense of 'not going beyond',
according to'). Comp.—अतित
स् ind. proportionately.—अधि-
कारम् ind. according to au-
thority.—अधीत a. as read,
according to the text.—अनु-
पूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्वम् ind.
in regular order, success-
ively.—अनुभूतम् ind. by
previous experience. अनु-
रूपम् ind. in exact con-
formity, properly.—अभिप्रेत,
अभिमत, अभिलषि, अभीष्ट a.
as wished or intended, as
desired.—अर्थ a. 1 true, ac-
tual, real, सैम्येति चाभास्य यथा-
र्थभाषी स्थितं निदेशे इथगादिदेश
R. xiv. 44, K. S. ii. 16;
2 right, appropriate, करिष्य-
न्तिव नामास्य यथार्थमरिनिग्रहात्
R. xv. 6, Kir. viii. 49.
नामम् a. whose name is ap-
propriate, i. e. whose acts
conform with his name, परं
तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. vi. 21.
वर्ण m. a spy (probably a

corruption of यथावर्ण q.v.).
—अर्ह a. 1 as deserving; 2
appropriate, just. वर्ण m. a
spy, a secret agent. —अर्हम्
ind. 1 according to merit;
2 according to propriety.
—अवकाशम् ind. 1 according
to space; 2 in the proper
place, प्रालम्बमुक्त्य यथावकाशं
निनाय साक्षीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. vi.
14; 3 according to propriety
or leisure. —अवस्थम् ind. ac-
cording to condition or cir-
cumstances. —आख्यात a.
before-mentioned. —आख्यानम्
ind. as stated before. —आगत-
म् ind. by the same way
as one came, यथागतं मातलि-
सार्थियेयौ R. iii. 67. —आचारम्
ind. as usual or customary.
—आम्नातम्, आम्नायम् ind.
according to the Vedas.—
आरम्भम् ind. according to
the commencement, in re-
gular succession. —आवासम्
ind. each to his own abode,
according to dwelling. —आवा-
यम् ind. according to inten-
tion or stipulation. —आश्रमम्
ind. according to the A's'ra-
ma or period of life.—इच्छ,
इक्षित a. agreeably to desire,
as much as wanted. —इच्छम्,
इक्षितम् ind. according to
wish, at pleasure.—इष्ट a. as
desired, as wished for, as
loved. —इष्टम् ind. according to
wish, to the heart's content,
उन्मत्तवन्मधुकरः कमलं येयद्वम्
Ch. P. 3.—ईक्षितम् ind. as
beheld actually.—उक्त a. as
said or told previously, above-
mentioned, प्रातर्यथोक्तवत्पारणां-
ते R. ii. 70.—उचित a. proper,
suitable, becoming. —उचितम्
ind. suitably, properly.—उत्तर-
म् ind. in regular succession,
one after another, श्रेष्ठेष्वेषां
यथोत्तरम् M. xii. 38.—उत्ता-
हम् ind. according to power,

with all one's might. -उद्दिष्टम् *ind.* as mentioned before. -उद्दिष्टम्, उद्दिष्टम् *ind.* in the manner pointed out. -उपजीवम् *ind.* according to desire or pleasure. -उपदेशम् *ind.* according to advice or orders. -उपयोगम् *ind.* according to use or requirements. -उत्तुम् *ind.* according to the season, at the right season. -कर्म *ind.* according to action, duties, or circumstances. -कामम् *ind.* as one likes, at pleasure, to the heart's content, स निर्विषय यथाकामं तट्टेष्वालीनचन्दनौ R. iv. 51, 1. 6. -कालम् *ind.* at the right moment, सोऽयत्नैर्जगार यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. xvii. 51. -कृतम् *a.* as agreed, done according to custom. -क्रमम्, क्रमेण *ind.* in due succession, regularly, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः R. iii. 10. -क्षमम् *ind.* according to ability, as much as possible. -ज्ञातम् *a.* senseless, foolish, barbarous. -ज्ञानम् *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -उद्येष्टम् *ind.* by seniority, according to rank. -तथ I a. 1 right, true; 2 accurate; II n. a detailed or minute account of events. -तथम् *ind.* 1 precisely, exactly; 2 fitly, in a suitable manner. -दिक्, दिक्षम् *ind.* in all directions. -निर्दिष्टम् *a.* as mentioned before, ततः प्रविशति यथानिर्दिष्टपरिवारो राजा Sak. ii. -न्यायम् *ind.* according to justice, rightly, properly. -पुरम् *ind.* as before, as on former occasions. -पूर्वम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि शक्तिकर्माणि यथापूर्वं समाचरेत् M. xi. 187; 2 in succession, one after another. -व्रक्ष्यम्

ind. 1 according to precept; 2 in a suitable or proper place. -आसंजयामास यथाभेदं कंठे गुणं मूर्तेमिवानुरागम् R. vi. 83, K. S. I. 49. -प्रधानम्, प्रधानतस्तम् *ind.* according to precedence, according to rank or position, आलोकमावेण मुरानसेषान् संभावयामास यथा-प्रधानम् K. S. vii. 46. -प्राप्तम् *ind.* with all one's might. -प्राथितम् *ind.* as requested, by request. -बलम् *ind.* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability. -भागम् *ind.* 1 according to share, proportionately; 2 each in his respective place, in the proper place, यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. I. 11, कश्चिद्यथाभागमवस्थितोऽपि R. vi. 19. -भूतम् *ind.* according to what had happened, according to truth. -मुखीन् *a.* looking straight at (with a gen.), (युगः) यथामुखीनः सीतायाः पुत्रवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. vi. 48. -वचम् *ind.* 1 rightly, fitly, properly; 2 in regular order, severally, gradually, e. g. विप्रकीर्णो यथायथम् -उक्तम्, योगम् *ind.* suitably, according to circumstances. -योग्यम् *a.* proper, right, fit. -रुचम्, रुचि *ind.* according to taste. -रूपम् *ind.* 1 according to form or appearance; 2 properly, duly. -वत् *ind.* 1 properly, truly, correctly, लिपेरयावद् ग्रहणेन बाहुमयं नदीमुखमेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28; 2 according to law, वने वसेतु नियतो यथावदितिर्दिष्टः M. vi. 1. -वस्तु *ind.* accurately, exactly, truly. -विधि *ind.* according to precept or rule, duly, यथाविधि हुताग्नीनाम् R. i. 6. अथ स विषयव्यावृत्त्यान्मा यथाविधि सूनुवे R. iii. 70. -विनयम् *ind.* according to means, in proportion

to wealth. -वृत्त I a. as happened, as acted; II n. 1 a previous event; 2 the details of an event. -वृत्ति, वृत्तत्वा *ind.* as far as possible, to the utmost of one's power. -व्याख्यम् *ind.* according to the precepts, as the law ordains, M. ii. 70. श्रुतम् *ind.* 1 as heard or reported; 2 according to the injunction of the Vedas. -संख्यम् *n.* a figure of speech in rhetoric, thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva: -यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकायां समन्वयः। इत्थं विषं विपरिचयं जय रंजय भंजय Ch. I. v. 107. -संख्यम्, संख्येन *ind.* number for number, respectively, Yaj. i. 21. -समयम् *ind.* 1 according to agreement or custom; 2 at the proper time. -संभवम् *a.* possible. -सुखम् *ind.* at ease, comfortably, अथ यथासुखमेतैवमुत्सवं समनुभूय विलासयतीत्युक्तः R. ix. 48. -स्थितम् *ind.* 1 according to circumstances; 2 truly, properly. -स्वम् *ind.* 1 every one his own, कर्णसते चरिभूतो यथास्वम् R. viii. 22; 2 each for himself or on his own account; 3 rightly, properly. वद् I *pron.* (nom. sing. वः m., या f., यत् n.) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who, which or what,' (its correlative being तद्, एतद्, इदम्, or अदम्; sometimes it is used without any correlative which, then, is to be supplied); when repeated it means, 'whoever or whatever,' इति नरपतिरुक्तं वपत्तु-विशकार Sis. xx. 76; it is often joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to express 'any, whatever,' e.g. येन केन कस्यैव

मसिद्धः पुरुषो भवेत्; (याकिंचन or यत्किंचित् 'a trifle, a worthless thing'). II *ind.* I Used (with or without इति) at the beginning of a subordinate sentence in the sense of 'that', न किल युते युवाभ्यां यद्वा-संति केस्तुभिरपि &c. Sak. vii., सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत्संपत्संपदम-नुबभ्रातीति Kad.; 2 because, since, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः भूतौ तत्करत्ता स्थिता R. i. 27, or किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्षां न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mud. ii.; (in this sense it is often followed by तत् or ततः; Na. xxii. 46.). With a following अपि it means 'although, notwithstanding,' वक्रः पंथा यद-पि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योचराक्षाम् Megh. i. 29. (यद्यपि, यद्यर्थे *ind.* 1 on which account, wherefore, why, भूयतां यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाशं प्रेषितः Sak. vii.; 2 since, because, e. g. नूनं देवं न साक्ष्यमनिवर्तितं यदर्थं यत्नवानिव विप्रतां न लभे. यत्कार-णम् *ind.* 1 on which account, for which reason; 2 because. यत्कृते *ind.* wherefore, why, for whom. यद्वा *ind.* 'or, or else, whether,' न चैतद्विषः कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदिवा नो जयेयुः Bg. ii. 6. यत्सत्त्वम् 'to speak the truth, to be sure, verily', इह...यत्सत्यं स्वर्गायत इदं गेहम् Mrich. iv.) COMP.—मविध्य *m.* a fatalist. यदा *ind.* I When, whenever, Na. xxii. 55; 2 since, whereas, if, पक्षं नैव यदा करीरविटये दांषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bhartr. ii. 93. यदि *ind.* 1 If, in case that, अस्मिन्मये यदि मन्यसे प्रभो R. iii. 65; 2 whether, विचार्यतां यदि काचिदापन्नसत्त्वातस्य भार्यामु-स्यात् Sak. vi., K. S. v. 44; 3 provided that, when; 4 perhaps, perchance, पूर्व स्पष्टं

यदि किल भवेदंगमेभिस्तत्रेति Megh. ii. 44. (यदि is generally followed by तर्हि or तथापि, or sometimes even by अत्र, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाले शाशांकलेखामनुवर्तते Sak. iii.) यद्यपि 'although', Sis. xvi. 82; यदिवा 'or', निन्दन्तु नीति-निपुणा यदिवा स्तुवन्तु Bhartr. ii. 83.

यद् *m.* Name of an ancient king. (See App. II). COMP.—कुलोद्भव, नन्दन, श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Krishna. यद्दृच्छा *f.* 1 Self-will, independence; 2 accident, chance; (in this sense generally used in the instrumental singular, वसिष्ठेनूय यद्-च्छयाऽऽमता भुतप्रभावा ददृशेऽथ नन्दिना R. iii. 40., यद्दृच्छा त्वं सकृदप्यवध्ययोः पथि स्थिता सुंदरि यस्य नययोः Vikr. i.). COMP.—अभिज्ञ *m.* a voluntary or self-offered witness. -तस् *ind.* by accident.—संवाद् *m.* accidental or spontaneous conversation.

यन्त्र *m.* 1 A governor, a ruler, a manager; 2 a driver, a charioteer, अथ यन्तारमादित्य भूयोन्विभ्रामयेति सः R. i. 54; 3 an elephant-driver.

यञ्ज् *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* यञित; *pres.* यञति ते, यञयति-ते) To restrain, to bind, to confine, आपयञितपौ-लस्त्यबलात्कारकचमहेः R. x. 47. With नि- to restrain to chain. सम्- to stop, to check, संयञितो मया रथः Sak. vii.

यञ्ज *m.* 1 A prop, a support, गृहयञ्जपताकाभीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. vi. 41; 2 a fetter, a cord, a fastening; 3 any instrument or machine, a contrivance, हस्तयञ्जविधानं च व्यसनान्यात्माविक्रयः Yaj. iii. 240; 4 a surgical instru-

ment, especially any blunt instrument (*op.* to यञ्ज) : 5 a lock, a bolt; 6 restraint, force; 7 an amulet, a mystical diagram used as a charm, Comp.—उपल *m.* n. a mill-stone, a mill—करंडिका *f.* a kind of magical basket.—कर्मकुम् *m.* an artizan.—गृह *n.* an oil-mill, a manufactory. -चेदित *n.* any magical operation.—नाल *n.* a mechanical pipe or tube.—पुष्पक *m.*, पुष्पिका *f.* a mechanical doll, a puppet fitted with any contrivance to move the limbs.—प्रवाह *m.* a machine for watering.—मार्ग *m.* an aqueduct, a canal.—शर *m.* a missile shot off by machinery.

यञ्जक I *m.* One acquainted with machinery. II *n.* 1 A bandage (in medicine); 2 a turner's lathe.

यञ्जण *n.* } 1 Restriction, re-
यञ्जणा *f.* } strait. द्वीयञ्जणामान-
शिरे मनोनामन्योन्यालानि विलो-
चनानि R. vii. 23, K. S. vii. 75.; 2 fastening, त्रिविडपीनकु-
चद्वययञ्जणा तमपराधमभात् प्रतिव-
ध्नी Na. iv. 10; 3 constraint, pain, anguish, अलमलमु-
पचारयञ्जणया Mal.v.; 4 guard-
ing, protecting; (only *n.* in this sense).

यञ्जणी } *f.* A wife's younger
यञ्जिणी } sister.

यञ्जिन् *m.* 1 A horse furnish-
ed with harness or trapp-
ings; 2 a tormenter; 3 one
having an amulet.

यञ्ज् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* यत; *pres.* यच्छति; *desid.* यियंसति) 1 To restrain, to curb, to sup-
press, यच्छेद्वाङ्मनसी प्राज्ञः S. Bh. i.; 2 to cut, to pare. With आ- 1 to stop, to restrain, बाणमुपतमांसीदिक्ष्वाकु कुलनन्दनः Bt. vi. 119; 2 to sup-

press (as breath), प्राणान्नु विरायम् घृतं प्राश्य विष्णुयति M. xi. 149; **3** (Atm.) to draw, to bend (as a bow); **4** (Atm.) to spread, to stretch; **5** (Atm.) to possess, to have, धियमायच्छमानाभिरुक्तमाभिरनुत्तमम् Bt. viii. 47. उब्- (Atm.) **1** to lift up, to brandish, R. xi. 17; **2** to govern; **3** to endeavour, to be ready, नित्यमुयच्छमानाभिः स्मरसम्भोगकर्मसु Bt. viii. 47, R. xvi. 29. उप- (Atm.) **1** to marry, मेनां मुनीनामपि माननीयमात्मानुरूपं विधिनोपयमे K. S. i. 18; **2** to take, to possess, वेदीगवांस्तेराखिलोऽयगायि शस्त्राण्युपायसत जित्वराणि Bt. i. 15. नि- **1** to restrain, to curb, to dissuade, (मुतां) सखाक मेना न नियन्तुययमात् K. S. v. 5; **2** to hold in, to suppress (as breath); **3** to conceal, न कथंचन दुर्वैनिः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति M. x. 59; **4** to finish, सोऽज्येष्ठः स्यादभागश्च नियतव्यश्च राजपिः M. ix. 213; **5** to assume, to attain, संनियम्य तु तान्येव ततः सिद्धिं नियच्छति M. ii. 93. सम्- **1** to restrain, to bind, बानरं मास्य संयसीद्वैज तूर्णमशंकितः Bt. ix. 50; **2** (Atm.) to subdue, to govern, M. xii. 2; **3** (Atm.) to gather.

Caus. (यमयति-ते) **With.** नि- to control, to check, to regulate, नियमयति विमार्गप-स्थितानां तदंडः Sak. v.
यम I m. **1** Restraining, restraint; **2** self-control; **3** observance of several moral and religious duties which are variously enumerated; (usually they are enumerated as ten, but the order and the names are not the same everywhere); **(1)** ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षा-न्तिर्दानं सत्यमकल्मषता । अहिंसा

स्तेयमाधुर्यं दमश्चेति यमाः स्मृताः Yaj. iii. 313; **(2)** आनृकस्य दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षाति-राजैवम् । प्रीतिः प्रसादो माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश Atri.; **4** the first of the eight steps of Yoga (in Yoga phil.); (See योगगोत्रं); **5** a twin, one of the couple, यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतो ज्येष्ठता स्मृता M. ix. 126; **6** the god of death, son of *Vivasvat*, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजने-श्चरे R. ix. 6. **II n.** A pair, a couple. **Comp.**—अनुचर *m.* a servant or attendant of Yama.—अन्तक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—क्रिकर *m.* a messenger of death.—ज *a.* twin-born.—सूत *m.* **1** a messenger of death; **2** a crow.—द्वितीया *f.* the second day in the bright half of *Kārtika* when sisters entertain their brothers.—धानी *f.* Yama's abode, विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhartr. ii. 112.—अग्निनी *f.* the river Yamunā.—बातना *f.* **1** the torture inflicted after death by Yama; **2** an extreme torture (*fig.*).—राज *m.* the god of death.—वत् *a.* one who has subdued his passions, यमवता-यमतां च धुरि स्थितः R. ix. 1.—सात् *ind.* to the power of Yama, in the hands of death.—सूर्य *n.* a building with two halls one with a western and the other with a northern aspect.

यमक I m. **1** Restraint, check; **2** a twin; **3** a religious observance. **II n.** **1** A double bandage; **2** repetition of the same syllables or words at the beginning, middle or end of a verse, rhyme (in rhetoric), (आहुतं वर्णसंवात-गोचरां यमकं विदुः K. D. i. 61.)
यमन I a. (*f.* नी) Restraining, governing. **II m.** Yama,

the god of death. **III n.** **1** The act of restraining or binding, **2** cessation, rest.
यमनिका f. A curtain, a screen. Cf. जवनिका and यवनिका.
यमल I a. (*f.* ला) Twin, one of the pair. **II m.** The number 'two'. **III n.** A pair.
यमली f. A pair.
यमुना f. Name of a celebrated river. **Comp.**—बाह्य *m.* Yama, the god of death.
यवावर m. The same as याव-वर *q. v.*
यधि } *m.* **1** A horse; **2** a
यवी } road.
यजु m. A horse fit for the *As'vamedha* sacrifice.
यहि ind. **1** When, while, whenever; **2** because. (It is the proper correlative of तर्हि but is rarely used in classics.)
यव m **1** Barley, K. S. vii. 82; **2** a barley-corn, the weight of a barley-corn; **3** a measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an *Angula*; **4** a mark on the palm of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed to indicate good future. (in palmistry). **Comp.**—आमयव *m.* the first fruits of barley.—सार *m.* salt-petre, nitrate of potash.—सोद, चूर्ण *m.* barley-meals.—कल *m.* a bamboo.—लास *m.* salt-petre.—शुक, शुकज *m.* an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw.—सुर *m.* malt-liquor, beer.
यवन m. **1** A Greek, any foreigner, M. x. 44; **2** a carot.
यवनानी f. The writing or language of the *Yavanas*.
यवनिका } *f.* **1** A *Yavana*
यवनी } woman, यवनीयक.
पञ्चानां सेहं मधुमदं न सः R. iv.

61; (formerly *Yavana* girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, एष बाणासनहस्ताभिर्यवनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति मियवयस्यः Sak. II.) ; 2 a curtain ; (in this sense probably a corruption of जवनिका).

यवस *n.* Grass, fodder, pasture, यवसं गवां प्रदद्यात् Yaj. III. 30.

यवागू *f.* Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

यवानिका *f.* Bad barley, (दुष्टो यवानी यवो यवानी S. K.).

यवित् *a.* (*f.* द्या) Youngest, very young, (*super.* of युवन् *q. v.*). **II** *m.* A younger brother.

यवीवस *a.* (*f.* सी) Younger, (*compar.* of युवन् *q. v.*). **II** *m.* 1 A younger brother ; 2 a *S'u'dra*.

यवस *n.* Glory, fame, reputation, यवसस्तु रस्य परतो यशोभनेः R. III. 48. **Comp.** यवस्कर *a.* conferring fame, glorious, M. VIII. 387. यवस्काम *a.* eager for fame, ambitious. -काय *n.* body in the form of fame, नास्ति येषां यवःकाये जरामरणं भयम् Bhartr. II. 24. यवोद् *m.* quicksilver. यवोधन *a.* rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. II. 1. -पट्ट *m.* a double drum. -विन् *a.* renowned, glorious. -शेष *a.* having left nothing but glory *i. e.* dead ; **II** *m.* death.

यवस्व *a.* (*f.* स्वा) 1 Famous, glorious ; 2 bestowing, glory or distinction, M. I. 106.

यटि *f.* 1 A staff, a stick ; 2 a column, a pillar ; 3 a stem, a support ; 4 a

stalk ; 5 a branch, वृत्तयटि-रिवाभ्यासो मधो परभृतोऽयुखी K. S. VI. 2 ; 6 a string of pearls, a necklace, कृत्स्नमालेपिमिरिन्द्रनैर्मुकामयी यटिरिवानुविद्धा R. XIII. 54, K. S. V. 8 ; 7 any creeping plant ; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply 'thinness, slenderness', असंभृतं मंडनमंगयट्टेः K. S. I. 31). **Comp.**—मह *m.* a club-bearer, a staff-bearer.—निवास *m.* 1 a pole serving as a perch for birds ; 2 a pigeon-house standing on upright poles, इक्ष्वाक्या यटिनिवासभङ्गात् R. XVI. 14.—माण *a.* powerless, feeble, out of breath.

यटिक *m.* A lapwing.

यटिका *f.* 1 A staff, a stick ; 2 a pearl-necklace of one string.

यटी *f.* The same as यटि *q. v.*

यट् *m.* A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यस *vi.* 1, 4. **P** (*pp.* यस्तः *pres.* यसात्, यस्यति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. **WITH** आ-1 to endeavour ; 2 to be afflicted, *e. g.* नायस्यसि तपस्यंती गुरुन् सम्यगनुषः. प्र- to strive, to endeavour.

Caus. (यासयति-ने) **WITH** आ- to torment, to trouble.

या *vt.* 2. **P** (*pp.* यातः *pres.* याति; *desid.* यियासाति) 1 To go, to walk, to travel, किं यासि बालकदलीव विक्रपमाना Mrich. I. ; 2 to invade, M. VII. 183 ; 3 to go away, to withdraw ; 4 to pass away, to elapse (as time), कीडासुखैरिह तु यातु मदीयकालः Ch. P. 36 ; 5 to last ; 6 to come to pass ; 7 to go or be reduced to any condition, to become ; 8 to have carnal intercourse with ; 9 to request, to soli-

cit ; 10 to discover, to perceive ; 11 to attempt, न स्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54. (The senses of या vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अग्रे or पुरो या 'to go before, to lead.' अस्तं या 'to go down, to set.' पदं या 'to attain to the position of.' पारं या 'to surmount, to accomplish.' वक्ष्यं या 'to submit, to fall into the hands of.' वाच्यतां या 'to incur blame.' विपर्योसं या 'to change, to wear a different aspect'.) **WITH** अति- 1 to transgress ; 2 to surpass. अधि-1 to escape, कुतोऽधियास्यसि हार निहतस्तेन पत्रिभिः Bt. VIII. 90. अनु-1 to follow, अनुयास्यन् मुनितनयां सहसा विनयेन वारितप्रसरः Sak. I. ; 2 to imitate, न किलानुययुस्तस्य राजानो रक्षितयैः R. I. 27. अनु-सम्- to visit in succession. अप- to fly away, to retreat. अभि- 1 to approach, अभिययौ सहिमाचलमुच्छ्रितम् Kir. V. 1 ; 2 to invade, R. V. 30. आ- 1 to come, to approach ; 2 to undergo, to obtain, M. XII. 69. उप- 1 to go to, to approach ; 2 to attain ; 3 to salute, to bow to, *e. g.* तं व्यासमुपयायि गुरुं पुनीनाम् निस- to go out or out of, R. XII. 83. परि- to go round, to circumambulate. प्र- to march on, to set out. प्रति- to return, R. I. 75. प्रत्युद्- to go to meet, to welcome, तानर्घ्योन्ध्वमादाय द्वात्प्रत्युययौ गिरिः K. S. VI. 50, R. I. 49. विनिस- to go away, to pass away, *e. g.* हास्यं नास्याद्विनियाति. सम्- 1 to enter, तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. II. 22 ; 2 to go away, to depart,

गृहीत्यैतानि संयाति वायुर्गन्धाविवासा-
यात् xv. 8.

Caus. (यापयति-ने) 1 to drive
away, to remove, R. ix. 31; 2 to pass, to spend, तावत्को-
किल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् ननो-
तरे निवसत् Bh. V. i. 7; 3 to
support.

वाग m. An offering, a sacri-
fice, any ceremony in which
oblations are presented, R.
viii. 30.

वाच् vt. 1. U (*pp.* याचिन;
pres. याचति-ने) (This is one
of those roots which take
two accusatives, *e. g.* बलि या-
चते वसुधा) To ask, to soli-
cit, to request, यथायुक्तापरेऽ-
भयम् Bt. xiv. 105.

वाचक m. (*fem.* की) A
petitioner, a beggar, *e. g.*
तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च या-
चकः.

वाचन n. } The act of ask-
वाचना f. } ing or soliciting,
begging, request, वाच्यतामभय-
वाचनाजलिः R. xi. 78.

वाचनक m. A petitioner, a
suitor.

वाचिष्णु a. Habitually beg-
ging.

वाचित a. (*f. ता*) Begged,
requested, entreated, (*pp.*
of वाच. *q. v.*).

वाचितक n. A thing obtained
by begging *i. e.* without a
consideration

वाचा f. Begging, sollicita-
tion, mendicancy, request,
entreaty, याच्या मोघा वरमाधिगु-
णे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6.

वाचक m. 1 A sacrificer, a
sacrificing priest; 2 a royal
elephant, an elephant in rut.

वाचन n. The act of perform-
ing a sacrifice, M. i. 88.

वाचसेनी f. A patronymic of
Drupadi, Ve. i.

वाचिक I a. (*f. की*) Relat-
ing to a sacrifice. II m. A

sacrificer. a sacrificing
priest.

वाच्य I a. (*f. उच्चा*) 1 One
for whom a sacrifice is per-
formed; 2 one privileged
to sacrifice, R. i. 86; 3 to
be sacrificed, sacrificial. II
m. A sacrificer. III n. The
presents obtained by an
officiating priest at a sacri-
fice.

वात I a. (*f. ता*) 1 Gone,
walked; 2 gone away, de-
parted, (*pp.* of वा *q. v.*).
II n. 1 Going, motion; 2
the past time. **Comp.**—**वान.**
वान् a. 1 stale, used, spoil-
ed; 2 raw, half-ripe, half-
cooked, यातयामं गतरसं भोजनं
तामसप्रियम् Bg. xvii. 10; 3
exhausted, aged.

वातन n. 1 Requit, retali-
ation, recompense; 2 re-
venge, vengeance.

वातना f. 1 Requit, re-
compense; 2 acute pain,
torment, agony; 3 punish-
ment inflicted by Yama.

वातु I m. 1 A traveller, a
wayfarer; 2 wind; 3 time.
II m. n. An evil spirit, a
demon. **Comp.**—**वान् m.** an
evil spirit, a demon

वाट f. A husband's brother's
wife, R. xii. 45.

वाचा f. 1 Going, journey, R.
xviii. 16; 2 a march or ex-
pedition of an army, मार्ग-
शीर्षे शुभे मासि यायाद् वाचां मही-
पतिः M. vii. 182; 3 a pilgri-
mage; 4 a company of pil-
grims; 5 a festival, a festive
procession, a fair, कालभियना-
थस्य यात्राप्रसंगेन M. M. i. 1; 6
a road; 7 support of life,
livelihood, subsistence, क्ष-
रीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिध्देकर्मणः
Bg. iii. 8; 8 passing away
(as time); 9 intercourse,
वाचास्य प्रदानं च यात्रा वैव हि

लैकिकी M. xi. 184; 10 way,
means; 11 a vehicle in gene-
ral; 12 custom, practice,
एवोदिता लोकयात्रा शिवं श्रीपुसकोः
शुभा M. ix. 25.

वाचिक I a. (*f. की*) 1 Relat-
ing to a campaign or a jour-
ney; 2 requisite for the sup-
port of life; 3 customary,
usual II n. 1 A march, an
expedition; 2 provisions,
supplies.

वाचातथ्य n. 1 Reality, truth;
2 rectitude.

वायाच्चे n. 1 Real nature,
truth, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य वाचा-
थ्ये वेद कस्तव R. x. 24, K.
S. v. 77; 2 suitability, 3
attainment of an object.

वायव m. A descendant of
Yadu.

वाय्व n. Any large aquatic
animal, a sea-monster, व-
णो यादसामहम् Bg. x. 29, R.
i. 16. **Comp.** **वायसांपति, वा-**
यसानाय, वायःपति, वासोवाच
m. 1 the ocean; 2 name of
Varuna.

वाय्व (f. की) } a. What-
वाय्व } like, of what
वाय्व (f. की) } nature, Bg.
xiii. 3.

वाय्विक a. (*f. की*) 1 Volun-
tary, independant; 2 accid-
ental, unexpected.

वान n. 1 Marching, attack-
ing, M. vii. 160; 2 going,
a journey, a voyage, समुद्रया-
नकुशल देशकालार्थदेशिनः M.
viii. 157; 3 a procession;
4 a carriage, a chariot, a
vehicle in general, यानारुह-
रदूरमहीतलेन R. xiii. 69, K.
S. vi. 76. **Comp.**—**वाय्व n.** a
ship, a boat. **—वाय्व m.** ship-
wreck. **—वाय्व n.** the yoke of
a carriage.

वाय्व n. } 1 Driving, वाय्व
वाय्व f. } pulsion, removal;
2 the cure (of a male)

3 spending time, delay ; **4** maintenance, support ; **5** exercise, practice.

बाध्य *a.* (*f.* बा) Low, contemptible, unimportant.

Comp.—**जान** *n.* a palanquin.

बान *m.* **1** Restraint, forbearance ; **2** a watch, a period of three hours, उत्थाप्य पञ्चमे यामे कृतशौचः समाहितः *M.* vii. 145. *R.* xvii. 1. **Comp.**—

बोच *m.* **1** a cock ; **2** a gong on which night-watches are struck, मद्रक्षानित्यभितयमर्त्यः *R.* vi. 56. **बन** *m.* a regular occupation for every hour. **—बत्ती** *f.* night. **—बुधि** *f.* the being on watch or guard.

बामल *n.* A pair.

बाप्ति (*नी*) *f.* **1** A corruption of *बापि q. v.* ; **2** night.

बानिक *m.* A watchman, one on guard at night.

बानिका (*f.* Night, सततमसि-
बानिनी) *f.* तयामिनीषु शोभेरमलय-
तीह वनांतमिदुलेका *Kir.* v. 44, *R.* xix. 39. **Comp.**—**पति** *m.* **1** the moon ; **2** amphi-
र *a.* (*f.* नी) Belong-

ing to or coming from the Yamuna. **II n.** A kind of collyrium applied to the eyes.

बामुनेक *n.* Lead.

बाम्ब *a.* (*f.* ब्बा) Southern, इदं रंघनुयाम्यं महापार्थमहोदौ *Bt.* xiv. 15. **Comp.**—**अवन** *n.* the winter solstice. **—उत्तर** *a.* going from south to north.

बाम्बा *f.* **1** The south ; **2** night.

बावजूक *m.* A performer of frequent sacrifices, (इड्याकी को यावजूकः *Am.* ii. 7, 8.), *Bt.* ii. 20.

बाबावर *m.* A vagrant mendicant, a saint, य (या) याव-
राः पुष्पलेन काम्ये मानपुरेय्यो
कगर्धनीवत् *Bt.* ii. 20.

बाव *m.* } **1** A food pre-
बावक *m. n.* } pared from bar-
ley ; **2** lac, उषसि सयावकस्यपा-
दलेका *Kir.* v. 40.

बावत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) (the rela-
tive of तावत्) **1** As much,
as many, ते तु यावत् एकाजौ ता-
वांश्च ददौ स तैः *R.* xii. 45 ; **2**
as large, as great, how great,
भक्त्या मामांभजानंति यावान् यथा-
स्मि तत्त्वतः *Bg.* xviii. 55 ; **3**
all, whole, *e. g.* यावद् न तावद् मु-
क्यम्. **II ind.** As an independ-
ent adverb it means ' just
now, ' or ' in the mean time ',
यावदस्मां छायाभाषित्य प्रतिपाल-
यामि *Sak.* iii. ; **2** till, dur-
ing, as far as, up to, (with
an acc.), किर्यंतमर्षि यवदस्म-
श्चित् (चित्रकारेणालिखितम् *Ut.* i.

As a relative of तावत् it
means **1** so long, or as long
as, यावद्द्विषोपाजनेसकस्तावजिज-
परिवारो रक्तः *M.* Mud. 8,
Megh. i. 34 ; **2** as soon as,
no sooner than, आत्मानं ते
चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् अ-
क्षेस्तावमुहुरुपचितेर्द्विदिरालुप्यते मे
Megh. ii. 42, *K. S.* iii. 72 ;
3 while, during, सूत यावदह-
माभ्रमवातिनः प्रवेक्ष्योपावर्ते तावदा-
द्वैष्टाः किर्यतां बाजिनः *Sak.* i.
Comp.—**अंतम्**, **अंताव** *ind.*
to the last. **—अर्थ** *a.* as many
as required for the meaning,
Sis. ii. 13. **—अर्थम्** *ind.* in
all senses. **—इत्थम्** *ind.* as
much as necessary. **—ईप्सितम्**
ind. as much as desired. **—ज-
न्म**, **जीवम्**, **जीविना** *ind.* for the
rest of life, throughout life. **—
भाषित** *a.* as much as said. **बा-
वन्माष** *a.* **1** as large ; **2** in-
significant, little. **—मात्रम्** *ind.*
a little. **बावच्छक्यम्** *ind.* as
far as possible. **—सत्त्वम्** *ind.*
to the best of one's power.

बावन *m.* Incense, *M.* ii. 51.

**बावस *m.* Fodder, a heap of
grass.**

याटीक *m.* A warrior armed
with a club.

यास्क *m.* Name of the
author of the *Nirukta*.

यु *I vt.* **2.** *P.* (*pp.* युत ; *pres.*
यौति ; *desid.* यियिषति or युयु-
षति) **1** To join, to mix ; **2**
to separate. **II vt.** **9.** *U*
(*pres.* युनाति, युनीते) To
bind. **WITH** **व्यति**—to mix,
अन्योन्यं स्म व्यनियुतः शब्दाश्च
शब्दैस्तु भेषणान् *Bt.* viii. 6.

युक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Primitive,
not derived from an-
other word ; **2** attentive, ab-
sorbed in, meditative ; **3**
experienced, skilful ; **4** ac-
tive ; **5** proper, fit, (with
a gen. or loc.); **6** yok-
ed, *e. g.* भानुः सकुयुक्तरंग एव ;
7 accompanied, (*pp.* of युज्
q. v.). **II m.** A saint united
with the supreme soul.

III n. A team, a yoke.
Comp.—**अर्थ** *a.* sensible, sig-
nificant. **—इद** *a.* punishing
justly, *R.* iv. 8. **—रूप** *a.* suit-
able, proper, fit for, (with
a gen. or loc.), जन्म यस्य
पुरोदक्षो युक्तरूपमिदं तव *Sak.* i.

युक्ति *f.* **1** Junction, combin-
ation ; **2** use, practice ; **3**
means, expedient ; **4** device,
contrivance ; **5** propriety,
fitness ; **6** skill, art ; **7** in-
ference, argument ; **8** pro-
bability, enumeration of
circumstances, (as speci-
fication of time, place, &c.),
असाक्षिरुहते चिद्वैदिकं भिन्ना-
मेन च *Yaj.* ii. 212 ; **9** con-
nection of incidents in a
drama, *S.* D. 343 ; **10** em-
blematic expression of a
purpose ; **11** arrangement
(of words), यत्र खल्वियं वाक्यो-
यक्तिः *M.* M. i. ; **12** sum, total ;
13 alloying of metals. **Comp.**
—कर *a.* **1** suitable ; **2** prov-
ed. **—कुक्ष** *a.* **1** expert, skil-

ful ; 2 suitable, fit ; 3 proved.

सुग १ *m. n.* A yoke, डिन्ननस्येन यानेन तथा भग्नयुगादिना Yaj. II. 299, R. III. 34. ११ *n.* 1 A pai, a couple, स्तनयुगपरिणा- हाच्छादिना वल्कलेन Sak. I, Sis. ix, 72 ; 2 a long mund- ane period of years, an age; (there are four such periods, viz. कृत, त्रेता, द्वापर and कालि, which together comprise 4320000 years of men and are called a *Maha'yuga*, M. I. 69-73 ; the regularly descending length of them is accompanied by a corre- sponding physical and moral deterioration). धर्मसंस्थापनार्थं च भवामि युगे युगे Bg. iv. 8 ; 3 a measure of four cubits ; 4 an expression for the numbers 'four' and 'twelve' ; 5 life, birth, अभेयाश्च भेयसी भाति गच्छत्यासतमायुषात् M. x. 64. Comp.—अंत *m.* 1 the end of the yoke ; 2 midday, noon ; 3 the end of an age, destruction of the world, अयं युगांतोऽपि योगनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽभिरोते R. XIII. 6. —कीलक *m.* the pin of a yoke. सुगंधर *m. n.* the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.—पान्थेग *m.* an ox in training.

सुगपद् *ind.* At the same time, simultaneously.

सुगल *n.* A pair, a couple, सपीय बाहुयुगलेन विवामि वक्त्रम् Ch. P. 3.

सुगलक *n.* 1 A pair ; 2 two verses forming one sent- ence.

सुगम १ *a. (f. गमा)* Even, षोडशांशनिशाः कीणां तस्मिन् युगमासु संविशेत् Yaj. I. 79 II *n.* 1 A pair, a couple ; 2 a couple of verses forming one sen- tence, (द्वाभ्यां युगमस्ति श्लोकं

विभिः श्लोकैर्विशेषकम् । कलापकं चतुर्भिः स्यात्तुर्ध्वं कुलकं स्मृतम् Mall. on Kir. III. 1) ; 3 twin ; 4 junction, union ; 5 the sign *Gemini* of the zodiac.

सुग्य १ *a. (f. ग्या)* 1 Yoked ; 2 drawn by. II *n.* A car- riage, a vehicle, M. VIII. 293. III *m.* An animal yok- ed, a carriage horse, हरियुग्यं रथं तस्मै प्रजिघाय प्रदंरः R. XII. 34.

सुज १ *vt.* 1, 10. P (*pres.* योजति, योजयति) To unite, to yoke. WITH नि—to appoint. II *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* युज्यते) To curb or concentrate the mind. III *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* युक्त ; *pres.* युनक्ति, युक्ते ; *desid.* युयुक्षति-ने) 1 To unite, to join, पीतजला तपात्यये पुनर्तोषेन हि जुज्यते नदी K. S. iv. 44 ; 2 to apply, to use, प्रशस्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्दः पार्थ जुज्यते Bg. XVII. 26 ; 3 to prepare, to make ready ; 4 to concentrate the mind, to meditate, सुजवेवं सत्त्वानं योगी नियतमानसः Bg. vi. 15 ; 5 to grant, to endow ; 6 to design, to intend. WITH अनु—(*Atm.*) 1 to ask, किं वस्तु विद्म्युरवे प्रदेयं त्वया कि- यद्वेति तमन्वयुक्त R. v. 18, Sis. XIII. 68 ; 2 to examine. अभि—(*Atm.*) 1 to accuse, to attack, M. VIII. 193 ; 2 to sue for, to claim, विभावितेकदेशेन देयं यदाभि- युज्यते Vikr. iv. उद्—1 to make effort, to endeavour ; 2 (*Atm.*) to pre-are. उप—(*Atm.*) 1 to take, to experience, R. XVIII. 46 ; 2 to use, to em- ploy, पणबन्धमुखायुगानजः बहु- पायुक्त समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R. VIII. 21 ; 3 to enjoy, to eat, Bt. VIII. 39. नि—(*Atm.*) 1 to order, to appoint, (with a loc.), अवे- मि ते सारमतः खलु त्वां कार्यं गुरु- प्यात्मसमं नियोज्ये K. S. III.

13 ; 2 to join. प्र—(*Atm.*) 1 to employ, to order, अर्च- याने सुकरे पिना मां प्राञ्जकं राजे बत दुष्करे त्वाम् Bt. III. 51, K. S. VII. 35 ; 2 to lend money, M. VIII. 146 ; 3 to give, to bestow, to confer, इत्वं प्र- ज्याशिवममजन्मा R. v. 35 ; 4 to move, to set in motion, महत्प्रयत्नात् महत्सत्त्वाम् R. II. 10 ; 5 to employ, to use, इ- द्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्सुज- ने Bg. XVII. 26 ; 6 to per- form, to represent on the stage, यदिदं वयं मृच्छकटिकं नाम प्रकरणं प्रयोक्तुं व्यवसिताः Mith. I. 7 to make effort. वि—(*Atm.*) 1 to separate, K. S. v. 26 ; 2 to leave, to abandon, R. XIII. 63 ; 3 to send. चिति—1 to ap- point or employ ; 2 to expend, to use ; 3 to involve in, to apportion, प्रत्येकं विमिश्रित्य कथं न ज्ञास्यसि प्रभो K. S. II. 31. सम्— to unite, संयोज्ये स्वेन वपुर्महिम्ना तदेत्येकोऽस- त् पोनिषिर्मां R. v. 55.

Pass. (*युज्यते*) 1 to be fit or suitable, या मय्य युज्यते कृ- तिका तां भावेन सर्वं बग्योः पाठिकः M. M. I. ; 2 to be right, to be explicable ; 3 to be ready ; ततो ह्युदाय जुज्यस्व नैवं पापमवा- प्स्यसि Bg. II. 38 ; 4 to be striving or intent upon, M. I. 108. WITH वि—to be separated from. संयु—4 to be engaged in any business.

Caus. (*योजयति-ने*) 1 to join ; 2 to achieve, to per- form, M. VIII. 354 ; 3 to in- stigate ; 4 (*Atm.*) to obligate ; 5 to put to, पापाविशारयति के- जयते हिताय Bhartr. II. 17. WITH नि— to yoke, to har- ness. सम्— to unite

सुज १ *m.* 1 (*nom. sing.* सुज- युग) A sage devoted to abstract contemplation ; (*nom. sing.* युग) a festival,

who unites. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

ज्ञान *m.* 1 A driver, a charioteer; 2 a Brahmana engaged in the exercise of Yoga.

ज्ञा *a.* (*f.* ता) Joined with, united with, together with.

ज्ञात *n.* 1 A pair; 2 union, friendship; 3 a nuptial gift; 4 a sort of dress worn by women.

ज्ञाति *f.* 1 Junction, union; 2 the obtaining possession of; 3 sum, addition; 4 a conjunction (in astronomy).

जु *n.* 1 War, battle, struggle, बभूव युद्धं तुमुलं जयैविणोः

जु *lit.* *lit.* 57; 2 opposition, conflict of the planets (in astronomy).

जु *Comp.*—आचार्य *m.* a military teacher, M. *lit.* 162.

जु *Comp.*—उन्मत्त *a.* frantic in battle.—भू, भूमि *f.* a battle-field.—मार्ग *m.* manœuvre.

जु *Comp.*—रंग *m.* a battle-arena.—वस्तु *n.* an implement of war.

जु *Comp.*—वीर *m.* 1 a warrior, a warlike hero in a poem, S. D. 234; 2 the sentiment of heroism.—सार *m.* a horse.

जु *Comp.*—रि. 4. A (*pres.* युध्यते ; *aus.* युध्यति ; *desid.* युध्यन्ते)

To fight, to contend with, Bg. xi. 34. With नि—to

to.

जु *f.* War, battle, contest, भवतु शूरा महेष्वासा भीमाजुनसमा

जु *lit.* Bg. i. 4, R. *lit.* 21, इदं विदुः शूरा युधि विक्रमः

जु *lit.* Bhartr. *lit.* 63.

जु *Comp.*—वान *m.* A soldier, a man of the warrior caste.

जु *Comp.*—प. 4. P (*pres.* युध्यति)

1 To trouble; 2 to efface.

जु *Comp.*—म. A horse.

जु *Comp.*—ता *f.* Desire to fight.

जु *Comp.*—तु. A. Warring, hostile, ambitious, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे सम-

प्रा युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1.

जुवति *ली* *f.* A young woman, युवतिजनकथामुक्तावः परेषाम् Bhartr. *lit.* 26.

जुवन् I *a.* (*f.* युवति-ली or ली ; *comp.* युवायस् or कनायस् ; *super.* युविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ)

1 Young, youthful, arrived at puberty, R. *lit.* 70; 2 strong; 3 excellent.

II *m.* (*nom.* युवा-वानौ-वानः ; *acc. pl.* युनः)

1 A young man, युवा मनः युवदने नियतं हरति R. *lit.* 21; 2 a younger descendant, the elder being alive, (जीवति युवये युवा Pan.).

जुवन् *Comp.*—खलति *a.* (*f.* ति, ली bald in youth. —राज, राज *m.* an heir apparent, a crown prince, निसर्गसंस्कार-

विनीत इत्यसौ नृपेण चक्रे युवराज-साम्भवात् R. *lit.* 35.

जुवन् *pron.* (the second personal pr-noun) (*nom.* त्वम्, युवां, युयम्) You, thou.

जुवन् *Comp.*—लूक *m.* } A louse, M. *lit.* 45.

जुवन् *Comp.*—लूक *f.* }

जुवन् *f.* Mixing, union, connection, करोमि वो बहिर्यतीन् पिदधं पाणिभिर्वृक्षः Bt. *lit.* 69.

जुवन् *n.* A herd, a multitude, a troop of beasts, खरित्नेषु समो-

वेक्षी मियतमा वृथे तवेवं वशा Vikr. *lit.* 4. **जुवन्** *Comp.*—नाय. प. पति *m.* 1 a keeper of a troop, a chief; 2 the leader of a herd, गजवृथप वृथिकाश्वबलकेशी Vikr. *lit.* 4.

जुवन् *Comp.*—वृथिका } *f.* A kind of jas-

जुवन् *Comp.*—वृथी } mine, नवजलकणैर्वृथि-

जुवन् *Comp.*—काजालकानि Megh. *lit.* 26.

जुवन् *Comp.*—वृथ *m.* A sacrificial post of bamboo or Khadira wood to which the victim is tied, भगिन्वात्मविमुष्टेषु यूपविष्टेषु यज्व-

जुवन् *Comp.*—नाम् R. *lit.* 44.

जुवन् *Comp.*—न. (युवन् is optionally substituted for this word in some cases) Broth, peace-soup.

येन *ind.* (*inst. sing.* of यत्, used as an adverb) 1 By which means, whereby, where-

fore, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानां किं तत्र येनासि ममानुकम्पा R. *lit.* 74; 2 as, so that, मम चैता-

वानो भविरहो येन स्वहस्तस्थमपि सुवर्णककणं यस्मै कस्मै विशातुमि-

च्छामि Hit. *lit.* 1.

योक *n.* A cord, a rope for tying the yoke of a plough or carriage, M. *lit.* 292.

योग *m.* 1 Junction, union, अन्येन्येनोपपरिवृद्धये वा योगस्त-

डिनोपययोरिवास्तु R. *lit.* 65; 2 connection, contact, ततस्त-

दीयाधरयावयोगादुदोति विवाहज-

विव एवः Na. *lit.* 46; 3 a yoke; 4 a conveyance, a carriage; 5 application, use, means, नय इव पणवधप्यक्तयोगै-

रुपायैः R. *lit.* 86, M. *lit.* 10; 6 connection, consequence, स प्रीतियोगाद्विकसन्मुखीः K. *lit.* 55, Kir. *lit.* 52; 7 an armour; 8 propriety; 9 artifice, fraud, M. *lit.* 165; 10 charm, spell, magic; 11 remedy cure; 12 wealth, acquisition; 13 occupation, work; 14 association, mixture; 15 religious and abstract meditation, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, (defined by Patanjali as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध), वार्धके मुनिवृत्ती-

नां योगेनाति तदुत्पन्नाम् R. *lit.* 8; 16 the system of philosophy established by Patanjali, in which abstract meditation of the Supreme Being is inculcated as the only way to absolution and rules for its practice are laid down, यद्वेदाध्ययनं तथोप-

निषदां सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञान-म् M. *lit.* 1; 17 an artificial astronomical division of time; 18 the principal star in a lunar mansion; 19 a

spy; **20** a violator of truth; **21** etymological meaning of a word (as *op.* to रुढि), *e. g.* योगाद् रुढिर्बलीयसी; **22** mutual connection of words, dependance of one word upon another; **23** a rule, a precept; **24** endeavour, zeal, इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिः ऋषिबानिनास M. vii. 44; **25** addition (in math.).
Comp. —**भेग** *n.* a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight:—यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि). —**आचार** *m.* **1** the observance of *Yoga*; **2** a follower of that Buddhist sect which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence alone. —**आचार्य** *m.* **1** a teacher of magic; **2** a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. —**आधमन, आधापक** *n.* a fraudulent pledge, M. viii. 165. —**आसन** *n.* the posture fitted for profound and abstract meditation. —**ईश, ईश्वर** *m.* **1** an adept in *Yoga*; **2** one who has obtained superhuman faculties; **3** an epithet of Ś'iva; **4** of Yājñyavalkya. —**क्षेम** *m.* **1** security of property, welfare, prosperity, मुखाया मे जन्या योगक्षेमं वदस्व Mal. iv.; **2** the charge for securing property, insurance; **3** property, gain; **II m. or n. du.** (or *n. sing.*) gain and security, maintenance of the old and acquisition of the new, (अलभ्यलाभो योगः । लब्ध-परिपालनं क्षेमः Vijñānaś'vara on Yaj. i. 100), तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं ब्रह्म्यहम् Bg. ix. 22. —**चूर्ण** *m.* **1** magical powder, कण्डिमुखाकालीसंदंशक-पुरुषसर्पिकयोगचूर्णयोगवर्तिकाप्रभृत्येवोपकरणचक्रकः D. K. —**सार-**

का, सारा *f.* the chief star in a constellation. —**जन** *n.* **1** communicating the *Yoga* doctrine; **2** a fraudulent gift. —**धारण** *f.* perseverance in devotion. —**नाय, पति** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva or Vishnu. —**निद्रा** *f.* **1** a state of half contemplation and half sleep; **2** the sleep of Vishnu at the end of the world, R. x. 14. —**पट** *n.* a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation. —**बल** *n.* **1** supernatural power, the power of devotion; **2** power of magic. —**माया** *f.* **1** the personified power of God in the creation of the world; **2** a name of the goddess Durgā. —**रंज** *m.* the orange. —**रुढ** *m.* a word which retains only a part of its etymological meaning; (the word पकज, for instance, may etymologically mean 'anything produced in mud,' but its meanings are restricted to only some of the things so produced). —**रोचना** *f.* a magical ointment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता Mric. iii. —**वतिका** *f.* a magical lamp, a magical lantern. —**वाहिन** *m. n.* a medium for mixing medicines, (such as honey). —**वाही** *f.* **1** an alkali; **2** quicksilver. —**विक्रम** *m.* a fraudulent sale. —**विद्** *m.* **1** an epithet of Ś'iva; **2** a follower or practiser of *Yoga*; **3** a magician; **4** a compounder of medicines. —**विभाग** *m.* **1** separation of that which is usually combined; **2** the separation of the words of a *su'tra* or text. —**समाधि** *m.* the absorption of the

soul in profound meditation, तमसः परमावदव्ययं पुरुष योगसमाधिना रजुः R. viii. 24. —**सार** *m.* a universal remedy, a panacea. **योगिन्** *m.* **1** A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy; **2** a devotee, an ascetic, योगी युक्तेन सततमात्मानं रहसि स्थितः Bg. vi. 10, R. vi. 38; **3** a magician. **योगिनी** *f.* **1** A devotee; **2** a fairy, a witch; **3** name of eight females attendant on Durgā. **योगेष्ट** *n.* Lead. **योग्य** *I a. f. ग्वा*) **1** Useful, fit, appropriate, R. vi. 29; **2** fit for, capable of; **3** fit for *Yoga* or religious meditation. **II m.** A calculator of expedients. **III a.** **1** A carriage, a vehicle; **2** a cake; **3** sandal-wood. **Comp.** —**सा** *f.* **1** propriety, appropriateness; (in *Yoga* philosophy योग्यता is defined as the capability of a word to be used in a certain sense in a certain context); **2** ability, capability, धारणासु योग्यता मनसः *Yoga*. S. ii. 55. **योग्या** *f.* Exercise, practice, सुष्यतेऽस्य धनुर्योग्या प्रकोष्ठदिन-मालया B. R. ii. 12, R. vii. 19. **योजन** *n.* **1** Junction, yoking; **2** a measure of distance equal to 8 or 9 miles, (M. ix. 75); **3** application, preparation; **4** construction, putting together of the senses; **5** a passage; **6** instigation, exciting; **7** abstraction, concentration of the mind. **Comp.** —**गन्धा** *f.* **1** a mixture; **2** an epithet of Ś'iva. —**वति** *m.* **1** Union, combination; **2** grammatical construction.

यय *n.* A corruption of योय
यय *m.* 1 A warrior, a combatant, a soldier, वसंतयोधः समुपागनः प्रिये Rt. vi. 1; 2 war battle. Comp. —**अगार** *m.* *n.* a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. —**सराव** *m.* a challenge, mutual defiance of combatants.
ययन *n.* War, battle.
योध *m.* A warrior a soldier.
यनि *m. f.* 1 Womb, uterus, 2 place of birth, origin, spring, येनिष्ठ हि गीयते S. Bh. i. 4, K. S. iv. 43, Bg. r. 22; 3 a mine; 4 a repository, a seat; 5 home, abode, nest; 6 a form of existence, place, birth, (e. g. पक्षियोनि) M. xii. 53; 7 water. Comp. —**गुण** *m.* quality of a womb or place of origin. —**ज** *a.* born of the womb, viviparous. —**भ्रंश** *m.* fall of the womb, prolapsus uteri. —**जिन** *n.* the menstrual excretion. —**लिंग** *n.* the clitoris. —**संकर** *m.* mixture of

caste by unlawful intermarriage, M. x. 60.
योनी *f.* The same as योनि q. v.
योपन *n.* 1 Effacing; 2 anything used for effacing; 3 oppressing, destroying.
योषा *f.* A girl, a young woman, Sis. iv. 42, Yaj. iii. 268.
योषित *f.* 1 A woman, a girl, सिनेषु ह्येषु निशासु योषिताम् Rt. i. 9.
यौक्तिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Suitable, proper; 2 founded on reasoning, logical; 3 usual, customary. *II m.* A king's companion. See नर्मसाचिव.
योग *m.* A follower of the Yoga philosophy.
योगपद *n.* Simultaneous-yogapada } ness.
यौगिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Useful, proper; 2 remedial; 3 derivative, derived from the etymology of the word (as *op.* to रुट्); 4 relating to or derived from Yoga.
यौतक *I a. (f. की)* Rightfully belonging to any one ex-

clusively, विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकैः Yaj. ii. 149.
**II n. A woman's private property, a woman's dowry, मातुस्तु यौतकं यत्स्यात्कुमारीभाग ए। सः M. ix. 131.
यौतव *n.* A measure.
यौन *n.* Conjugal alliance, marriage, M. xi. 180.
यौवन *n.* 1 An assemblage of young women; 2 the state of being a youthful woman, अहो विप्रययौवनं वहसि तान्त्रि दृष्टीगता Git. G. x.
यौवन *n.* 1 Youth, prime of life, puberty, निवेशयते प्रमदाः सयौवनाः Rt. 1. 7, R. i. 8; 2 a number of young people, especially women. Comp. —**वर्ष** *m.* pride of youth, rashness common to youth. —**लक्षण** *n.* 1 characteristic of youth; 2 charm, loveliness; 3 the female breast.
यौवनक *n.* Youth.
यौवराज्य *n.* The office of a Yuvareja or heir-apparent.
यौष्माक *(f. की)* } *a.* Your,
यौष्माकीण *(f. ना)* } yours.**

र

र *m.* 1 Fire; 2 love, desire; 3 speed.
[vt. or vi. 1. P. 10. U pres. रहति, रहयति-ते) 1 To hasten, to move with speed, ररहायकुंजरम् Bt. xiv. 98; 2 to urge on, to cause to move or flow; 3 to speak.
रति *f.* Velocity, speed.
रत्न *n.* 1 Speed, quickness, K. S. ii. 63; 2 vehemence, violence, R. ii. 34.
रक्त *I a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Coloured,

painting, tinged, आभाति बाला-
तपस्कानुः सनिर्हरोशर इवाहिरा-
जः R. vi. 60; 2 red, crimson, रक्तांशुका नववधुरिव भाति भूमिः Rt. vi. 20; 3 passionate, impassioned, attached, रक्तस्य रागपरिवृद्धिकारः प्रमेदः Mrich. iii. ; 4 pleasant, sweet, charming, रक्तं च नाम मधुरं च समं स्फुटं च Mrich. iii., R. xvi. 64; 5 fond of play, sportive, (pp. of रञ्ज q. v.). *II m.* 1 Red colour; 2 saf-

flower. *III n.* 1 Blood; 2 copper; 3 saffron; 4 vermilion. Comp. —**अक्ष** *I a.* red-eyed; *II m.* 1 a buffalo; 2 a pigeon. —**अंक** *m.* coral. —**अंग** *m.* 1 a bug; 2 the planet Mars. —**अंबर** *I n.* a red garment; *II m.* a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. —**अर्बुद** *m.* a bloody tumour. —**अशोक** *m.* the red-flowered Asoka. —**आधार** *m.* the skin. —**आभ** *a.* red-looking. —**आशय**

m. any viscus containing or secreting blood as the heart, the spleen or the liver.—**उत्पल** *n.* 1 red chalk, red earth; 2 the red lotus—**कंठ**, **कांठिन** I *a.* sweet-voiced; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—**कंद**, **कंदल** *m.* coral.—**चंदन** *n.* 1 red sandal; 2 saffron.—**चूर्ण** *n.* vermilion.—**छर्षे** *f.* vomiting or spitting blood.—**जिह्व** *m.* a lion.—**मुंड** *m.* a parrot.—**धातु** *m.* 1 red chalk or orpiment; 2 copper.—**पल्लव** *m.* the *Asoka* tree.—**पा** *f.* a leech.—**पार** *m.* 1 a red-footed bird, a parrot; 2 a war-chariot.—**पायिन्** *m.* a bug.—**पायिनी** *f.* a leech.—**पिंड** *n.* 1 a red boil; 2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth.—**प्रनेह** *m.* the passing of blood in the urine.—**मोक्ष** *m.*, **मोक्षण** *n.* bleeding.—**वटी**, **वटी** *f.* small-pox.—**वर्ग** *m.* 1 lac; 2 the pomegranate tree; 3 safflower.—**वर्ण** I *m.* 1 red colour; 2 cochineal insect; II *n.* gold.—**वीर्यक** *m.* a kind of heron.—**संध्यक** *n.* the red lotus.

रक्तक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Red; 2 enamoured, fond of; 3 pleasing, amusing; 4 bloody. II *m.* 1 A red garment; 2 an impassioned man; 3 a sporter.

रक्ता *f.* 1 Lac; 2 the *gunja* plant.

रक्ति *f.* Pleasingness, charmingness; 2 attachment, devotion, loyalty.

रक्तिका *f.* The seed of the *gunja* plant used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् *m.* Redness.

रक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षति) I To guard, to protect, अवष्ट यो यश्च भयेष्वरक्षीत् Bt. III.

4; 2 to preserve, to save, रक्षन्-स्तपसि बलं च लोकपालाः Kir. v. 50, R. II. 50; 3 to take care of, to watch, भवानिमां प्रतिकृतिं रक्षतु Sak. VI. (The root is often used with सम् without any change in meaning.)

रक्षक *a.* (*f.* रक्षिका) A guardian, a protector, a guard.

रक्षण } *n.* Watching, protecting
रक्षण }

रक्षणी *f.* Rein, bridle.

रक्षस *n.* A demon, an imp, a goblin, रक्षसि भोगानि विशो द्रवति सर्वे नमस्यन्ति च सिद्धसंघाः Bg. XI. 36. **Comp.**—**सभ** *n.* an assembly of demons.

रक्षा *f.* 1 The act of guarding, preservation, माये सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्वस्थिता K. S. II. 28, R. II. 4; 2 a guard, a watch; 3 a tutelary deity; 4 ashes; 5 a preservative, an amulet used as a charm, (also रक्षिका in this sense), अहो रक्षाकरंदकमस्य मणिबंधे न दृश्यते Sak. VII.; 6 a piece of thread-silk bound round the wrist on the full-moon day of *S'ravana* and on some other occasions as a preservative; (also read रक्षी in this sense). **Comp.**—**अधिकृत** *m.* 1 a superintendent, a governor; 2 a magistrate, M. ix. 172.—**अपेक्षक** *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a guard of the women's apartments; 3 a catamite; 4 an actor.—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा प्रत्यादिष्टा इवाभवन् R. x. 68.—**पत्र** *m.* a kind of birch tree.—**पुरुष** *m.* a watchman, a guard.—**प्रदीप** *m.* a light kept burning for protection against the evil spirits.—**भूषण** *n.*, **माण** *m.* an orna-

ment or jewel worn as a preservative.

रक्षिन् *m.* A guardian, guard, sentinel, अथवा मयापि नम शाविलकस्य रक्षिणः Mrich III. रघु vi. 1. A (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षते.) To go, to hasten. Bt. XIV. 15. (Kālidāsa derives रघु from this root at R. III. 21.)

रंक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Mean, poor, miserable, hungry; 2 slow. II *m.* A beggar, a wretch, आत्तस्नाय्वन्नेनः प्रकृतिदशनः प्रेतरंकः करंकात् M. V.

रंकु *m.* A deer, an antelope.

रंग I *m.* 1 Colour, dye, hue; 2 the nasal modification of a vowel, एवं रंगाः प्रयोक्तव्याः खेभ्यो इव खेदया Sik. 26; 3 a place of public amusement, a theatre, a stage, an arena, रतिक्षेपे रंगे श्रियपथिकसार्धैरनुगतः Mrich. v.; 4 an audience, an assembly, अहो रागवद्विभक्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. I. रंगं प्रसाद्य मधुरैः श्लोकैः काव्याधे-सूचकैः S. D. 284; 5 a field of battle; 6 dancing, acting, mirth; 7 borax. II *m.* n. **Comp.**—**अंगण** *n.* an amphitheatre, an arena.—**अवतरण** *n.* 1 entering on the stage; 2 the profession of an actor.—**आजीव**, **जीवक** *m.* 1 a painter; 2 an actor.—**कार** *m.* a painter.—**चर** *m.* 1 an actor; 2 a gladiator.—**ज** *n.* red lead.—**देवता** *f.* the goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions.—**द्वार** *n.* 1 a stage-door; 2 the prologue of a play, S. D. 279.—**भृति** *f.* the night of full-moon in the month of *Ās'vina*.—**भूमि** *f.* 1 a stage, an arena; 2 a battle-field.—**मंडप** *m.* a theatre.—

मादृ *f.* 1 lac-dye or the insect producing it; 2 a bawd. **-वाट** *m.* a place enclosed for contest, an arena. **-शाला** *f.* a playhouse, a dancing-hall.

रश् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* रश्ति; *pres.* रश्यति-ने) 1 To make, to fabricate; 2 to create, to effect, मधुषु मधुषिदुना रश्यितुं शारांशुधरीहते Bhartṛ. II. 6; 3 to prepare, to arrange, to contrive, रश्यति शयने सचकि-नयनं पश्यति तव पथानम् Git. G. v.; 4 to compose, to write, उच्चमितैकञ्चलतमाननमस्याः पदानि रश्यन्त्याः Sak. III.; 5 to place in or on, to fix on, K. S. IV. 34; 6 to decorate, to adorn, Megh. II. 3. **WITH वि-** 1 to arrange; 2 to effect, Bh. V. I. 30.

रश्न *n.* } 1 Arrangement, **रचना** *f.* } disposition, preparation, ततः प्रविशति संगीत-रचनायां कृतायां राजा Mal. II.; 2 performance, accomplishment, सन्मंगलोपचाराणां सेवादि-रचनाऽभवत् R. x. 77; 3 a literary production, a composition, S.D. 422; 4 dressing the hair; 5 an arrangement of troops, an array; 6 a creation of the mind, an artificial image.

रश्म *m.* See रश्मि.

रश्मक *m.* A washerman.

रश्मी *f.* A washer-woman.

रश्मि *a.* (*f.* ता) Silvery, made of silver, संमुख्यं रश्मि-तमिनिमयूखजालैः Kir. v. 41. II *n.* 1 Silver; 2 gold; 3 a pearl-necklace; 4 blood; 5 ivory; 6 an asterism, a constellation.

रश्मि *f.* Night, रतिशाना ज्ञेते

रश्मी *f.* रश्मिरमणा गाढमुसि K. Pr. x., R. IX. 38. **Comp.** —

कर *m.* the moon. **-चर** *m.* a

demon, a goblin. **-जल** *n.* hoarfrost. **-पति, रमण *m.* the moon. **-मुख *n.* nightfall, evening. **रश्मि** *n.* looking like a night, निंदको रश्मिमयं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम् Bt. VII. 13.****

रश्म *n.* 1 Dust, powder, ध-न्यास्तदंगरजसा मलिनीयते Sak. VII., R. I. 42; 2 the dust or pollen of flowers, धूतो-यानं कुवलयरजोगंधिभिर्गंधवत्याः Megh. I. 33; 3 cultivated fields, arable land; 4 a mole in a sun-beam; 5 any small particle of matter, (जालसूय-मरीचिस्थं वसरेण रश्मिः स्मृतम् Yaj. I. 362); 6 the second of the three primary qualities of nature which is said to be the source of motion or energy in creatures, उपैति शीतरश्मिं ब्रह्मभूतमकल्मषम् Bg. VI. 27, K. S. VI. 7; 7 passion, emotion; 8 menstrual discharge, M. IV. 41. **Comp.** **रजोगुण** *m.* See (6) above. **-समस्क** *a.* being under the influence of *rajas* and *tamas*. **-तोक** *m. n.*, **पुत्र** *m.* 1 avarice; 2 the child of passion, (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance). **रजोवर्धन** *n.* the first appearance of the menses. **रजोवध** *m.* suppres- sion of menstruation. **रजो-मूर्ति** *m.* an epithet of Brah- man (*m.*). **रजोरस** *m.* dark- ness. **-सुखि** *f.* pure condi- tion of the menses. **रजोहर** *m.* a washerman.

रजशानु *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 soul, heart.

रजस्व *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Dusty, covered with dust, R. XI. 50; 2 full of passion, M. VI. 77. II *m.* A buffalo.

रजस्वला *f.* 1 A woman during

her courses, रजस्वलायुक्तास्वादः सुरापानसमानि च Yaj. III. 229, R. XI. 60; 2 a marriage- able girl, one above ten years of age.

रज्जु *f.* 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column; 3 a lock of braided hair. **Comp.** —

शालक *n.* a kind of wild fowl. **-पेडा** *f.* a rope-basket.

रंज *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. U (*pp.* रंक्त; *pres.* रजति-ने, रज्यति-ने; *pass.* रज्यते) 1 To be coloured, to be dyed, to redden, Na. III. 120; 2 to dye, to colour, to tinge; 3 to be attached or devoted to, (with a loc.), निर्गुणानां विनोदं न रज्यति गुणे- श्चैव S. D. III.; 4 to be affected or excited, to feel passion for; 5 to be pleased or delighted with. **WITH अनु-** 1 to redden; 2 to be fond of, to love (with a loc.), M. III. 73; 3 to be attached, Bg. XI. 36. **अप-** 1 to be discoloured, विभ्रंशं च- नमेकमेव बलं यं वासापरकाधरः Sak. VI.; 2 to become dis- contented with, (with an abl.), नयहीनादपरज्यते जनः Kir. II. 49. **उप-** 1 to be eclipsed, उपरज्यते किल भगवान्द्रु- इति Mud. I.; 2 to be afflicted, to suffer calamity. **वि-** 1 to grow dis- coloured or soiled; 2 to be disinclined, to dislike, चिरा- नुरक्तेऽपि विरज्यते जनः Mric. I., Bt. XVIII. 22; 3 to be disgusted with the world.

Causs (रंजयति-ने) 1 to colour, to paint, to redden, चरणौ रंजयंस्त्वस्याभूतामणिमरी- चिमिः K. S. VI. 81; 2 to gratify, to please, ज्ञानलव- दुर्बिदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartṛ. II. 8; 3 to concii-

liate, M. vii. 19; 4 (रजयति) to hunt deer.

रङ्गक I m. 1 A painter; 2 a stimulus. II n. 1 Red sandal; 2 vermilion.

रङ्गन n. 1 The act of colouring or painting; 2 colour, dye; 3 pleasing, delighting, gratifying, तथैव सोमूढन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरजनात् R. iv. 12; 4 red sandal-wood.

रजनी f. The Indigo plant.

रट् vi. 1. P (pp. रटित; pres. रटति) 1 To shout, to roar, to yell, पपात राक्षसो भूमौ रराट च भयंकरम् Bt. xiv. 81; 2 to call out, to proclaim aloud; 3 to shout with joy, to applaud. WITH आ- to call to, प्रियसहचरमपश्यन्त्यानुरा चक्रवाक्यारटति Sak. iv.

रटन n. 1 The act of crying or shouting; 2 a shout of applause or approbation.

रन् vi. 1. P (pp. रणित; pres. रणति) To sound, to ring, to gingle, चरणरणितमणिनूपुरया परिपूरितमुरतवितानम् Git. G. II.

रन I m. n. 1 War, combat, fight, रणः प्रवृत्ते तत्र भीमः प्रवगरक्षसाम् R. xii. 72. 2 a battle-field. II m. 1 Sound, noise; 2 the bow of a lute; 3 motion. COMP.—अग्र n. the front of a battle.—अंग n. a weapon, a sword, सस्यदे कोणितं व्योम रणांगानि प्रजड्वलुः Bt. xiv. 98.—अंगण, अंगन n. a battle-field.—अपेत a. flying away from battle, run away, स बभार रणापेतां चमं पश्चादवास्थिताम् Kir. xv. 33.—उत्साह m. prowess in battle.—आतोद्य, मूर्ध्नि n. दुद्रुभि m. a battle-drum.—क्षिति f., क्षेत्र n., भू f., स्थान n. a battle-field.—धुरा f. the front or van of battle, ताते चापक्षितीये वहति रणधुराम्

Ve. iii. —मत्त m. an elephant.—मुख n., मूर्ध्नि m., शिरस् n. the front of battle, the van of an army.—रङ्क m. the space between the tusks of an elephant.—रङ्ग m. a battle-field.—रण I m. a gnat, a musquito; II n. 1 longing, anxious desire; 2 regret for a lost object.—रणक I m. n. 1 regret for some beloved object, रणरणकविबुद्धिभिन्नदावतमानम् M. M. i.; 2 desire, love; II m. the god of love.—वाद्य n. a military instrument of music.—शिक्षा f. the art or science of war.—संकुल n. the confusion of battle, a melee.—सज्जा f. military accoutrement.—स्तम्भ m. a monument of war, a trophy.

रणस्कार m. A rutting sound, a sound in general, humming.

रणित n. Gingling, rattling, ringing.

रण्ड m. 1 A man who dies without male issue; a barren tree.

रण्डा f. 1 A widow; 2 a slut, a term of abuse in addressing women, केशेष्वाकृष्य तां रण्डां पाखंडेषु नियोजय Pr. Ch. ii.

रत I a. (f. ता) 1 Intent on, devoted to, engaged in; 2 inclined to, (pp. of रम् q. v.). II n. 1 Pleasure; 2 sexual union, coition, R. xix. 23; 3 the private parts. COMP.—अयनी f. a prostitute, a harlot.—उड्डह m. the Indian cuckoo.—कृत्रिक n. 1 a day; 2 bathing for pleasure.—कील m. a dog.—कूजित n. lascivious murmur.—उच्चर m. a crow.—तालम्ब m. a libertine.—ताली f. a procuress, a lewd.—नारीच m. 1 a voluptuary; 2 the god of love; 3

a dog.—वन्ध m. sexual union.—हिण्डक m. a ravisher or seducer of women.

रति f. 1 Pleasure, delight, amusement; 2 love, affection, (रतिमेनोमुकतेऽर्थे नवः प्रवर्णयितम् S. D. iii. (207); 3 fondness for, attachment to, pleasure in, विद्यायां व्यक्तं स्वयंविदितं रतिर्लोकपदाश्च Bhartr. ii. 62, R. i. 23; 4 sexual pleasure, sexual passion, करं व्याधुवस्थाः पिकति रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् Sak. i.; 5 coition, sexual intercourse; 6 the goddess of love, wife of Kāmadeva, इत्यं रतेः दिनपि भूतमद्वयरूपम् K. S. iv. 45; 7 the pudenda. COMP.—अंग, कुहर n. pudenda muliebrea.—गृह, भवन, नरिषु n. 1 a pleasure-house; 2 a brothel; 3 the pudenda.—तस्कर m. a ravisher, a seducer.—रति, प्रिय, रमण m. the god of love, पूर्व यत्र समं त्वं रतिपतेरासादिताः सिद्धयः Gb. G. v., अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णो रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् M. M. i.—लपट a. lascivious, lustful.

रत्न n. 1 A jewel, a gem, a pearl, न रत्नमविविचयति मय्येति तत् K. S. v. 45; (the precious gems are enumerated either as five or nine; See पञ्चरत्न and नवरत्न; the so-called 'fourteen jewels' obtained at the churning of the ocean are—रत्नश्रीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकमुरा च त्वंतिरिचंद्रमा गावः कामदुषाः श्रेष्ठरगजो रंभाक्षिदेवांगनाः नभः सप्तमखो विषं हरिभद्रः शंखोऽयं चांशुधेरन्मानीह चतुर्देवाः) 2 anything excellent or best of its kind, (जातो जातेषु च तद्वत्तममभिधीयते Mall. on i. xvi. 1), नीरत्नकीर्तिरपि ज्ञाति सा मे Sak. ii., R. ii. 34, xvi. 1. COMP.—रत्नवि

7. set with jewels. -आकर
n. 1 a jewel-mine; 2 the
ocean, अयं वाराहेको निलय इति
त्वाकर इति K. Pr. x.. अयापि
त्वाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. Ch. 1.
12. -आलोक m. the lustre of
a gem. -कंदल m. a coral. -
लघ्वित a. studded with
gems. -गर्भ m. the sea. -
पर्वो f. the earth. -रूप, प्र-
रूप m. 1 a jewelled lamp; 2
a gem serving as a light,
अभिस्तुगानभिमुखमपि प्रप्य रत्न-
दीपान् Megh. ix. 5. -मुख
s. a diamond. -राज m. a
ruby. -राशि m. 1 a heap of
jewels; 2 the ocean. -सानु
n. the mountain Meru. -
ह, हृति f. the earth.
ति I m. f. (a corruption of
अरत्नि) 1 The elbow; 2 a
cubit measured from the
elbow to the end of the
closed fist. II m. The closed
fist.
ह m. 1 A carriage, a chariot,
a war-chariot; 2 the body;
3 the foot; 4 a limb, a part;
5 reed. Comp. -अक्ष m. a
carriage-axle. -अंग I n. 1
any part of a carriage, espe-
cially the wheels, उपोढसन्दा
न रथांगनेमयः Sak. vii.; 2 a
disc, especially the disc of
Vishnu; 3 a potter's
wheel or lathe; II m. the
ruddy goose. °आइय, नामक,
°नामन् m. the ruddy goose,
अर्थेपुष्केन वितेन जायां संभावया-
मास रथांगनामा K. S. iii. 37;
(the male bird of this
species is supposed by
poets to be separated from
the female at night). -
ईशा, ईशा f. the pole of a car-
riage. -उद्दह, उपरथ m. the
seat of a chariot, a driving
box. -कटका f. an assemblage
of chariots. -कल्पक m. an
officer who has charge of a

king's chariots. -कार m. a
coach-builder, a wheel-
wright, a carpenter, रथका-
रकुलकलंक Ve. iii. -कुर्वीक,
कुदुबिन् m. a charioteer, a
coachman. -कुवर m. n. the
polar shaft of a carriage. -
केतु m. the flag of a cha-
riot. -गर्भक m. a litter, a
palanquin. -गुप्ति f. a fence
of wood or iron to a chariot
to prevent collision. -चरण,
पाद m. 1 a chariot-wheel; 2
the ruddy goose. -चर्वा f.
travelling by carriage. -धुरा f.
the pole of a chariot. -नाभि
f. the nave of the wheel of
a chariot. -नीड m. the inner
part of a chariot. -बंध m. the
fastenings or harness of a
chariot. -महोत्सव m., बाजा f.
the solemn procession of an
idol in a chariot. -मुख n.
the forepart of a carriage.
-युद्ध n. a chariot-fight, a
battle between combatants
in chariots. -वाह m. 1 a
carriage-horse; 2 a coach-
man. -शक्ति f. the staff which
supports the banner of a
war-chariot. -शाला f. a
coach-house, a carriage-shed.
-सप्तमी f. the seventh day
in the light half of *Māgha*.
रथिक (f. की) } a. Going in
रथिन् (f. ना) } or possess-
रथिन् (f. ना) } ing a carri-
रथिर (f. रा) } ge. II m.
A warrior who fights in a
chariot, R. vii. 37.
रथ्य m. 1 A chariot-horse, धा-
वन्त्यमी मगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः
Sak. i.; 2 a part of a cha-
riot.
रथ्या f. 1 A road for carriages,
a high road, वक्षी विवेश चयो-
ध्यां रथ्याः स्कारशोभिनीम् R.
xv. 38; 2 a plain where
several roads meet; 3 an

assemblage of carriages or
chariots.
रथ m. 1 Splitting, scratching;
2 a tooth, a tusk, घटय भुज-
बंधनं जनय रदखंडनम् Git. G.
x. Comp. -रथुह m. a lip.
रथन m. The same as रथ q. v.
Comp. -रथुह m. a lip.
रथ vt. 4. P (pp. रथ; pres. र-
थयति; caus. रथयति) 1 To in-
jure, to torment, to kill, अक्षं
रथितुमारंभे रथा लंकानिवासिनाम्
Bt. ix. 29; 2 to cook, to
prepare (food).
रन्तु f. 1 A way, a road; 2 a
river.
रथेन n. } 1 The act of de-
रथि f. } stroying; 2 of cook-
ing.
रथ्र n. 1 A hole, an aperture,
an opening, a cavity, हनहारं
भुगुणितयसोवर्त्म यत्कौंवरंभृम्
Megh. i. 57, R. xv. 82; 2
a defect, a weak point, a
fault, an imperfection, रथ्रा-
न्वेवपदक्षणां द्विषामपिपतां ययौ
R. xii. 11. Comp. -रथु m.
a rat. -वंश m. a hollow
bamboo.
रथ vt. 1. A (pp. रथ; pres.
रथते; caus. रथयति-ते; desid.
रिप्सते) To begin. WITH आ
or प्रा- 1 to begin, to com-
mence, आरंभेरे जितात्मानः पुत्रि-
यामिष्टिमुत्विजः R. x. 4; 2 to
set about, to attempt, देवेन
प्रतिषिद्धे वसंतोत्सवे त्वमाप्रकलिका-
भंगं किमारभसे Sak. vi., R.
viii. 45. परि- to embrace,
उवाच मेना परिरथ्य वक्षसा K. S.
v. 3. सम्- 1 to be exasper-
ated, to be enraged, R. xvi.
16; 2 to be agitated or over-
whelmed.
रथस I a. (f. सा) 1 Violent,
fierce, wild; 2 eager, power-
ful, strong, अथ जयाय नु मेह-
महीभूतो रथसया नु दिगंतदिवक्षया
Kir. v. 1, R. ix. 61. II m. 1
Violence, vehemence, speed,

haste, स्वदभिसरणरभसेन बलन्ती Git. G. vi.; **2** precipitation, rashness, अतिरभसकृतानां कर्मणाभाविपतेर्भवि हृदयदाही शल्य-तुल्यो विपाकः Bhart. II. 99; **3** regret, sorrow; **4** passion, rage; **5** joy, pleasure, विलसति रभसहसितवदने Git. G. xi.

रन् vi. 1. Δ (pp. रत ; pres. रमते; desid. रिरसते) 1 To rest, to remain quiet, to stay, to pause; **2** to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice at, लोलापांगैर्येदं न रमसे लोचनैर्वैचित्र्योसि Megh. I. 27; **3** to play, to sport with, मत्तो मातृधियाः सीति मा रंस्था जीवितेन नः Bt. vi. 15; **4** to have sexual intercourse with, स्वच्छंदं बहु-वक्षमः स रमते किं तव ते दुषणम् Git. G. vii. With अभि- to rejoice, to be delighted, Bg xviii. 45. आ-(Par.) **1** to cease, to rest, M. II. 73; **2** to take pleasure in, Bt. viii. 52. उप-(U) **1** to cease, to stop, to end, यन्नोपरमते चिन्तं निरुद्धं योगसेवया Bg. vi. 20; **2** to desist from, उपारं-सौख्यं संपश्यन्वानरस्तं विनीषिनात् Bt. viii. 54; **3** to die. परि-(Par.) to be delighted, Bt. viii. 53. वि-(Par.) **1** to cease, to end, अवहितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् Ut. I. 1; **2** to desist, to stop, ऊवरज्ज्वाला ज्ञाता तदपि न वराकी विरमति Bhart. III. 67; (often with an abl., वल्लेत्स्माद्विरम विरमातः परं न क्षमोमि Ut. I.) सन्-(Par.) to rejoice, Bt. xix. 30.

Caus. (रमयति-ते) to please, to delight, to amuse.

रन् m. 1 Joy; **2** a lover, husband; **3** the god of love.

रन्त n. Asa Fœtida. Comp.

—**ध्वनि m.** the same as रमट.

रन्ज I a. (f. र्णी) Pleasing,

delightful, charming. Bt. vi. 77. II m. **1** A lover, a husband, प्रायेणैते रमणविरह-स्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh. II. 24, R. xiv. 27; **2** the god of love; **3** an ass; **4** a testicle. III n. **1** Sporting; **2** dalliance, amorous sport; **3** coition; **4** pleasure in general; **5** the hip and the loins.

रम्णा } f. 1 A charming wo-
रम्णी } man; 2 a wife, a mist-
ress, रतिभातां शते रजनिरम्णी
गाढमुरासे K. Pr. x.

रम्णीय a. (f. र्णा) Pleasant,
delightful, handsome, charin-
ing, प्रियायाः साबाधं तदपि
रम्णीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. III.

रमा f. 1 A wife, a mistress;
2 an epithet of Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth. Comp.—**कान्त, नाथ, पति m.** an epithet of Vishnu. —**वेष्ट m.** turpentine.

रम्भा f. 1 A plantain tree, गतिर्जनमनोरमा विजितरम्भमूढ-यम् Git. G. x.; **2** a name of Gauri; **3** name of an Apsaras, the wife of Nalaku'bana, and the most beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise, रम्भा रनुषा धनपतेरिव सा तवापि B. R. II. Comp.—**ऊरु a (f. रु or रू)** having this as full and round as a plantain tree.

रम्भ I a. (f. र्म्भा) 1 Pleasant, delightful, सुखाः प्रदोषा दिवसाश्च रम्भाः Rt. vi. 2; **2** beautiful, handsome, सरसिज-मुनिवद्धं शैबलेनापि रम्भम् Sak. I. II m. The champaka tree. III n. Semen virile.

रन् vi. 1. Δ (pp. रयित ; pres. रयते) To go, to move.

रन् m. 1 The stream of a river, a current, जम्बूकुंजप्रति-

हतरयं तोयमादाय गच्छेः Megh. I. 20; **2** velocity, speed; **3** violence, ardour, zeal.

रत्नक m. 1 A woollen cloth, a blanket; **2** an eye-lash, c. g. सीतारत्नकभञ्जभमहृदयः स्वस्थेन लंकेधरः.

रव m. 1 A cry, a thunder, a roar; **2** humming, singing of birds, R. ix. 29; **3** sound or noise in general, नरवतो रवरोषितकेसरां R. ix. 54.

रवण I a. (f. र्णा) 1 Crying, roaring, sounding, उत्कटप्र-ध्वनेः शुभ्रं रवणैरम्बरं ततम् Bt. vii. 14; **2** sharp, hot; **3** fickle, unsteady. II m. **1** A camel, Sis. xii. 9; **2** the Indian cuckoo. III n. Brass or bell-metal.

रवि m. The sun, रवेर्मयुक्षेत्रभिना-पितो भुजाम् Rt. I. 13. Comp.—**कांत m.** the sun-stone. —**ज, तनय, पुत्र, स्रुत m.** the planet Saturn; **2** an epithet of Karna; **3** of Vali; **4** of Sugri'va. —**दिन n., वार m., वासर m. n.** Sunday. —**संक्रांति f.** the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac.

रसना } f. 1 A rope, a cord;
रसना } 2 a rein, a bridle; **3** a girdle, a woman's zone. कस्याभिदासीरसना तदानीमगुह्य-लापितसूत्रशेषा R. vii. 10; **4** the tongue, the sense of taste, Bh. V. I. 111. Comp.—**उपमा f.** a series of comparisons in which the *Upameya* in the first comparison is the *Upamāna* in the second and so on, S. D. x. (654).

रश्मि m. 1 A string, a rope; **2** a bridle, a rein, मुक्तेषु रश्मि-निरायतपूर्वकायाः Sak. I. 3; **3** whip; **4** a beam, a ray of light, Na. xxii. 56. Comp.—**कलाप m.** a pearl-necklace

of fifty-four strings.—**रस** *m.* the sun.

रस I *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* रसित; *pres.* रसति) 1 To roar, to cry, करीव वयः परुषं रसास R. xvi. 78; 2 to tinkle, to sound, to make noise, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमंडले Git. G. x., Sis. xi. 70; 3 to resound, to reverberate. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* रसयति-ते) To taste, to relish, Sis. x. 27.

रस *m.* 1 The juice of plants, K. S. i. 7; 2 water, सहस्रगुणम्: स्रग्मदादने हि रसे रविः R. i. 18; 3 liquor, drink, M. ii. 177; 4 poison; 5 any mixture, draught, or elixir; 6 an essential fluid of the body; 7 quicksilver; 8 semen; 9 any mineral substance; 10 the essence of any thing; 11 taste, flavour, relish, (considered to be one of the twenty four *gūnas* in *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy; the *rasas* are six in number; See कटु II); 12 sauce, condiment; 13 taste for any thing, desire, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपाचितरसाः प्रेमराशीभवन्ति Megh. ii. 49; 14 love, affection, जरास यस्मिन्नहार्यो रसः Ut. i.; 15 a poetic sentiment, जयति ते मुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीधराः Bhārtr. ii. 24; (in works on rhetoric usually eight sentiments are enumerated, *viz.*, बुंगाराहास्यकरुणारोद्वेगिभयानकाः। बीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञौ चैत्यष्टौ नाट्ये रसाः स्मृताः K. Pr. iv; but ज्ञान्त, वात्सल्य and भक्ति are sometimes added to these; *Rasa* constitutes the essence of poetry in the opinion of most writers on rhetoric); 16 charm, elegance, beauty. *Comp.*—**अम्ल** *m.* sour sauce, tamarrind sauce. **अयन** *n.* 1

a medicine prolonging life, an elixir vitae, कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि Ut. i.; 2 alchemy, chemistry. **भ्रेष्ठ** *m.* mercury.—**आभास** *m.* the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment, the sentiment when its manifestation is degrading or improper (in rhetoric).—**आस्वाद** *m.* the perception of a sentiment in poetry, sense of poetical beauty *e.g.* संसारविषवृक्षस्य द्वे एव रसवत्फले। काव्यामृतरसास्वादः संगम्य सुजनैः सह.—**इंद्र** *m.* 1 mercury; 2 the philosopher's stone whose touch is supposed to turn iron into gold.—**उद्भव**, **उपल** *n.* a pearl.—**कर्मेन** *n.* preparation of quicksilver.—**कैसर** *n.* camphor.—**गन्ध** *m. n.* gum-myrh.—**ग्रह** *a.* 1 perceiving flavours; 2 appreciating pleasures.—**ज** I *m.* sugar or molasses; II *n.* blood.—**ज्ञ** I *a.* one who has enjoyed or knows the taste of, one who appreciates the excellence of, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञाः Ut. ii.; II *m.* 1 a poet, a man of taste, a critic; 2 an alchemist, a physician, a preparer of chemical compounds; III *n.* the tongue.—**ज्ञा** *f.* the tongue.—**धातु** *n.* quicksilver.—**प्रबन्ध** *m.* any poetical composition, especially a drama.—**फल** *m.* the cocoanut tree.—**भंग** *m.* the interruption or cessation of a sentiment.—**राज** *m.* quicksilver.—**रस** I *a.* 1 juicy; 2 tasteful, savoury, well-flavoured; 3 moist, well-watered; 4 charming, elegant; 5 possessing love and other sentiments; 6 spirited, witty; II *n.* a figure in

which a subordinate sentiment is employed to heighten the principal one.—**रसी** *f.* a kitchen.—**विक्रम** *m.* the sale of liquors.—**शास्त्र** *m.* the science, of alchemy.—**सिद्धि** *f.* skill in alchemy.

रसन *n.* 1 Crying, roaring, sound, noise; 2 rumbling of clouds, thunder; 3 taste, flavour, सन्धिः शबलता च। स वैपि रसनाद्रसाः S. D. iii.; 4 the organ of taste, the tongue, भीषं चक्षुः स्पृशेनं च रसनं प्राणमेव च Bg. xv. 9; 5 perception, apprehension, sense.

रसना *f.* 1 The tongue, सेऽप्युर्वो रसनाविपर्ययविश्वस्तत्कर्णयोश्चापलम् K. Pr. x.; 2 a zone, a woman's girdle, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले Git. G. x. *Comp.*—**रव** *m.* a bird.—**लिह** *m.* a dog.

रसा *f.* 1 The hell, the lower world; 2 the earth, ground, soil, रसासाररसा सारसायताक्षयताय सा K. Pr. ix.; 3 the tongue. *Comp.*—**तल** *n.* 1 one of the seven hells or regions below the earth; 2 the lower world or hell in general, जातिर्योतु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्याप्यधो गच्छतु Bhārtr. ii. 39.

रसाल I *m.* 1 The mango tree, यावन्मिलदलिमालः कोपि रसालः समुहसति Rh. V. i. 7.; 2 the sugarcane, II *n.* Frankincense, gum-myrh.

रसाला *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 a vine or grape; 3 curds mixed with sugar and spices.

रसिक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Savoury, tasteful, flavoured; 2 impassioned, elegant; 3 witty, humorous; 4 apprehending flavour or beauty, appreciative, रसिकजनं तमुतामतिमुदितम् Git. G. vi.; 5 taking pleasure in, delighting

in, अन्तर्धानव्यसनरसिका राविका-
पालिकीयम् K. Pr. x. II m.
1 A man full of feeling or
passion, a libertine; 2 a
horse; 3 an elephant.

रसिका f. 1 The juice of sugar-
cane, molasses; 2 tongue;
3 a woman's girdle.

रसित I a. (f. ता) 1 Having
flavour or sentiment; 2 gild-
ed, plated with gold. II n. 1
Wine, liquor; 2 a cry, a
thunder, a sound, a noise,
गम्भीरमेघरसितव्यथिता कदाहम्
Ghat. 14.

रसोन m. A kind of garlic. Cf.
लसोन.

रस्य a. (f. स्वा) Juicy, savoury,
palatable. रस्याः क्षिप्त्वाः स्थिरा
इया आहाराः सात्विकप्रियाः Bg
xvii. 8.

रह vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. रह-
ति, रहयति-ते) To quit, to
abandon, to desert.

रहण n. Desertion, separation,
सहकारवृत्ते समये सह का रहणस्य
केन सस्मार पदम् Nal. ii. 14.

रहम् I n. 1 Solitude, privacy,
secrecy, R. iii. 3; 2 a
lonely place, a hiding-place;
3 a secret, a mystery; 4 copu-
lation; 5 a privy. II ind.
Secretly, clandestinely, in
secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विंश-
बात्संगतं रहः Sak. v.

रहस्य I a. (f. स्या) Secret,
clandestine; 2 mysterious.
II n. 1 A secret, रहस्याख्यायी-
व स्वनाति मुदु कर्णान्तिकारः Sak.
i.; 2 the secret of conduct,
रहस्यं साधनामनुपधि विगुहं विज-
यते Ut. ii.; 3 any esoteric
teaching, भक्तोऽसि मे सखाचेति
रहस्यं संतदुमन्म Bg. iv. 3.
(रहस्यम् is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of
'secretly, privately,' अन-
विख्यातदोषस्तु रहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत्
Baj. iii. 301.) Comp.—
अह, विनेह m. disclosure of a

secret or mystery.—अतः n. the
mystic science of obtaining
command over magical weap-
ons.

रहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Abandon-
ed, deserted; 2 deprived
of, without, सर्वोत्साहरहितः
स्वाहारमद्युत्पादयितुमक्षमः Hit.
i.; 3 lonely, solitary. II n.
Secrecy, privacy.

रा vt. 2 P (pp. रात; pres.
राति) To give, to bestow, स
रातु वो दुम्यवनेो भावुकानां परंप-
रा K. Pr. vii.

राका f. 1 The full-moon day
or night, राकायामकलंकं वेदमृता-
शोभेवैदुः K. Pr. x.; 2 a girl
in whom menstruation has
just commenced; 3 itch, scab.

राक्षस I a. (f. सी) Demonia-
cal, of the nature of a de-
mon, Bg. ix. 12. II m. 1
An evil spirit, a demon,
an imp; 2 one of the eight
forms of marriage; in it the
girl is forcibly carried away
by capture, राक्षसो युद्धहरणान्
Yaj. i. 61; 3 name of the
minister of Nandas, who
figures as a prominent char-
acter in the *Mudrārāksha-
sa*.

राक्षसी f. A female demon, R.
xii. 61.

राक्षा f. An incorrect form of
लक्ष्म q. v.

राग m. 1 Dying, colour, hue;
2 red colour, रागेण बालाङ्ग-
कमलेन व्रतप्रवालोष्ठमल्लवकार K.
S. iii. 30; 3 an affection,
passion, feeling, चित्तं मुनेरपि
हरति निवृत्तरागम् Rt. ii. 25;
4 musical harmony, a musi-
cal mode; (six primary
Rā'gas are enumerated, भैर-
वः कोशिकश्चैव हिंदोले दीपकस्त-
था। श्रीरागो मेघरागश्च रागाः षडिति
कीर्तिताः; from these are deriv-
ed innumerable modes mix-
ed and simple,) अहो रीगपार-

वाहिनी क्षितिः Sak. v., K. S.
vii. 91; 5 sympathy, plea-
sure, पुरा चक्षुरागस्तदनु मनसोऽ-
न्यपरता M. M. vi.; 6 anger,
wrath; 7 regret, sorrow;
8 greediness, envy; 9
beauty, charm. Comp.—
चूर्ण m. 1 the *Khadira* tree;
2 red lead; 3 a red powder
thrown by people on one
another at the *Holi* festival;
4 the god of love.—अञ्ज n.
a paint, a dye.—अञ्ज m. the
expression of *Rāgas* in due
order, the manifestation of
musical harmony, भावो भावं
नुदति विषयाश्रगवधः स एव Mal.
ii.—रुज्ज m. a ruby.—रुज्ज n.
1 any coloured thread, a
silk-thread; 2 the string of
a balance.

रागिन् I a. (f. णी) 1 Coloured,
dyed; 2 red; 3 full of feel-
ing, impassioned, affection-
ate; 4 devotedly attached
to, delighted in, desirous
of. II m. 1 A painter; 2 a
lover, a libertine.

रागिणी f. 1 A modification of
a musical mode of which
thirty or thirty-six are enu-
merated; 2 a wanton and
intriguing woman.

राङ्क I a. (f. णी) Belonging
to the *ranku* deer or made
from its hair. II n. A wool-
len cloth made of deer's hair,
a blanket.

राज्ज vi. 1. U (pp. राजित;
pres. राजति-ते) 1 To be emi-
nent or splendid, to shine,
to glitter, प्रवीयमानावयवा राजा
सा R. iii. 7; 2 to appear as,
to appear like, तोयान्तभास्करा-
लीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा K. S.
vi. 49. With निस्- to shine,
to be brilliant, दिव्याकस्तुरङ्ग-
संधीतिस्त्रिखानीराजितज्यं धनुः Ut.
vi. वि- to shine, to appear
like, R. ii. 20.

Caus. (राजयति-ते) **WITH** निस्-
1 to adorn, to make brilliant,
to illuminate; 2 to wave
lights before an idol or a king
(as an act of worship),
मीराजयति भूपालः पादपीठान्तर्भू-
तम् Pr. Ch. II.

राज m. A king, a chief.

राजकी I m. A little king, a
petty prince. **II n.** A num-
ber of kings, a circle of
princes, सहते न जनोऽव्यधः-
क्रियां किमुल्लेकाधिकधाम राजकम्
Kir. II. 47.

राजत I a. (f. ती) Silvery,
made of silver. **II n.** Sil-
ver.

राजन् m. 1 A king, a ruler, a
chief, a prince, तस्यैव सोऽभूदन्व-
यौ राजा प्रकृतिरंजनात् R. IV. 12; **2**
a man of the military caste,
a *Kshatriya*. M. II. 32; **3**
name of Indra; **4** the moon;
5 a *Yaksha*. Comp. — **अङ्गन**
n. a royal court, the court-
yard of a palace. — **अधिकारिन्**,
अधिकृत m. a judge. —
अधिराज a. paramount (sovereign).
— **अनक m.** 1 an inferior king,
a prince; **2** a title given to distinguished
poets and authors in former
times, e. g. राजानकम्मट, रा-
जानकालक. — **अपसर m.** a de-
graded king. — **अभिषेक m.**
coronation of a king. — **अहं**
n. a species of sandal. — **अ-
हं न n.** a royal gift of honour.
— **आज्ञा f.** a king's edict, a
royal decree. — **आभरण n.** a
king's ornament. — **आवलि**,
आवली f. a royal dynasty or
genealogy. — **इन्द्र m.** a sup-
reme over-ign, an emperor.
— **उपकरण n. pl.** the para-
phernalia of a king, ensigns
of royalty. **राजकवि, राजवि m.**
a royal saint, a king behav-
ing like a saint, a *Kshatriya*
become a saint by austerities,

एवं परंपराप्राप्तमिदं राजर्षयो विदुः
Bg. IV. 2. — **कर m.** a tax or
tribute paid to the king. —
कुल n. 1 a king's family, a
royal court, e. g. अमिरापः सि-
यो मुखैः सर्वो राजकुलानि च; **2**
a king, a master, यदाज्ञापयति
राजकुलम् Pr. Ch. III.; **3** a
court of justice; **4** a royal
palace. — **गृह n. 1** a royal
palace; **2** name of an
ancient capital about 72
miles distant from Patali-
putra. — **चिह्न n.** insignia of
royalty. — **ताल m., ताली f.**
a betel-nut tree. — **दण्ड m.**
1 a king's sceptre, royal
authority; **2** punishment in-
flicted by a king. — **दन्त m.**
the front tooth, Na. VII. 46.
— **दूत m.** a king's ambassador.
— **द्रोह m.** high treason, rebel-
lion. — **द्वार f., द्वार n.** gate of
a royal palace (*lit.*); the
royal presence (*fig.*). — **द्वारिक**
m. a royal porter. — **धर्म m.** a
king's duty, law relating to
kings. — **धान n., धानिका, धानी**
f. the metropolis, the capital
of a king, R. II. 10. — **धुर, धु-
र f.** the burden of govern-
ment. — **नय m., नीति f.** king's
policy, administration of
government, politics, states-
manship. — **नील n.** an emerald
— **ह m.** a diamond of inferior
quality. — **पथ m., पथति f.** a
main road, a public street.
— **पुत्र m. 1** a prince; **2** a
Kshatriya, a man of the mi-
litary caste; **3** the planet
Mercury. — **पुरुष m.** a royal
servant, a minister. — **प्रेष्य I**
m. a king's servant; **II n.**
royal service; (more correct-
ly राजप्रेष्य). — **बीजिन्, बंध्य a.**
one of royal lineage. — **भृत m.**
a king's soldier. — **भूख m.** a
royal servant or minister.
— **भोग m.** a king's meal, royal

repast — **भौत m.** a king's
fool or jester. — **मन्त्रधर, मंत्रिन्**
m. a king's counsellor. — **मर्ग m.**
1 a royal or main road, a
principal street; **2** the way or
procedure of kings. — **मुद्रा**
f. the royal seal. — **यक्ष्मन् m.**
pulmonary consumption,
राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहस्य मही-
भूतात् Sis. II. 96, राजयक्ष्मपरि-
हानिराययो कामयानसमवस्थया नु-
लाम् R. XIX, 50. — **यान n.** a
royal vehicle, a palanquin.
— **योग m. 1** the configura-
tion of planets at the
birth of a man indicating
his future kingship; **2** an
easy mode of abstract
meditation, as distinguished
from the rigorous one called
हठयोग. — **रंग n.** silver. — **राज**
m. 1 a supreme king, an em-
peror; **2** name of Kubera,
अन्तर्लोपाधिमुचरो राजराजस्य
द्वयो Megh. I. 3; **3** the
moon. — **रीति f.** bell-metal.
— **लक्षण n.** 1 any mark on the
body indicating future king-
ship; **2** royal insignia.
— **लक्ष्मी, श्री f.** the prosperity
of a king, R. II. 7. — **लेख m.**
a royal edict. — **वंशावली**
f. royal pedigree. **राजन्वत् a.**
governed by a just monarch,
राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमिम् R. VI.
22. — **वत् a.** having a ruler. — **वि-
द्या f.** king-craft, state policy,
statesmanship. — **विहार m.** a
royal convent. — **शासन n.** a
royal edict. — **शङ्ख n.** a royal
umbrella with a golden
handle. — **संसद f.** a court of
justice. — **सात् ind.** to the
disposition or into the
hands of a king. — **सायुज्य n.**
sovereignty. — **सारस m.** a
peacock. — **सूय m. n.** a great
sacrifice performed by a
supreme sovereign at the
time of his coronation to

confirm his sovereignty, ये-
नेष्टं राजसूयेन स सम्राट् Am. II.
8. 3. —स्कन्ध *m.* a horse. —
स्व *n.* 1 royal property; 2
revenue, tribute. —हंस *m.* a
flamingo, a sort of white
goose with red legs, कुजितं
राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुरसिञ्जितम्
Vikr. IV. —हस्तिन् *m.* a royal
elephant, a handsome ele-
phant.

राजन्य *m.* A royal personage,
a noble man, a man of the
Kshatriya caste, राजन्यानां शि-
तशरशतैरेव गाण्डीवधन्वा Megh.
I. 48.

राजन्यक *n.* An assemblage of
warriors.

राजस *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Relating
to the quality of *rajas*, en-
dowed with or influenced by
the quality of *rajas* (*q. v.*),
ऊर्ध्व गच्छति सत्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठ-
ति राजसाः Bg. XVI. 18.

राजि (*f.* A streak, a line, a
राजी) *f.* row, आसीदनाविकृतदान-
राजिः R. II. 7.

राजिका *f.* 1 A streak, a line;
2 a field; 3 black mustard;
4 mustard used as a weight.

राजिल *m.* A species of crawl-
ing worms, राजिलेषु गरुडः प्रव-
र्तते R. XI. 26.

राजीव *I m.* 1 A kind of deer;
2 an elephant. II *n.* A
blue lotus, K. S. III. 46.
Comp. —अक्ष *a* lotus-eyed.

राज्ञी *f.* A queen, the wife of
a king.

राज्य *n.* 1 Kingship, sove-
reignty, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रति-
पद्याधिकं बन्धौ R. IV. 1; 2 a
kingdom, a country, R. I. 58;
3 the administration of a
kingdom, government, M.
IX. 323 Comp. —अंग *n.* a
requisite of regal administra-
tion, (usually enumerated
as seven, स्वाम्यमायुसहस्रोवरा-
ष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च। राज्यांगानि Am.

II. 8. 17). —अधिकार *m.* 1
authority over a kingdom;
2 title to sovereignty. —अ-
भिषेक *m.* inauguration of a
king, coronation. —कर *m.* a
tribute paid by a tributary
prince. —च्युत *a.* deposed,
dethroned. —तन्त्र *n.* science
of government, system of
administration, rule. —धुरा *f.*,
भार *m.* burden or yoke of
government, administration.
—अंग *m.* subversion of sove-
reignty. —व्यवहार *m.* govern-
ment business

राडा *f.* Name of a district and
its capital in Bengal, गौड़ रा-
ष्ट्रमुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राडा
पुरी Pr Ch. II., Asv. 7.

रात्रि (स्त्री) *f.* Night, the dark-
ness of night, नाता रात्रिः क्षण इ-
व मया सार्धमिच्छारतैर्यो Megh. II.
26. Comp. —अट *m.* 1 a goblin,
a ghost; 2 a thief. —अंध *a.*
night-blind. —कर *m.* the moon.
रात्रिचर, रात्रिचर *m.* (*fem.* स्त्री)
1 a thief; 2 a watchman,
a guard; 3 a *Rākshasa*, a
goblin, तं विप्रदर्शं कृतघातयन्ता
यांतं वने रात्रिचरी जुष्टोक्ते Bt. II.
23. —चर्यो *f.* 1 night-roving;
2 a nightly act or ceremony.

—ज *n.* a star, a constella-
tion. —जल *n.* dew. —जागर *m.*
1 wakefulness, night-watch-
ing; 2 a dog. —तरा *f.* the
dead of night. रात्रिविवर, रा-
त्रिविवा *ind.* by night and
day. —पुष्प *n.* a lotus-flower,
opening at night. रात्रिमन्य
a appearing like night (as
a cloudy day) —श्रेण *m.* night-
fall. —राग *m.* darkness, ob-
scurity. —वासस *n.* 1 night-
dress; 2 darkness. —विगम *m.*
break of day, dawn, day-
light. —वेद, वेदिन् *m.* a cock,
रात्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Propitiated,
conciliated; 2 accomplish-
ed, completed, performed; 3

cooked; 4 perfect in magi-
cal power, initiated; 5 success-
ful, fortunate; 6 obtained,
attained, (*pp.* of राष् *q. r.*).
Comp. —अंत *m.* a demon-
strated conclusion, a dogma,
a doctrine, वैशेषिकराज्ञांतो द्रष्टु-
क्रियोगात्रायेक्षितव्य इत्युक्तम् S.
Bh. II. 2. —अंति *a.* demon-
strated, proved.

राशि *f.* 1 Accomplishment,
perfection; 2 success, pro-
sperity.

राष् *I vt.* 5. P (*pp.* राश; *pres.*
राशति) 1 To propitiate, to
conciliate; 2 to effect, to
complete, to accomplish; 3
to kill, to destroy, वानरा मृष-
रान् रेधुः Bt. XIV. 19. II *vt.* or
vi. 4. P (*pres.* राश्यति) 1 To be
favourable or merciful; 2 to
be accomplished, to be suc-
cessful, to be ready; 3 to kill,
to destroy. WITH अनु or
आ—to propitiate, to adore.
अप- (used with a loc.,
but sometimes with a gen.)
1 to offend, to err, to
miss, अथवा यौवनमचापराध्यति न
चारित्र्यम् Mrich. IX., Sis.
II. 27; 2 to injure, न
तु ग्रामस्थैर्वं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु
Sak. III. वि—to injure, to
hurt, to offend, विराद्ध एवं न-
वता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis.
II. 41.

Caus. (राधयति-ने). WITH अक्ष
—1 to propitiate, to please,
to conciliate, न तु प्रतिवि-
विष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr.
II. 4; 2 to serve, to
worship, अपराधेन शरवचन-
व देवमुपेक्षिताः वा Megh. I. 45.
राध *m.* The month *Vaisākha*.
राधा *f.* 1 Prosperity, success;
2 lightning; 3 name of the
foster-mother of Karna; 4
name of the famous cow-
herdess loved by Krishna,
राधामाधवयोजयति ययनाकूटे सह-

केलयः Git. G. 1.; 5 the lunar asterism called *Vis'ākṣā*.

राधिका *f.* See राधा (4).

राधेय *m.* An epithet of Karna.

राम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure, dark-coloured, black; 4 white. II *m.* 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'urāma, Balarāma and Rāmachandra, the son of Das'aratha; (See App. II); 2 a species of deer. Comp.

—अनुज *m.* name of the founder of a Veda'ntic sect; he has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'nta s'ūtra*. —गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, लिखच्छायातरुषु वसति रामगियोभ्रमेषु Megh. 1. 1. —चंद्र *m.* name of Rāma, son of Das'aratha. —नवमी *f.* the ninth day in the light half of *Chaitra*, the anniversary of the birth of Rāmachandra. —सेतु *m.* a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge' by the Europeans).

रामठ *m. n.* *Asa Fetida*.

रामणीयक I *a.* (*f.* की) Beautiful, pleasing. II *n.* Loveliness, charmingness, beauty, स रामणीयकनिधेरधिदेवता वा M. M. 1.

रामा *f.* 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, रामा हन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rt. vi. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermillion.

राम *m.* A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

राव *m.* 1 A cry, a roar, the cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, गृण रम-

णीयतरं तरुणीजनमोहनमधुरिपुरावम् Git. G. ix.

रावण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Crying, roaring, bewailing. II *m.* Name of a demon, king of Lankā, and enemy of Rāma. (See App. II).

रावणि *m.* An epithet of Indrajit, एष रावणिरापादि वानराणां भयंकरः Bt. xv. 89.

राशि *m.* 1 A heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे पुष्परान्ताविशमिः Sak. 1.; 2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. Comp. —अधिप *m.* the regent of an astrological house. —चक्र *n.* the zodiac. —त्रय *n.* the rule of three. —भाग *m.* a fraction. °अनुबंध *m.* the addition of fractions. —भोग *m.* the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I *n.* 1 A kingdom, a realm, राष्ट्रैः सह तद्राष्ट्रं क्षिप्रमेव विनश्यति M. x. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गौडं राष्ट्रमुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. 11.; 3 a people, a nation, M. ix. 254. II *m.* n. Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a country, a subject, M. x. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom.

राष्ट्रिय *m.* 1 The ruler of a territory, a king, एष राष्ट्रियक्यालः इपितो भणति Mrich. ix.; 2 a queen's brother (in the theatrical language).

राव् *pr.* 1. A (*pres.* रावते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास *m.* 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2 a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana, रास-रसे सह नृत्यपरा हरिणा युवतिः प्रज्ञांसे, or रासोत्सवमरणे विश्रम-

भूतामाभीरवामभ्रवाम् Git. G. 1. Comp. —क्रांति *f.*, मण्डल *n.* a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana.

रासक *n.* A kind of minor drama in one act. See S. D. 548.

रासभ *m.* An ass, a donkey, राहित्य *n.* The being without anything, destitution.

राहु *m.* 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses; (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), ताम्रपत्रेषु विशेषविक्रमरुचौ राहुने वैरायते Bhartr. 11. 34. Comp. —ग्रसन *n.*, मास *m.*, दर्शन *n.*, संस्पर्श *m.* an eclipse of the sun or moon. —सूतक *n.* the birth of Rāhu i. e. an eclipse, Yaj. 1. 146.

रि *pr.* 6. P (*pp.* रीण; *pres.* रियति) To go, to move.

रिक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Divided; 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (*pp.* of रिष् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness Comp.

—पाणि, हस्त *a.* empty-handed, bringing no present, अरिक्पाणिना उस्मादृशजनेनाथपतिर्दृश्यः Mal. 111.

रिक्तक *a.* The same as रिक्त *q. v.*

रिक्ता *f.* A name of the fourth, ninth and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्थ *n.* 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Sak. vi.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विमज्जरन् सुताः पित्रोरुध्वं रिक्थमुणं समम् Yaj. 11. 117; 3 gold, Comp.

—आह, माह, भागिन्, हर, हरिन्
m. an heir.

रिक् } *vi.* 1. P. (*pres.* रिक्खति,
रिक् } (रिगाति) 1 To creep, to
crawl; 2 to go slowly.

रिक्खण } *n.* 1 Crawling, creep-
रिङ्गण } ing on all fours like
children; 2 deviating from
rectitude.

रिक् I *vt.* 1, 10. P (*pres.*
रेचति, रेचयति-न्ते) 1 To divide,
to separate, to abandon; 2
to join, to mix WITH भा-
to cause to dance, to move,
to contract, बहुभिरंतिष्ठन् सुद-
रीणामारेचितभूचतुरैः कटाक्षैः K.
S. III. 5. II *vt.* 7. U (*pp.*
रिक्; *pres.* रिणक्ति, रिंके) To
empty, to evacuate, to purge,
रिणक्षि जलधस्तोयं विविनाक्षि दिवः
सुरान् Bt. II. 36. WITH भति-
to exceed, to surpass, (with
an abl.), संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिभर-
णादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34. उद्-
to exceed, to surpass, to over-
flow. व्यति- to exceed, R. x.
30.

रिदि *m.* Name of an attend-
ant of S'iva.

रिपु *m.* An enemy, a foe, R.
II. 23.

रिष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रिष्ट; *pres.*
रेषति) 1 To injure, to hurt,
तेन ययात्सर्ता मार्गं तेन गच्छन्न
रिष्यते M. IV. 178; 2 to kill,
to destroy, Bt. IX. 31.

रिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Injured;
2 unlucky. II *n.* 1 Mischief,
harm; 2 misfortune, bad
luck; 3 sin; 4 good luck,
well-being.

रिष्टि *f.* See रिष्ट (II) above. II
m. A sword.

री I *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* रीयते) To
ooze, to flow. II *vt.* or *vi.*
9. U *pp.* रीण; *pres.* रिणान्ति,
रिणान्ति; *caus.* रेपयति-न्ते) 1 To
go, to move; 2 to howl; 3
to injure, to kill.

रीड्या *f.* 1 Reproach, sensure;
2 shame, modesty.

रीडक *m.* The back-bone.

रीडा *f.* Disrespect, contempt.

रीण *a.* (*f.* णा) Oozed, drop-
ped.

रीति *f.* 1 Motion, course; 2
a stream, a river; 3 a line,
a boundary; 4 general way,
method, manner, fashion,
पुनादपि धनभाजां भीतिः सर्वत्रैषा
विहिता रीतिः M. Mud. 2; 5
usage, practice; 6 style,
diction; (they are:—वैदर्भी,
गौडी, पांचाली and लाटिका or
मागधी), पदसंघटनारानिर्गस-
स्थविशेषवत् S. D. 624;
7 brass, bell-metal; (also
रीती in this sense); 8
oxide of any metal.

रु *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* रुत; *pres.*
रीति) To cry, to roar, to
shout, to sound in general.
मांसं हतानामिव राक्षसानामांसवः
क्रूरगिरी रुवन्तः Bt. XII. 72.
WITH. वि-1 to sound, कथं
जगन्नादं गृहस्य विरोति कपाटः
Mrich. III.; 2 to cry, to la-
ment, घ्राणं करेण विरुणद्धि
विरोति चोक्षैः Rt. VI. 27.

रुक्म I *a.* (*f.* क्मा) Bright,
radiant. II *m.* An orna-
ment of gold. III *n.* 1 Gold;
2 iron. COMP.—कारक *m.*
a goldsmith. —गृह *a.* coated
with gold.

रुक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) The same
रुक्ष *q.* v.

रुग्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Broken;
2 bent, curved; 3 injured;
4 diseased, sick, (*pp.* of
रुज् *q.* v.). COMP.—रुज् *a.*
checked in an onset, foiled
in an attack.

रुक् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रुक्षित; *pres.*
रोक्षते) 1 To shine beauti-
fully, to appear good; 2 to
be agreeable, to please,
(generally with a dat., यदे-
वाय रोक्षते Mal. I., but

sometimes with a gen., वि-
ज्ञानं चास्य रोक्षते M. IV. 20).
WITH अभि—to please, यद्वा
मिरोक्षितं वयस्याय M. M. I.
वि—to shine, R. XVII. 14.
रुक् *f.* 1 Light, lustre, बलभ-
दो धनुः पूरयितुं भवति विभवः
शिखरमणिरुक् Kir. v. 48; 2
beauty, loveliness; 3 appear-
ance, colour, कुसुमोत्खचितान्
बलीभूतश्लयमृगं रुक्स्तबालकान्
R. VIII. 53.

रुक्क I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Agree-
able; 2 sharp, arid. II *m.* 1
A citron; 2 a pigeon. III
n. 1 A tooth; 2 a golden
ornament for the neck; 3
a tonic; 4 a garland, a
wreath.

रुक्का *f.* The same as रुक् *q.* v.
रुक्चि *f.* 1 Light, brightness,
splendour, बह्वेव स्फुरितरुचि-
ना गोपवेशस्य विष्णोः Megh. I.
15; 2 a ray of light, Sis.
IX. 17; 3 beauty, appear-
ance, colour, नूतनजलधररुचये
गोपवधूटीदुर्लभचौराय Bh. P.; 4
wish, desire, pleasure; 5
liking, taste, नाट्यं मित्ररुचेर्मेन-
स्य बहुधा शेकं समाराधनम् Mal.
I., मित्ररुचिर्लोकः R. VI. 30;
6 hunger; 7 close applica-
tion to any object, passion.
COMP.—कर *a.* palatable.

रुचिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Bright,
shining, glittering, विद्यु-
त्साकनकरुचिरं श्रीवितानं ममाश्रय
Vikr. IV.; 2 pleasant,
charming; 3 sweet, dain-
ty; 4 cordial, restorative.
II *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 cloves.

रुचिरा *f.* 1 A kind of yellow
pigment.

रुच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) The same
as रुचिर *q.* v.

रुज् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* रुग्ण; *pres.*
रुजति) 1 To break, to de-
stroy, R. v. 63; 2 to bend;
3 to pain, to affect with
disease, to injure, रावणस्यै

रुह्यन्ति रूपयो भीमविक्रमाः Bt. III. 120.

रु } *f.* 1 Fracture; 2 pain, distress, disease, अनि-
मपि मकरकेतुर्मनसो रुजमावहन्-
भमनो मे Sak. III., क रुजा
दयप्रमाथिनो Mal. III.; 3
oil, fatigue, effort. Comp.
—**प्रतिक्रिया** *f.* treatment of
diseases, practice of medi-
cine. —**सघ्न** *n.* excrement,
eces.

रु *m. n.* A headless body,
trunk, वेदक्षैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिक-
र्वीरो पिपधने भुवः Ut. v.

[*n.* Any cry or noise, the
ote of birds, the humming
f bees, पदे पदे हंसरुतानुकारि-
यः Rt. I. 5. Comp. — **रु** *m.*
naugur. —**रुवाज** *m.* simulat-
ed cry, mimicry.

[*vi.* 2. P (*pp.* रुदित; *pres.*
रुदिति; *desid.* रुदितवति) 1 To
ry, to weep, to lament, अपि
वा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृद-
म् Ut. I.; 2 to roar, to
owl.

रु } *n.* Weeping, crying,
रुत } lamentation, अत्यन्त-
प्रासीदुदितं वनेऽपि R. XIV. 69.
रु *a.* (*f.* रुद्धा) 1 Obstructed,
opposed; 2 enclosed, besieged.

1 *a.* (*f.* रुद्रा) Dreadful,
errific, formidable. II *m.* 1
A name of S'iva, R. II. 54;
1 name of a group of gods,
seven in number who are
regarded as inferior mani-
festations of S'iva, रुद्राणामपि
पुत्राः शतहंकारशक्तिः K. S. II.
16. Comp. — **अक्ष** *m.* a kind
of tree and its berry; (the
erry is used for rosaries),
रस्मोद्धलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्ष-
माले शुभम् K. Pr. x. — **आवास**
n. 1 the mount Kailāsa; 2
name of Benares; 3 ceme-
tery.

रुद्राणी *f.* A name of Parvati,
wife of Rudra.

रुह *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* रुह ; *pres.*
रुहति, रुह्ये; *desid.* रुह्यतिते)
1 To stop, to arrest, to ob-
struct, to oppose, हस्तं कम्पव-
ती रुहति रुशनाभ्यापारलोलांगुलिम्
Mal. IV.; 2 to hold, to
keep, to sustain, सयःपाति
प्रणयिहृदयं विप्रयोगे रुहति Megh.
I. 10; 3 to shut, to block
up, to confine, to bind, व्याले

बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोडुं समुज्जु-
म्भते Bhartr. II. 6; 4 to be-
sieve, to invest, to enclose,
अरुणयवनः साकेतम् P. Bh.,
Bt. XIV. 29; 5 to cover, to
obscure; 6 to harass, to op-
press. WITH अनु- (also 4.
A) (*pres.* अनुरुध्यते) 1 to
comply with, to approve; 2
to obey, *e. g.* अनुरुध्यस्व भगव-
तो बसिष्ठस्यदेशमिति विज्ञापयामि;
3 to love, नानुरोहस्ये जगद्ध-
र्मीम् Bt. XVI. 23. अव- 1 to
implant, to infix, *e. g.* ईश्व-
रः सद्यो हयवरुध्यतेव कृतिभिः
शुश्रूषिभिरन्तर्गतात्. उप- 1
confine, to restrain; 2 to
to obstruct, to block up, R.
IV. 88; 2 to molest, यथा न मे
सैनिकास्तपोवनमुपरुहन्ति तथा
निवेष्टव्याः Sak. II. नि- 1 to
obstruct, to stop, Bt. XVI. 20;
2 to confine, M. XI. 176.
वि- to obstruct. to quarrel
with, to oppose. सम्- 1 to ob-
struct, to check, स चेत्तु पथि
संरुद्धः पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा M. V. II.
295; 2 to fetter, तृणमिव
लघु लक्ष्मीनैव तान् संरुहति Bhar-
tr. II. 17.

रुधिर *m.* The planet Mars.
II *n.* 1 Blood, R. IX. 23; 2
saffron. Comp. — **अशान** *m.* a
Ra'khasa, a demon. — **आमय**
m. hemorrhage.

रुह *m.* A kind of deer, R. IX.
51.

रुह *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* रुहति) To
hurt, to kill.

रुहसी *f.* A disagreeable speech.
रुह 1 *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* रोषति) 1
To injure, to kill; 2 to vex.
II *vi.* 4. U (*pp.* रुष्ट or रुषित
pres. रुष्यति-ते) To be vexed
or offended, to be angry,
मानानुभूः स्वकान् दोषान्मा मुहो मा
रुषोऽधुना Bt. XV. 16.

रुष } *f.* Anger, wrath, प्रवृष्टव-
रुषा } निर्बन्धरुषो हि सन्तः, R.
XVI. 80.

रुह *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* रुह; *pres.*
रोहति; *desid.* रुह्यति) 1 To
rise, to ascend; 2 to grow,
to increase, to be developed,
छिन्नोपि रोहति तरुः Bhartr. II.
87. WITH अधि- to ascend,
to ride. अव- to descend.
आ- to ascend, to mount, प्र-
to grow, to germinate.
(The senses of this root
with or without a preposi-
tion are variously modified
according to the noun with
which it is joined; but all of
them express the notion of
' motion upwards ' either
literal or metaphorical).

Caus. (रोहयति-ते. रोपयति-ते) 1
to elevate, to raise up; 2 to
plant, to put in, to fix; 3 to
commit to the care of, to
entrust, गुणवत्सुतरोपितभियः R.
VIII. 11. WITH आ- 1 to
ascribe, to attribute; 2 to
put, to enter. वि- to heal
(as a wound).

रुहा *f.* The *du'r-ra'* grass.
रुक्ष *a.* (*f.* रुक्षा) 1 Rough, not
smooth or soft, K. S. VII.
17; 2 rough to the taste
or feeling, harsh, रुक्षस्वरं वा-
ञ्छति वायसोयम् Mrich. IX.;
3 uneven, difficult, uncouth,
austere; 4 cruel, unkind,
नितात्तल्लक्षाभिनेवेशमीशम् R.
XIV. 43; 5 dry, arid, सिग्ध-

श्यामाः कश्चिदपरतो भीषणाभोग-
रूपाः Ut. II.

रूप *n.* 1 The act of making dry or thin ; 2 treatment for reducing fat.

रु *a.* (*f.* रु) 1 Mounted, risen ; 2 born, produced ; 3 grown, increased ; 4 large, great ; 5 spread about, diffused ; 6 ascertained ; 7 traditional, conventional (as a meaning of a word) ; (in this sense it is opposed to etymological or यौगिक meaning) क्षतात्किल श्रयत इत्युदग्रः शब्दस्य शब्दा भुवनेषु रूढः R. II. 53, Sis. x. 23.

रु *f.* 1 Rise, ascent ; 2 germination, birth ; 3 growth, increase ; 4 fame, notoriety ; 5 tradition, customary usage ; 6 conventional acceptance of a word, व्यंग्येन रहिता रुढौ सहिता नु प्रयोजने K. Pr. II.

रूप *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* रूपित ; *pres.* रूपयति-ने) 1 To represent in gesture, to act, to feign, शेषास्तथेति शैलधितोहणं रूपयित्वा स्थिताः Vikr. I. WITH नि-1 to represent, to act, to gesticulate ; 2 to look out, to see ; 3 to consider, to ponder ; 4 to investigate ; 5 to appoint. वि- to disfigure.

रूप *n.* 1 Form, shape, रूपं गु-पेणखा नात्रः सदृशं प्रत्ययवत R. XII. 38 ; 2 a handsome form, beauty, elegance, वि-या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्न-गुणं धनम् Bhartr. II. 20 ; 3 the quality of colour which is of seven kinds (in Nyāya phil.), (चक्षुर्मात्रग्राह्यो गुणो रूपम् T. S.) ; 4 any visible object, a thing ; 5 similitude, resemblance, image ; 6 natural condition or disposition, nature, essence, charac-

teristic ; 7 sign, symptom ; 8 kind, species ; 9 type, pattern ; 10 arithmetical unit, integer (in math.) ; 11 a play, a dramatic composition ; See under रूपक ; 12 cattle ; 13 a sound, a word ; 14 acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation ; 15 an affix to nouns and adjectives meaning, 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'consisting of,' 'namely' ; 16 the form of a noun or verb inflected by declension or conjugation (in gram.). **Comp.**—**अधिबोध** *m.* the perception of form and colour of things by the senses. —**आजी-वा** *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. —**इन्द्रिय** *n.* the organ perceiving form and colour, the eye. —**कार**, **कृत** *m.* a sculptor. —**रस** *n.* inherent property, essence. —**वत्** *a.* 1 having a form or body, embodied ; 2 handsome, beautiful. —**विपर्यय** *m.* morbid change of bodily form. —**संपत्ति** *f.* perfection or excellence of form, beauty.

रूपक *I m.* A coin, a rupee. *II n.* 1 Any manifestation or representation, a sign ; 2 a kind, a species ; 3 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is identified with the *Upama'na*, a metaphor ; (for further information See K. Pr. x. under रूपक) ; 4 a dramatic composition, a play of which ten principal and eighteen minor varieties are enumerated, (दृश्यं तन्नामिनेयं तदुपायोपातु रूप-कम् S. D. 273-6) ; 5 a particular time in music.

रूपण *n.* 1 A figurative illustration, metaphorical de-

scription ; 2 investigation, proof.

रूप *I a.* (*f.* रूपा) Beautiful, elegant. *II n.* 1 Silver ; 2 wrought silver bearing a stamp, a coin, a rupee ; 3 wrought gold.

रूप *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रूपित ; *pres.* रूपयति.) 1 To decorate ; 2 to smear, to cover with dust. *II vi.* 10. U (*pres.* रूपयति-ने) 1 To tremble ; 2 to burst.

रूपित *a.* (*f.* रूपा) 1 Adorned ; 2 smeared, overspread ; 3 made rough or rugged ; 4 powdered.

रे *ind.* A vocative particle. रेरे वातक सावधानमनसा मित्र क्षणं भूयताम् Bhartr. II. 51.

रेख *m.* } 1 A line, a streak.

रेखा *f.* } सरसां पत्रय वयस्य रामरे-
जाम् Mal. III. ; 2 a row, a series ; 3 the prime meridian drawn from Lanka to Meru through Ujjayini ; 4 fullness, satisfaction ; 5 deceit ; 6 drawing, delineating, तथापि तस्या लावण्यं रेखया किञ्चिदन्वितम् Sak. VI. ; 7 a small portion. a jot, R. I. 17. **Comp.**—**अंश** *m.* a degree of longitude. —**अन्तर** *n.* distance east or west from the first meridian. —**भाकर** *a.* formed in lines. striped. —**गणित** *n.* geometry.

रेच *I a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Emptying, purgative ; 2 emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. *II m.* 1 The act of breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils (*op.* to प्ररूक 'in halation') ; (also read रेच in this sense) ; 2 a syringe ; 3 nitre, salt-petre. *III n.* A purge, a cathartic.

रेचन *n.* } 1 The act of out-
रेचना *f.* } ptying or lessening.

2 emitting breath; 3 evacuation.

रश्मि *n.* A horse's gallop.

रेणु *m. f.* 1 Dust, an atom of dust, असे याति रथस्य रेणुवदमी चूर्णभवन्तो घनाः Vikr. I.; 2 the pollen of flowers.

रेतस *n.* Semen virile.

रेप *a. (f. पा)* Contemptible, vile.

रेफ *I a. (f. फा)* Low, contemptible, II *m.* 1 A grating sound; 2 the letter र; 3 passion.

रेवती *f.* 1 Name of a constellation, which contains thirty-two stars and is the last in the series beginning with आश्विनी; 2 name of the wife of Balarāma, Sis. xi. 16.

रेवा *f.* Name of the river Narmadā, रेवां द्रव्यस्युपलविषमे विन्यपदे विज्ञीर्णम् Megh. i. 19.

रेष *vi. I.* A (*pp.* रोषित; *pres.* रेषते) To roar, to neigh, to howl.

रेषण *n.* } Yelling, neighing.

रै *f.* (nom. राः, रायौ, रायः) Property, wealth, riches.

रैवत } *m.* Name of a mountain near Dvārakā; (the fourth canto of Sis. contains a poetic description of this mountain.)

रोक *n.* 1 A hole; 2 a boat, a ship; 3 moving, -laking.

रोग *m.* A disease, infirmity, malady, भोगे रोगभयं कुले द्युतिभयं विने नृपालाङ्ग्यम् Bhārtr. iii. 35. **Comp.** -आयतन *n.* the body. -आर्त *a.* afflicted with disease. -शान्ति *f.* alleviation of disease. -हारिन् *m.* a physician.

रोचक *m.* 1 Hunger; 2 a stimulant, any medicine restoring lost appetite; 3 a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन *I a. (f. ना or नी)* Illuminating, bright, splendid, Bt. vi. 73. II *m.* A stomachic. III *n.* The bright sky, the firmament.

रोचना *f.* 1 The bright sky, the firmament; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a kind of yellow pigment, usually called गौरोचना, R. xvii. 24.

रोचिष्णु *a.* 1 Shining, bright, resplendent; 2 gay, blooming, gaily adorned; 3 giving an appetite.

रोचिस् *n.* Light, splendour, flame.

रोदन *n.* 1 The same as रुदन *q. v.*; 2 tears.

रोदस् *n.* } (always *du.*) Heav-
रोदसी *f.* } en and earth,
वेदांतेषु यमाहरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी Vikr. i.

रोध *m.* 1 Checking, arresting, restraint, obstruction, prohibition, उपलरोधविवर्तिभिरम्बुभिः Kir. v. 15; 2 confining, closing, siege, प्रीतिरोधमसाहित सापुरी R. xi. 52; 3 a dam, a bank.

रोधन *I m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* The act of checking or confining, restraint.

रोधस् *n.* A bank, an embankment, a dam, गंगा रोधःपतनकलुषा गङ्गातीव प्रसदम् Vikr. I. **Comp.** -वक्त्रा, वती *f.* a river. -व्रम *m.* a rapid river.

रोध्र *I m.* A kind of tree, the same as लोत्र *q. v.* II *m.* Sin. III *n.* Offence, injury.

रोप *m.* 1 The act of raising; 2 of planting; 3 an arrow.

रोपण *n.* 1 The act of erecting or raising; 2 planting; 3 healing; 4 a healing application.

रोमक *m.* 1 The city of Rome; 2 an inhabitant of Rome, a Roman. **Comp.** -पत्तन *n.* the

city of Rome. -सिद्धान्त *m.* one of the five chief Siddha'ntas or systems of Astronomy, the one which was probably received from the Romans.

रोमन् *n.* The hair on the body of men and animals, especially bristles or down, विभ्रती धेतरोमांकं संयेव शशिनं नवम् R. i. 83. **Comp.** -अंच *m.* horripilation, (हर्षोद्धतभयादियो रोमाञ्जो रोमविक्रिया S. D. 167).

-अंचित *a.* with the hair erect.

-अन्त *m.* the hair on the upper side of the hand. -आली, आवलि, आवली *f.* a line of hair above the navel, शिखा धूमस्येयं परिणमति रोमावलिवपुः K. Pr. x. -उद्गम, उद्गर्ह *m.* the erection of the hair on the body, K. S. vii. 77. -कूप *m. n.*, गर्त *m.* a pore of the skin. -केशर,

केशर *n.* a chourie, -उलक *m.* bristling of the hair, उद्धिन्नरोमपुलकैर्बहुभिः समन्तात् Ch. P. 34. -भूमि *f.* the place of the hair, *i. e.* the skin. -रन्ध्र *n.* a pore of the skin. -राज्जि,

राज्जि, लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen above the navel, नवजलकणसेकादुद्गतां रोमराज्जिम् Rt. ii. 25. -विकार, विक्रिया *f.* horripilation. -हर्ष *m.* bristling of the hair, वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. i. 29. -हर्षण *I a.* causing shudder, awe-inspiring, thrill-

ing, संवादभिममश्रौषमङ्कृतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg. xviii. 74; II *m.* name of Sūta, the pupil of Vyāsa and the narrator of many Pura'ṇas; III *n.* erection of the hair on the body.

रोमन्थ *m.* 1 Ruminating, chewing the cud, छायावद्धकृद्वक्त्रं मृगकुलं रोमन्थमग्रहयतु Sak. ii.; 2 frequent repetition.

रोमश *I a. (f. शा)* Hairy,

woolly. I *m.* 1 A sheep; 2 a hog, a boar.
रौद्र *f.* Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, Bt. III. 32.
रौद्र *m.* A bee, Bh. V. 1. 118.
रोष *m.* Anger, wrath, मृषेव रोषादुपजल्पतो मे Bh. V. II. 13.
रोष I *a.* (*f.* नी) Angry, passionate. II *m.* 1 A touchstone; 2 quicksilver; 3 a desert soil containing salt.
रोह *m.* 1 Rising, height, altitude; 2 the raising of any thing, (e. g. of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); 3 growth; 4 bud, blossom.
रोहण I *m.* Name of a mountain. II *n.* The act of mounting, growing, or healing. COMP. — **हुम** *m.* the sandal tree.
रोहि *m.* 1 A kind of deer; 2 a religious man; 3 a tree.

रोहिणी *f.* 1 A red cow, a cow in general; 2 name of the fourth constellation (containing five stars) in the form of a cart, considered to be the most favourite wife of the moon, उपरागान्ते शशिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. VII.; 3 a young girl in whom menstruation is just commenced; (see under कन्या); 4 lightning; 5 name of the mother of Balarāma. COMP. — **पति**, **वह्म** *m.* the moon. — **शकट** *m.* the constellation 'Rohini' in the form of a cart, रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनवेदिनिति ह-विरोऽथवा शशी Panch. I.
रोहित I *a.* (*f.* रोहिता or रोहिणी) Red-colour-d. II *m.* 1 Red colour; 2 a kind of deer; 3 a species of fish. III *n.* 1 Blood; 2 saffron. COMP. — **अश्व** *m.* fire.
रोहिष *m.* 1 A species of fish; 2 a kind of deer.

रौद्र *n.* 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity; 2 roughness, cruelty. भवेति रौद्रस्यम् R. XIV. 58.
रौद्र I *a.* (*f.* द्रा or द्री) Violent, wrathful, savage, terrible. II *m.* 1 A worshipper of Rudra; 2 warmth, ardour, wrath; 3 winter; 4 one of the eight or nine sentiments in rhetoric, the sentiment of wrath or terribleness, S. D. 232. III *n.* 1 Fierceness, savageness; 2 heat, warmth; 3 wrath.
रोष I *a.* (*f.* प्वा) Made of or like silver. II *n.* Silver.
रोह I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Dreadful, terrible; 2 fraudulent; 3 made of the hide of ruru. II *m.* 1 A savage; 2 name of one of the hells, M. IV. 88.
रोहिण्य *m.* 1 A calf; 2 name of Balarāma; 3 the planet Mercury.
रोहिष *m.* A kind of deer.
रोहिष I *m.* The same as रोहिष *q. v.* II *n.* A kind of grass.

ल

ल *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 a short syllable (in prosody); 3 Pāṇini's technical term for all the tenses and moods (in gram.).
लक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लाक्षयति-ते) 1 To obtain; 2 to taste.
लक्ष *n.* 1 The forehead; 2 an ear of wild rice.
लक्ष } I *m.* A kind of bread-fruit tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.
लकुट *m.* A club.
लक्षक *m.* 1 Lac; 2 a tattered cloth.
लक्षिका *f.* A lizard.

लक्ष I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लक्षते) To perceive, to apprehend, to see, to observe. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* लक्षित; *pres.* लक्षयति-ते) 1 To mark, to denote, to characterise, to indicate, बीजलक्षणलक्षिता M. IX. 35; 2 to signify or mean secondarily, अत्र गौशब्दः—वाहीकार्यं लक्षयति S. D. II.; 3 to consider, to regard, to think; 4 to perceive, to observe, योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. XVI. 7, IX. 72. WITH आ— to observe, to notice, to perceive, लोच्या च विद्यदर्शना

च मदनहिष्ठेयमालक्ष्यते Sak. III. R. XV. 18. उप— 1 to mark, to characterise, Kull. on M. II. 170; 2 to include or to denote secondarily, नक्षत्रशब्देन ज्योतिःशास्त्रमुपलक्ष्यते Kull. on M. III. 162; 3 to perceive, to observe; 4 to think, to consider, to regard as. वि— 1 to see, to observe; 2 to become bewildered or confused; 3 to distinguish, to characterise. सम्— 1 to see, to perceive, to observe; 2 to distinguish; 3 to test, to prove, हेतवः सं-

लक्ष्यते इति विदुः। न्यायिकादि
वा R. i. 10; 4 to learn, to
understand, to know, संलक्ष्य-
ते न चिदुरोपि हारः R. xvi. 62.
लक्ष I m. n. 1 One hundred
thousand, एकोनशिलक्षणाणि त-
था नव शतानि च Yaj. iii. 101,
त्रयो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेयाः 102. II n.
1 A mark, a token; 2 a
target, a butt; 3 pretence,
show, fraud. COMP. —अ-
धीष्ट m. a person possessing
a lac.—ह्रस्व ind. by hundreds
of thousands.

लक्षक I a. (f. का) 1 Express-
ing secondarily, indicating
indirectly. II n. One hundred
thousand.

लक्षण I n. 1 A mark, a sign,
a token, a characteristic, an
indication, (पुरुषलक्षण 'the
organ of virility'), अव्याखे-
पो भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षण-
म् R. x. 6, वृष्टशुभगर्भलक्षणा
R. xix. 55, Megh. ii. 17; 2 an
attribute, a quality; 3 an
accurate definition (in phil.);
4 a mark indicative of
good or bad fortune, क तद्विध-
स्त्वं क च पुण्यलक्षणा K. S. v.
73, M. xi. 53; 5 a symp-
tom of disease; 6 a fixed
rate, M. viii. 406; 7 design-
ation, appellation, तेषां दि-
क्ष प्रथितविद्विजालक्षणां राजधानीम्
Megh. i. 24; 8 subject,
head, topic; 9 cause, occa-
sion; 10 effect, operation;
11 excellence, qualification,
virtue, merit, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहि-
तलक्षणोऽभूत् R. vi. 71; 12 an
auspicious mark on the body
of a person; (they are 32 in
number). II m. The Indian
crane. COMP. —अन्वित a.
endowed with good marks.
—ज्ञ a. able to interpret marks
or signs. —लक्षणा f. the same
as जलक्षणा q. v. —सन्निपात m.
branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षणा f. 1 Aim, object; 2 a
goose; 3 indirect or second-
ary application of a word,
(मुख्यायैवाथ तद्योगे रुडितोऽथ प्र-
योजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यत्सा
लक्षणा रोपिता क्रिया K. Pr. ii.).
लक्षण्य a. (f. ण्य) 1 Defin-
ed; 2 marked, characteriz-
ed; 3 aimed at; 4 indicated,
meant indirectly; 5 dis-
covered, beheld, seen; 6 in-
quired into, examined, (pp.
of लक्ष q. v.).

लक्ष्मण I a. (f. णा) 1 Hav-
ing good marks, possessed
of lucky signs; 2 wealthy.
II m. 1 The Indian crane; 2
name of a son of Das'aratha.
(See App. II). III n. 1 A
name; 2 a sign, a mark, a
token. COMP. —प्रसू f. Sumi-
trā, the mother of Laksh-
mana.

लक्ष्मणा f. A goose.

लक्ष्मन् I m. 1 The sa'rasa bird;
2 a name of Lakshmana,
son of Das'aratha II n. 1 A
mark, a characteristic, a
sign, K. S. vii. 43, R. xix.
30; 2 a speck, a spot, मलि-
नमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति
Sak. i.; 3 a definition.

लक्ष्मी f. 1 Name of the god-
dess of fortune and beauty
regarded as the wife of Vi-
shnu; she is said to have
sprung from the ocean when
churned by the gods and
demons; 2 good fortune,
good luck; 3 wealth, pros-
perity; 4 beauty, loveliness,
charu, बालस्य लक्ष्मीं ग्लपय-
तमिदोः K. S. iii. 49, मलिन-
मपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति
Sak. i.; 5 the wife of a hero;
6 royal power, dominion,
तया मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च व-
सुधाधिपः R. i. 32, xii. 26;
7 splendour, lustre; 8 a
pearl. COMP. —ईश m. 1 an

epithet of Vishnu; 2 the
mango tree; 3 a prosperous
man. —कान्त m. 1 an epithet
of Vishnu; 2 a king, विहाय
लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुकम् Kir. i.
44. —गृह n. the red lotus-flo-
wer. —ताल m. a kind of palm.
—नाथ m. an epithet of Vishnu.
—पति m. 1 an epithet of Vi-
shnu; 2 a king; 3 the betel-
nut tree; 4 the clove tree.
—पुत्र m. 1 a horse; 2 an epi-
thet of Kāmadeva. —पुष्प m.
a ruby. —पूजन n. the cere-
mony of worshipping Lak-
shmi, performed at the con-
clusion of a Hindu marri-
age. —पूजा f. worship of
Lakshmi on the last day
of the month of As'vina. —
फल m. the Bilva tree. —र-
मण m. an epithet of Vish-
nu. —वत् a. 1 lucky, fortun-
ate; 2 rich, wealthy; 3 beau-
tiful, handsome. —वसति f.
the red lotus-flower. —वार
m. Thursday. —वेष्ट m. tur-
pentine. —सख m. a favour-
ite of Lakshmi. —सहज m.
the moon.

लक्ष्य I a. (f. ष्या) 1 To be
marked; 2 to be defined; 3 to
be aimed at; 4 to be regard-
ed as; 5 to be looked at, R.
vi. 11; 6 to be denoted
indirectly; 7 to be known,
to be traced, K. S. v. 81;
8 recognizable by, (with an
inst.), दुरालक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुषा-
रुण तौरणेन Megh. ii. 12, K.
S. v. 74, R. iv. 5. II n. 1
A butt, a target, a mark
aimed at, वृष्टलक्ष्यमिदः शराः
R. i. 61, K. S. iii. 64; 2
one hundred thousand; 3 a
secondary meaning, one
derived by Lakshana' (q. v.)
K. Pr. ii.; 4 the thing de-
fined, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं ल-
क्षणमेतयोः Sis. ii. 37; 5

a sign, a token; **6** pretence, sham, किं लक्ष्यमुत्पन्नं परमार्थ-
सुसमिदं इत्यन् Mrich. III., तो-
मांषलक्षणेन स गात्रयष्टि भित्वा
निराक्रामदरालक्षेयाः R. VI. 81.
Comp. — **क्रम** *a.* having the
order perceptible, (said of
Dhruvi in rhetorical works).
— **भेद** *m.* the cleaving of a
mark. — **सुप्त** *a.* pretending to
be asleep, Mrich. III. — **हन्**
m. an arrow.

लख *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लखति, लं-
खति) To go, to move.

लग्न 1 *vt* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.*
लगति) 1 To go, to move; 2
to be lame, to be crippled.

II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* लग्न; *pres.*
लगति) 1 To adhere to, to
cleave to, छंदसां मंजरी कांता स-
भ्यकंठे लगिष्यति Ch. M. I.; 2
to become united; 3 to
come in contact; 4 to ap-
proach near, to happen im-
mediately; 5 to make an im-
pression, to touch, to pro-
duce an effect, विदिते गिते हि
पुर एव जने सपदीरिताः खलु लग-
ति गिरः Sis. IX. 69. WITH.
— **अव-** to adhere to, R. XVI.
68. — **वि-** to stick to, to ad-
here to, Bg. XI. 27. **सम्-**
to stick to, to adhere to.

III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लगयति-
ते) 1 To obtain; 2 to taste.

लगड *a.* (*f.* डा) Beautiful,
handsome.

लगित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adhered
to, connected with; 2 got,
obtained.

लगुड } *m.* A stick, a club,
लगुर } a staff, M. VIII.
लगुल } 315.

लग्न I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Adher-
ed, held fast; 2 coming in
contact; 3 connected with;
4 clinging to, remaining
on; 5 closely occupied
about; 6 auspicious, (*pp.*
of लग् *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A

bard, a minstrel; 2 an ele-
phant in rut. III *n.* 1 The
point where the horizon and
the ecliptic meet; 2 the
moment of the sun's en-
trance into a zodiacal sign;
3 a figure of the twelve zo-
diacal signs; 4 an auspicious
moment; 5 the time for
action. Comp. — **अह** *m.*, दिन
n., दिवस *m.* a day fixed up-
on as lucky for the perform-
ance of anything. — **काल** *m.*
the time fixed upon by astro-
logers as favourable for any
undertaking. — **नक्षत्र** *n.* any
auspicious constellation. — **मं-
डल** *n.* the zodiac. — **मास** *m.* an
auspicious month. — **मुहूर्त** *m.*,
वेला *f.*, समय *m.* the same as
लग्नकाल *q. v.* — **शुद्धि** *f.* auspi-
ciousness of the signs, &c.

लग्नक *m.* A bail, a bonds-
man.

लग्निका *f.* The same as लग्निका
q. v.

लघय *vt.* (*denom.* *pres.* लघ-
यति) 1 To make light, निता-
तगुर्वी लघयिष्यता ध्रुम् R. III.
35; 2 to lessen, to diminish,
to mitigate; 3 to bring low,
to make inferior, Kir.
V. 4.

लघिमन् *m.* 1 Lightness, ab-
sence of weight; 2 insigni-
ficance, smallness; 3 low-
ness, meanness, Bt. III. 7;
4 the power of assuming
excessive lightness at will,
considered as one of the
eight supernatural faculties.

लघिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Very light,
lightest, (*super.* of लघु
q. v.)

लघीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More
light, lighter, (*compar.* of
लघु *q. v.*)

लघु I *a.* (*f.* घु or वी) 1
Quick, swift, nimble, संहार-
विशेषलघुक्रियेण R. V. 45,

Megh. I. 16; 2 light, नम
heavy, विषाणपरिमाणलघुत्वमोक्तम्
R. IX. 62, त्रिकः सर्वो भवति हि
लघुः पूर्णतः गौरवाय Megh. I.
20; 3 easy, not difficult, R.
XI. 66; 4 easy of diges-
tion; 5 small, little, diminutive,
Sis. IX. 38; 6 trifling,
trivial, unimportant; 7 mean,
contemptible, low; 8 soft,
gentle; 9 young; 10 beau-
tiful, handsome; 11 pure,
clean; 12 short, (as a
vowel) (in prosody); 13
agreeable, pleasant, दक्षिणेन
लघुम् यथा तयोः R. XI. 12,
80; 14 brief, लघुसंदेहपद
सरस्वती R. VIII. 77. (In
many of these senses लघु is
also used as an indeclinable.
लघुलघु *ind.* 'very early'). II
n. 1 Agallochum; 2 a particu-
lar measure of time.
Comp. — **आशिन**, भाहार *a.* eat-
ing little, moderate in diet.
— **उक्ति** *f.* a brief mode of ex-
pression. — **उत्थान**, समुत्थान
a. doing work rapidly. — **का-
ज** I *a.* light-bodied; II *m.*
a goat. — **क्रम** *a.* having a
rapid step, going quickly. —
खट्विका *f.* a small bedstead.
— **गोधूम** *m.* a small kind of
wheat. — **विस्त**, वेतस् *a.* light-
minded, fickle, unsteady. —
जंगल *m.* a kind of quail. —
ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 agility, activi-
ty, quickness; 2 shortness,
brevity; 3 littleness, small-
ness; 4 ease, facility; 5
frivolity; 6 wantonness; 7
want of dignity. — **माका** *f.* a
small stoneless grape. — **पाक**
a. easily digested. — **पुष्प** *m.*
a kind of kadamba. — **प्रवक्ष**
a. pronounced with slight
articulation (as a letter).
— **बहर** *m.*, बहरी *f.* a kind of
jube. — **भव** *m.* humble birth.
— **भोजन** *n.* a light repast.

मांस *m.* a kind of partridge.
सूकर *n.* a radish.—**लव** *n.* agallochum.—**विक्रम** *a.* having a quick step, hastening.—**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 light, frivolous; 2 low, vile, badly behaved; 3 mismanaged.—**वेदिन्** *a.* cleverly hitting.—**हस्त** I *a.* active, nimble, expert; II *m.* a good archer.

लक्ष्मी *f.* 1 A delicate woman; 2 a light carriage.

लंका *f.* 1 Name of the capital and habitation of Ravana; (it is identified with the chief town in Ceylon or with the whole island; in the opinion of some Lanka was much larger than the present island of Ceylon), **लंके** **चरेणो** वितमा प्रसादात् R. vi. 40, XII. 61, 68, 66, 84; 2 a branch; 3 a kind of grain; 4 a harlot, a prostitute.
Comp.—**अधिप**, **अधिपति**, **ईश**, **ईश्वर**, **नाथ**. **पति** *m.* lord of Lanka *i. e.* Ravana.—**अरि** *m.* an epithet of Rāma.—**वाहिन्** *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

लेखनी *f.* The bit of a bridle.
लंग *m.* 1 A lover, a paramour; 2 union; association; 3 lameness.

लंगक *m.* A lover, a paramour.

लंगल *n.* A plough.

लंगूल *n.* The tail of an animal

लङ्घ I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* **लङ्घित**; *pres.* **लङ्घति**—*desid.* **लिलङ्घिष्यति**—ने) 1 To abstain from food, to fast; 2 to go, to leap, to go by leaps; 3 to go beyond, to transgress; 4 to traverse, to mount upon, अन्ये चालङ्घिषुः शैलान् Bt. xv. 82, R. iv. 52, i. 47; 5 to dry, to dry up. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **लङ्घयति**—ने) See *Caus.* below.

Caus. (**लङ्घयति**—ने) 1 to leap over, to go beyond, न लङ्घयद्दत्तस्तंभीम् M. iv. 38; 2 to traverse, to mount, to ascend; 3 to violate, to disregard, to disrespect, to offend, to displease, हस्त इव भूमिमलिनो यथायथा लङ्घयति खलः मुजनम् Vas. D.; 4 to cause to fast; 5 to excel, to surpass, to outshine, जगन्मकाशं तदक्षेपमिज्यया भवद्गुलं लङ्घयितुं समोद्यतः R. III. 48; 6 to shine; 7 to disobey, R. ix. 9; 8 to avert, *e.g.* नियतिः केन लङ्घ्यते. WITH **अभि**—1 to go beyond; 2 to transgress, to disobey.—**उद्** 1 to go over, to cross over; 2 to mount. **वि**—1 to traverse, विलङ्घिताम् R. v. 42; 2 to go beyond proper limits, R. ix. 74; 3 to violate, to neglect, गंतुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलङ्घ्य K. S. III. 25; 4 to surpass, to excel, कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव वृद्ध्या विलङ्घ्यते K. D. II. 224; 5 to give up, to abandon, मनो वनं धाम्न्यरसाच्चिलङ्घ्य सा R. III. 4; 6 to cause to fast.

लङ्घन *n.* 1 The act of leaping; 2 stepping across, R. xvi. 33; 3 ascending, mounting, attaining. **जनेयमुच्चैः पदलङ्घनो** त्सुकः K. S. v. 64; 4 storming, capturing; 5 exceeding, going beyond, transgressing; 6 despising, disregarding; (as in प्रणिपातलङ्घन); 7 injury, harm, (as in आतपलङ्घन—); 8 fasting, abstinence; 9 a particular pace of a horse; 10 going by leaps, going quickly, यूयमेव पथि क्षीप्रलङ्घनाः Ghat. 8.

लङ्घित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Leaped over; 2 traversed; 3 transgressed, violated; 4 insulted, disregarded.

लङ्घ *rt.* 1. P (*pres.* **लङ्घति**)

To mark.

लज्ज I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* **लज्जते**) To be ashamed. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **लज्जति**) 1 To blame, to calumniate; 2 to roast, to fry. III *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* **लज्जयति**—ने) To seem, to appear, to shine. IV *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **लज्जयति**—ने) To cover, to conceal. V *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* **लज्जयति**—ने) 1 To speak; 2 to injure, to kill; 3 to give; 4 to be powerful, to be strong; 5 to dwell.

लज्जका *f.* The wild cotton-plant.

लज्जा *f.* 1 Shame, feeling of shame, लज्जा तिरश्चां यदि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. i. 48, R. II. 40; 2 bashfulness, modesty, लज्जावती लज्जविसर्गमनौ R. VII. 25, K. S. III. 7; 3 name of a sensitive plant. **Comp.**—**अन्विता** *a.* modest, lashful.—**कर** *a.* (*f.* रा or री) occasioning shame.—**शील** *a.* bashful, modest.—**शून्य**, **हीन** *a.* shameless, impudent.

लज्जाल I *a.* Modest, bashful. II *m.* *f.* Name of a sensitive plant.

लज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 ashamed.

लज्ज *m.* 1 A foot; 2 a tail; 3 the end of a lower garment tucked behind.

लज्जा *f.* 1 A current; 2 sleep; 3 an adulteress; 4 an epithet of Lakshmi.

लज्जिका *f.* A whore, a prostitute.

लट *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* **लटति**) 1 To be young, to be a child; 2 to talk like a child, to prattle; 3 to cry.
लट *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a fault; 3 a thief.

लटक *m.* A rogue, a rascal, a contemptible person.

लङ् *a.* (*फ. भा*) This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his *Vikramāṅka-devacharita* and once by Bhatrihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prakrit लङ् is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit लङ् may have been consciously derived from the Prakrit लङ् by the ordinary rules. It means 'pretty, handsome, attractive,' तस्याः पादनखभेगिः शोभते लङ्मधुवः Vikr. Ch. VIII. 6, अतिक्रान्तः कालो लङ्मल्लमाभोगमुल्लभः Bhartr. III. 32.

लङ् *m.* 1 A rogue, a rascal.
लङ् *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a dancing boy.

लङ्गा *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a curl on the forehead; 3 a sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लङ् *I vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres. लङ्गति*) 1 To sport, to frolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to harass, to annoy. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres. लाङ्गयति*) 1 To fondle, to caress; 2 to spread. III *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres. लङ्गति, लङ्गयति*) 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up.

लङ्हा *a.* (*फ. हा*) Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prakrit passages).

लङ्ग *m.* The same as लङ् *q. r.*
लङ्ग } *m. n.* A kind of
लङ्गुक } sweetmeat.

लङ्ग *n.* Excrement.

लङ्ग *m.* London, (probably from the French *Londres*).

लता *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लताप्रतानोद्भवयितैः स के-

रैः R. II. 8, लतेन संनद्धमनोज-पञ्चा R. III. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate 'tenderness or thinness'; See Kir. x. 9, K. S. II. 64, Megh. I. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the *Mādhari* creeper; 6 a whip; 7 a string of pearls. Comp.—**अलत** *n.* a flower.—**अलुङ्ग** *n.* a kind of cucumber.—**अलङ्ग** *m.* a green onion.—**अलङ्ग** *m.* an elephant.—**आनन** *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.—**उङ्ग** *m.* the climbing of a creeper.—**कर** *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.—**कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी** *f.* musk-creeper.—**गृह** *m. n.* a bower, an arbour, R. XIX. 23, K. S. III. 41.—**जिह्व, रसन** *m.* a snake.—**तरु** *m.* the orange tree.—**पनस** *m.* the water-melon.—**प्रतान** *m.* the tendril of a creeper, R. II. 8.—**भवन** *n.* an arbour.—**मणि** *m.* coral.—**मंडप** *m.* a bower, an arbour.—**मृग** *m.* a monkey.—**बावक** *n.* a shoot, a sprout.—**बलङ्ग** *m. n.* an arbour.—**दुक्ष** *m.* the cocoanut tree.—**वेष्ट** *m.* a kind of coitus.—**वेष्टन, वेष्टिक** *n.* a kind of embrace.

लतिका *f.* 1 A small creeper; 2 a string of pearls.

लत्तिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

लप *vt.* 1. P (*pres. लपति*) 1 To chatter, to speak, to prate; 2 to whisper, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि भूतिमुले Git. G. I. WITH अनु- to speak again and again, to repeat. अप-1 to conceal, to hide, विलेपनस्याधिकषट्प्रभागता-

विभावनास्थापलताप पांडुनाम् Na. I. 51; 2 to deny. आ- 1 to speak, to prate, to talk; 2 to converse.—**उद्**- to call out in a loud voice. प्र- 1 to speak, to say, & *g.* वचो वैदेहीति प्र- तिपदमुदधु प्रलपितम्; 2 to talk at random, to talk wildly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. वि- 1 to lament, to weep, to cry, विललाप स बाष्पगद्गद् R. VII. 43, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा K. S. IV. 4. बोधं विललाप सः Bt. VI. 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter, विप्र- to dispute, to contradict. सम्- to converse. कुतश्चित् संलपतो जनसमाजान् D. K.

लपन *n.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 the mouth.

लपित *I a.* (*फ. ता*) Spoken, said. II *n.* Speech, voice.

लब्ध *I a.* (*फ. ध्या*) 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained; 2 perceived, apprehended, (*pp.* of लभ् *q. r.*). II *n.* Anything obtained. लब्धपा- लनविधौ न तत्तुतः खेदमाप R. XIX. 3. Comp.—**अंतर** *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 one who has got admission. R. XVI. 7.—**अवकाश, अवसर** *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure; 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. I.—**उद्भ** *a.* 1 born, produced, लब्धोदया चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. I. 25; 2 prosperous.—**काम** *a.* one who has obtained his wishes.—**कीर्ति** *a.* famous, widely known.—**चेतस्, संज्ञ** *a.* restored to consciousness.—**जन्मन्** *a.* born.—**नामन्, ख्य** *a.* celebrated, famous.—**नाश** *m.* loss of what has been acquired.—**प्रसमन** *n.* 1 sorrow-

ing what has been obtained ;
2 bestowing on a proper person, *M. vii. 56.* **लक्ष्य** *a.* **1** one who has hit the mark ; **2** skilled in the use of missiles.—**वर्ण** *a.* **1** learned, wise ; **2** famous, celebrated. **भाज्** *a.* honouring the learned, कृच्छ्रलब्धमपि लब्धवर्णभावनं दिदेश मुनये सलक्ष्मणम् *R. xi. 2.* **विद्य** *a.* learned, educated.—**सिद्धि** *a.* **1** one who has obtained his desire ; **2** one who has attained perfection.

लब्धि *f.* **1** Acquisition, acquirement ; **2** gain, profit, advantage ; **3** the quotient (in math.).

लब्धि *a.* (*f.* ना) Obtained, acquired.

लभ् *I vi.* **1.** A (*pp.* लब्ध ; *pres.* लभ्) **1** To take, to take hold of, to catch ; **2** to acquire, to get, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् *Bhartr. ii. 5, M. xi. 123, ix. 251, R. ix. 17* ; **3** to be in possession of, to have, to possess ; **4** to find, राजा लब्ध्वा निधिं दद्याद्द्विजैर्योऽर्थम् *Yaj. ix. 34* ; **5** to be able, to be permitted, *e. g.* न चैनं कश्चिदारोढुं लभते राजसत्तमम् *Bh.* ; **6** to recover, to regain ; **7** to know, to understand, to learn, सत्यमलममानः *Kull. on M. viii. 109.* (अंतरं लभ् 'to get a footing, to be impressed on, *R. vi. 66.* चैननां or संज्ञां लभ् 'to come to oneself, to recover consciousness'. पदं लभ् 'to take a hold on, to affect' सिद्धिं लभ् 'to be accomplished'.) **WITH आ-1** to touch, गावश्चादेभिरे भटेः *Bt. xv. 91* ; **2** to offer as a sacrifice, गर्दभं पशुमालभ्य *Yaj. iii. 280* ; **3** to obtain, to attain, येन इयामं वपुरतितरां कांतिमालप्स्यते

(*v. l.*) ते *Megh. i. 15.* **उप-1** to obtain, to attain, उपलब्धवती दिव्यधनुं विवशा ज्ञापनि-वृत्तिकारणम् *R. viii. 82, x. 2, xviii. 22* ; **2** to perceive, to see, to see the existence of, *e. g.* अत्रिरातेः पदे ज्ञान्पतीयते-ऽनामिरिति । प्रत्यासंदिता धूमदंशे-नेनानुमीयते । प्रत्यासवेन च साक्षादुपलभ्यते. **उपा-1** to chide, to taunt, to blame, रहस्यपालभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः *K. S. v. 58* ; **2** to know, to learn, *Bt. iii. 27.* **प्रति-1** to gain, to obtain ; **2** to recover, to regain. **विप्र-1** to deceive, to cheat ; **2** to insult, to disregard ; **3** to recover, to regain. **सम्-1** to obtain.

Caus. (लभयति-ते) **1** to give, to bestow ; **2** to obtain, to receive ; **3** to find out, to discover ; **4** to cause to take ; **5** to cause to suffer.

Desid. (लिप्सते) to wish to obtain, to long for.

लभन *n.* **1** The act of obtaining ; **2** of conceiving.

लभस *I m.* **1** Wealth, riches ; **2** a solicitor, *II n.* A rope for tying a horse.

लभ्य *a.* (*f.* भ्या) **1** Capable of being acquired, attainable, obtainable, प्राञ्जलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्वाहरिण वामनः *R. i. 3, K. S. v. 18* ; **2** fit, proper, suitable ; **3** intelligible.

लभक *m.* A lover, a paramour.

लपट *I a.* (*f.* दा) Covetous, greedy ; **2** addicted to licentious pleasures, dissolute. *II m.* A libertine.

लपाक *m.* The same as लपट *q. v.*

लेफ *m.* A leap, a jump.

लेफन *n.* Leaping, jumping.

लंब *vt. or vi I A (pres. लंबते)* **1** To hang down, to hang from, to depend from, स्तनाभोगे पतन्नाति कपोलकुटिलोऽल-

कः । शशांकविभवतो मेरो लंबमान इधोरगः *R. G.* ; **2** to be attached to, to rest on ; **3** to stretch out, करेण वातायनलंबितेन *R. xiii. 21* ; **4** to lag behind, to fall behind, *Sis. ix. 20* ; **5** to go down, to decline, to set ; **6** to delay, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लंबमानस्य भावि *Megh. i. 41* ; **7** to sound. **WITH अव-** to hang from, to descend ; **2** to cling to, to support oneself by, ययौ तदीयामवलंब्य चांगुलिम् *R. iii. 25, Sis. ix. 39* ; **3** to depend upon ; **4** to hold, हस्तेन तस्यावलंब्य वासः *R. vii. 9* ; **5** to bear up against sorrow or calamity, हृदयं न त्ववलंबितुं क्षमाः *R. viii. 60* ; **6** to assume, to take, अभ्यर्थनाभंगभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽय्यवलंबतेऽर्थे *K. S. i. 52.* **आ-** **1** to rest upon ; **2** to hang from, to depend from ; **3** to support, आधोरगालंबितमग्रघवेज्ञम् *R. xviii. 39* ; **4** to take refuge with, to depend on, आलंबे जगदालंबे हेरवचरणांजुजे *Mall.* ; **5** to take hold of, अथालंब्य घर्न रामो जगज्जगज्जिक्कमः *Bt. vi. 35* ; **6** to assume, to take. **उद्-** to stand erect, पादंनैकेन गगने द्वितीयेन च भूतले तिष्ठाम्युलंबितः *Mrich. ii. वि-* **1** to hang from, *R. x. 62* ; **2** to decline, to set ; **3** to stay, to remain, *K. S. vii. 13* ; **4** to delay, विलंबितफलैः कालं स निनाय मनोरथैः *R. i. 33.*

लंब *I a.* (*f.* बा) **1** Hanging down, depending, मुखमसकलन्यकि लंबालकत्वात् *Megh. ii. 21* ; **2** attached ; **3** spacious, great, large ; **4** long, tall. *II m.* **1** A perpendicular ; **2** the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith. **Comp.**—**उद्वर** *m.* **1** an epi-

thet of Ganes'a; 2 a glutton. लंबोष्ठ, लंबोष्ठ *m.* a camel. - कर्ण *m.* 1 an ass; 2 a goat; 3 an elephant; 4 a falcon; 5 a demon. - जडर *a.* big-bellied. - रिक्क *a.* having protuberant buttocks.

लंबक *m.* 1 A perpendicular (in geometry); 2 the complement of latitude (in astronomy).

लंबन *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the phlegmatic humour. II *n.* 1 Hanging down; 2 the parallax in longitude (of the moon); 3 a sort of necklace.

लंबा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 of Lakshmi.

लंबिका *f.* The soft palate.

लंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Hanging down; 2 sunk, gone down; 3 resting on, (*pp.* of लब्ध *q. v.*).

लंबुषा *f.* A necklace of seven strings.

लब्ध *m.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 gain; 3 recovery.

लब्धन *n.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 recovery.

लभित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Procured, gained, obtained; 2 employed, applied; 3 cherished; 4 addressed.

लब्ध *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लयते) To go, to move.

लब्ध *m.* 1 Adherence, union; 2 fusion, solution, absorption; 3 concentration, exclusive devotion, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमनीव दुरापम् Git. G. iv.; 4 destruction, disappearance; 5 an embrace; 6 rest, repose; 7 mental inactivity; 8 time (in music, किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणिभिः R. ix. 35, पाद-यासो लयमुपगतः Mal. ii.; 9 habitation, residence, Sis. iv. 57. Comp. - आरन, आलन *m.* an

actor, a dancer. - काल *m.* the time of dissolution. - युषी *f.* an actress, a female dancer.

लब्धन *n.* 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 rest, repose; 3 a house.

लब्ध *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लबेति) To go, to move.

लल I *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* ललति-ते) To play, to sport, to dally, गजक-लभा इव बंधला ललामः Mrich. iv. 11. 10. U (*pres.* ललयति-ते) 1 To caress, to fondle, to coax, ललयेत्येव वर्षाणि दत्ता वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chan.; 2 to desire. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* ललयति-ते) 1 To desire; 2 to loll the tongue.

लल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Playful, sportive; 2 wishing, desirous. Comp. - जिह *m.* the same as ललजिह *q. v.*

ललजिह *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a camel.

ललन *n.* 1 Sport, pleasure, dalliance; 2 lolling the tongue.

ललना *f.* 1 A woman in general, ललनालक्षेन संलक्षिताः Git. G. iii.; 2 a wanton woman; 3 the tongue. Comp. - प्रिय *m.* the kadamba tree.

ललनिका *f.* A little woman, K. D. iii. 50.

ललंतिका *f.* 1 A long necklace; 2 a lizard.

ललाक *m.* The penis.

ललाट *n.* The forehead, लिपि ललाटेऽधिजनस्य जायतीन् Na. i. 15, Sis. iv. 28. Comp. - अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva. - लट *n.* the slope of the forehead. ललाटतप I *a.* burning the forehead, ललाटतपससाभिः R. xiii. 41, लिपिललाटतपनिष्ठुराक्षरा Na. i. 138; II *m.* the sun. - पट *n.*, पटिका *f.* 1 a tiara; 2 the flat surface of the forehead.

ललाटक *n.* 1 The forehead; 2 a beautiful forehead.

ललाटिका *f.* 1 An ornament worn on the forehead; 2 a mark made with some fragrant powder on the forehead.

ललाटल *a.* (*f.* ला) Having a handsome forehead.

ललान I *a.* (*f.* मी) Beautiful, charming. II *m. n.* An ornament for the forehead, an ornament in general, अहं तु तामाश्रमललामभूतां शकुंतलमपिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Sak. ii., Sis. iv. 8. III *m.* A horse. IV *a.* 1 A mark on the forehead; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a row, a line; 4 a horn; 5 a tail; 6 a mane; 7 eminence, dignity; 8 anything the best of its kind.

ललामक *n.* A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामन *n.* 1 An ornament, a decoration; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a sectarian mark; 4 a sign, a symbol; 5 a tail; 6 anything the best of its kind, कयाललाम कमनीयमत्रय लिप्तोः R. v. 64.

ललित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Playing, dallying, wanton, voluptuous; 2 handsome, beautiful, elegant, विभाव ललितं विधातुः R. vi. 37. xix. 39, K. S. iii. 75, Megh. i. 32; 3 pleasing, agreeable, desired, ललिताभिनयं सम्यक् यद्वि मरुतां इष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः V. ii., मित्रक्षिप्या ललिते कलमिह R. viii. 67, K. S. vii. 19; 4 trembling, tremulous; 5 soft, gentle. II *n.* 1 Sport, dalliance; 2 beauty, charm; 3 languid gestures in a woman; 4 simplicity, innocence. Comp. - अर्ध *a.* having an amorous meaning. - पट *a.* elegantly composed. - प्रहार *m.* a blow.

लक्षिका *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman in general; 3 a wanton woman; 4 musk. **Comp.**—**पंचमी** *f.* the fifth day of the first half of *Asvina*.—**सप्तमी** *f.* the seventh day of the first half of *Bha'drapada*.

लव *I m.* 1 Plucking, mowing; 2 a section, a fragment; 3 a drop, a small quantity, a little, आचामाति स्वेदलवायुसे ते R. XIII. 20, अक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवकीते Git. G. xi., आरुक्षाम नृपप्रसादकणिकामद्राक्ष लक्ष्मीलवान् Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 103, R. vi. 57, xvi. 66; 4 wool, hair; 5 loss, destruction; 6 sport; 7 a minute division of time equal to the sixtieth part of a twinkling; 8 the numerator of a fraction; 9 a degree, (in astronomy); 10 name of a son of Rāma; (See App. II), R. xv. 97. **II n.** 1 Nutmeg; 2 cloves. (लवण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little').

लवंग *I m.* The clove plant, ललितलवंगलतापरिशीलनकोमलम—लयसमरे Git. G. i., R. vi. 57. **II m.** Cloves. **Comp.**—**कलिका** *f.* a clove.

लवंगक *n.* Cloves.

लवण *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Saline, briny; 2 lovely, handsome. **II m.** 1 Saline taste; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 name of a demon. R. xv. 2, 5. **III n.** 1 Salt, sea-salt; 2 a factitious salt. **Comp.**—**अलक** *m.* an epithet of S'at-rughna,—**अक्षि** *m.* the ocean. **अज** *n.* sea-salt.—**अंबुराशि** *m.* the ocean, आभाति वेला लवणां नुराशे: R. XIII. 15.—**अभस** *I m.* the ocean, R. xii. 70,

xvii. 54; **II n.** salt water. **आकर** *m.* 1 a saltmine; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 a mine of beauty. **आलय** *m.* the ocean.—**उत्तम** *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 nitre.—**उव** *m.* the sea of salt water.—**उवक्र, उवधि** *m.* the ocean.—**मेह** *m.* a kind of urinary disease.—**समुद्र** *m.* the sea of salt water.

लवणा *f.* Lustre, beauty.

लवणिमन् *m.* 1 Saltiness; 2 beauty, loveliness.

लवन *n.* 1 Mowing, reaping; 2 an implement for cutting.

लवली *f.* A species of creeper, लवली तव लीलया कपोले कवली-कुर्वति कोमलाब्धिषा Bh V. II. 36. **लविच** *n.* An implement for cutting, "scythe.

लव *vi.* 10. U. (*pres.* लवयति-ते) To exercise an art. (This root is sometimes written लव् or लस्).

लघु (बु) *n. m.* Garlic, निखिलरसायनमहितो गंधेनोद्येण लघुन इव Bh. V. I. 81, M. v. 5.

लष् *vt.* 1, 4. U (*pres.* लवति-ते, लव्यति-ते) To wish, to long for, to be eager for. **WITH अभि-** to wish, to long for, to be eager for, तेन दत्तमभिलेपुर्गना: R. xix. 12.

लषित *a. (f. ता)* Wished, desired.

लष्व *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लस् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* लसित; *pres.* लसति) 1 To embrace; 2 to shine, to glitter, to flash, अंतर्होतलस्तकपोलफलकां धूर्तोऽपरां चुनति Am. S. 16, लसद्भिर्विदुर्बिषम् Na. xxii. 53; 3 to appear, to arise; 4 to play, to sport, to skip about. **WITH उद्-** 1 to shine, to glitter, रुचमुल्लसमानवैनतेययुति-भिन्नाः फणभारिणो मणीनाम् Sis. xx. 56; 2 to arise, to appear, Sis. iv. 58; 3 to blow, to open, to expand. **परि-** to

shine, to appear gaudy, परि-लसति वाजिप्रजा: R. G. वि- 1 to shine, to glitter, to flash. उपरि विलसन् कृष्णसारप्रभाणाम् Megh. i. 47, R. XIII. 76; 2 to appear, to arise, to be manifested, Sis. ix. 87; 3 to be sportive or wanton, to play, to sport, हरिरेह सु-न्धवधुनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. i.; 4 to sound, to echo.

Caus. (लसयति-ते) 1 to cause to shine, to adorn; 2 to cause to dance.

लसा *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric.

लसिका *f.* Spitte, saliva.

लसित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Played, sported; 2 arose, appeared; 3 moved about, (*pp.* of लस् *q. v.*).

लसीका *f.* 1 Spitte; 2 pus, matter; 3 lymph; 4 the juice of the sugarcane.

लश्ज *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* लज्जित; *pres.* लज्जते) 1 To be ashamed, to feel shame, (often used with an inst.), Bt. xv. 33; 2 to blush. **WITH वि-** 1 to blush, to be modest, विलज्जमानां रहसि प्रतीतः पपच्छ रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. xiv. 27, K. S. i. 14.

लस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Embraced; 2 skilful, skilled.

लस्तक *m.* The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिन *m.* A bow.

लहरी (री) *f.* A wave, a large wave, करेणोच्छितास्ते जनानि विजयतां लहरी: G. L. 40.

ला *vt.* 2. P (*pres.* लाति) To take, to receive, to obtain, ललुः खड्गान् Bt. xiv. 92.

लाकुटिक *m.* The same as लागुडिक *q. v.*

लाक्षकी *f.* A name of Si'tā.

लाक्षणिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Acquainted with signs; 2 indicative, characteristic; 3

used in a secondary sense, **स्याश्चको लक्षणिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्जकाक्षिपा** K. Pr. II. ; 4 technical. II m. A technical term.

लक्षण्य a. (f. प्या) One who can explain or interpret signs.

लक्षा f. 1 A kind of red dye; (it is obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of particular trees; it was largely used as an article of decoration by women, निष्ठपुनश्चणो-पभोगसुलो लक्षारसः केनचित् Sak. IV., Kir. v. 23); **2** the insect which produces red dye. **Comp.** -तरु, वृक्ष m. name of a tree, (butea frondosa). -प्रसार, प्रसाधन m. the red Lodhra tree.

लासिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to lac; **2** relating to a lac.

लास्य vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लाजति) To be dry; **2** to adorn; **3** to give; **4** to prevent; **5** to be competent.

लागुहिक I a. (f. की) Armed with a club. II m. A sentinel.

लाघ vi. 1° A (pres. लाघते) To be equal to, to be competent.

लाघव n. 1 Quickness, speed, rapidity; **2** activity, versatility, readiness; **3** smallness, littleness; **4** insignificance; **5** frivolity, levity, lightness; **6** ease, facility; **7** brevity, conciseness; **8** slight, disrespect, contempt, येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्पसि लाघवम् Bg. II. 35; **9** shortness of a syllable (in prosody).

लांगल n. A plough; **2** a plough-shaped beam; **3** the palm tree; **4** membrum virile; **5** a kind of flow-

er. **Comp.** **लांगलीया f.** the pole of a plough. -ग्रह m. a ploughman, a peasant. -वृक्ष m. the pole of a plough. -बल-ज m. a name of Balarāma. -पद्धति f. a furrow. -काल m. n. a ploughshare.

लांगलिन m. 1 An epithet of Balarāma, बंधुप्रीत्या समरविमुखो लांगली याः सिधेवे Megh. I. 49; **2** the cocoanut tree; **3** a snake.

लांगली f. The cocoanut tree.

लांगुल n. 1 A tail; **2** membrum virile.

लांगूल n. 1 A tail, लांगूलविक्षेप-विसर्पिणीभेः K. S. I. 13, लांगूलचालनमधश्चरणपातम् Bhartr. II. 31; **2** membrum virile.

लांगुलिन m. A monkey, an ape.

लाङ्ग vt. 1. P (pres. लाङ्गति) 1 To distinguish, to mark; **2** to decorate.

लाङ्ग vt. 1. P (pres. लाजति, लाङ्गति) 1 To blame, to censure; **2** to fry, to roast.

लाज I m. Wetted grain. II m. pl. Parched grain, आचारलाजरेव पौरकस्याः R. II. 10, IV. 27, K. S. VII. 69, R. VII. 25.

लाजा f. pl. Parched grain.

लाङ्गन n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, नवांबुदानाकमुहूर्तलाङ्गने धनुष्यमोर्धं समधच सायकम् R. III. 53; **2** a name, an appellation; **3** a stain, a mark of ignominy; **4** a land-mark; **5** the spots on the disc of the moon, K. S. VII. 36.

लाङ्गित a. (f. ता) 1 Marked, distinguished; **2** named; **3** furnished with; **4** decorated.

लाट I m. pl. Name of a country and its people, लाटजनव-ह्वत्वाच लाटानुवासः K. Pr. IX. II m. **1** A king of the La'tas; **2** clothes in general; **3** worn out clothes; **4** child-

ish language. **Comp.** -अनुवा-स m. a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application, (शाब्दस्त लाटानुवासा भे-तागयमात्रतः K. Pr. IX.). The following may be cited as an example:- यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्या यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तु-हिनदीधितिस्तस्य K. Pr. IX.

लाटक a. (f. टिका) Relating to La'tas.

लाटिका f. 1 A particular style of composition, S. D. IX.; **2** name of a Prakrit dialect, K. D. I. 35.

लाङ्ग vt. 10. U (pres. लाङ्गयति-ते) 1 To throw, to toss; **2** to fondle, to caress; **3** to blame, to reproach.

लांठनी f. An unchaste woman.

लात a. (f. ता) Taken, received.

लाप m. Speaking, talking, prating.

लाव m. a. A sort of quail.

लावक m. A kind of gourd.

लावु (ह) m. A kind of gourd.

लावुकी f. A kind of lute.

लाभ m. 1 Obtaining, gaining, acquisition, अतो नृपाचक्षते समेताः श्रीरत्नलाभेन तदात्मकस्य R. VII. 34; **2** gain, profit, सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ ज-याजौ Bg. II. 38, M IX. 331; **3** interest; **4** capture, conquest; **5** perception, knowledge. **Comp.** -कर a. profitable. -ईप्सा f. avarice, covetousness.

लाभक m. Gain, profit.

लाभज्जक n. The root of a particular fragrant grass.

लापव्य n. Lewdness, lasciviousness.

लालन n. 1 Caressing, fondling.

ing, e. g. कालने बहवो दोषा-
स्ताडने बहवो गुणाः; 2 indulg-
ing.

कालस I a. (f. सा) 1 Ardent-
ly desirous of, ईशानसंदर्शन-
कालमानम् K. S. VII. 56; 2
devoted to, finding pleasure
in, अनेकनारीपरिरंभश्रमस्फुर-
न्मनोहारि विलासकालसम् Git.
G. I.

कालसा f. 1 Ardent desire,
eagerness; 2 entreating, soli-
citation; 3 regret, sorrow; 4
the longing of a pregnant
woman.

कालसीक n. Sauce.

काला f. Spittle, saliva, Rt. I.
21. Comp —चाव m. 1 a
spider; 2 a flow of saliva.

कालाटिक I a. (f. की) 1 Re-
lating to the forehead; 2
useless, low; 3 dependant
on destiny, प्रविस्तु कालाटिकी
Ud. II m. 1 An attendant
who watches his master's
countenance and learns by
it what is necessary to be
done; 2 an idler, who is a
burden to his patron; 3 a
particular embrace.

कालाटी f. The forehead.

कालिका m. A buffalo.

कालित I a. (f. ता) 1 Caress-
ed, fondled, seduced; 2
loved, desired. II n. Pleasure,
love.

कालितक m. A fondling, a
pet, a little favourite.

कालित्य n. 1 Loveliness, grace,
charm, beauty, as in पदल-
लित्य; 2 amorous gestures.

कालित् m. A seducer.

कालनी f. A wanton woman.

कालुका f. A kind of necklace.

कव I a. (f. वी) 1 Cutting,
severing, cutting off, R. XIII.
43; 2 plucking, gathering;
3 killing, destroying, Bt. vi.
87. II m. 1 Cutting; 2 a
quail.

कवक m. 1 A cutter, a divid-
er; 2 a quail.

कवण a. (f. णी) Salted,
dressed with salt.

कवणिक I a. (f. की) 1 Dress-
ed with salt; 2 dealing in
salt; 3 lovely, beautiful. II
m. A salt-merchant. III n.
A salt-cellar.

कवण्य n. 1 Saltiness; 2
beauty, loveliness, charm, पु-
षोष कवण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S.
I. 25, VII. 18, (मुक्ताफलेषु ज्ञाया-
यास्तरत्नमिवांतरा। प्रतिभाति यदं-
गेषु तद्भाव्यमिहोच्यते). Comp.
—अजित n. the private prop-
erty of a married woman
presented to her at the time
of marriage by her father or
mother-in law.

कवणक m. Name of a dis-
trict near Magadha.

कविक m. A buffalo.

कवुक a. (f. का or की) Covet-
ous, greedy.

कवस m. 1 Jumping, sporting;
2 dalliance, wanton sport;
3 dancing as practised by
women; 4 soup, broth.

कवसक I a. (f. सिका) Play-
ing, sporting, moving hither
and thither. II m. 1 A danc-
er; 2 a peacock; 3 an epi-
thet of S'iva. III n. A room
on the top of a building.

कवसकी f. A female dancer.

कवसिका f. 1 A female danc-
er; 2 a prostitute, a harlot.

कवस्य I n. 1 Dancing, a
dance, R. XVI. 14; 2 a
dance accompanied with
singing and instrumental
music; 3 a dance in which
the emotions of love are
represented mimically. II
m. A dancer.

कवस्या f. A dancing girl.

कवुच m. The same as ककुच
q. v.

कविका f. 1 A nit, the egg of

a louse; 2 a very minute
measure of weight, (जालांत-
रुगते भानौ यच्छाणु दृश्यते रजः।
तैश्चतुर्विधैर्विज्ञा). See, how-
ever, Yaj. I. 362. (The
word is also written कविका)
कविका f. A nit.

कवित् I vt. 6 P (pres. लिखति)

1 To scratch, to scrape, to
tear up, मुञ्चो दिवमिवालिखत
Bt. xv. 22; 2 to draw a
line, to make a mark, to
write, to write down, to in-
scribe, संक्षिप्य गीतिक्षममर्थबंधं
दिवोऽसस्त्वचरितं लिखति Sak.
VII.; 3 to draw, to sketch,
to portray, to paint, मन्साव-
श्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखती
Megh. II. 22, पाणौ खड्गलेखां
लिलेख K. Pr. x.; 4 to
touch; 5 to make smooth;
6 to unite sexually with
a female. WITH आ-1
to scratch; 2 to write;
3 to paint, त्वामलिख्य प्रणय-
कुपितां धानुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh.
II. 42, R. XIX. 19. उद्-1
to scratch, to scrape; 2
to carve; 3 to polish, त्वष्ट्रे
यन्त्रोन्निहितो विभाति R. VI. 32.
प्रति- to write in return, to
reply. वि-1 to scratch, to
scrape. पादेन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम्
R. VI. 15, वेदिप्रांतात्सुरविलि-
खितात् Sak. IV., K. S. II. 23;
2 to write; 3 to paint, to
draw, to delineate, विलिखति
रहासि कुरंगमदेन भवतमसमशारभू-
तम् Git. G. IV.; 4 to im-
plant, to infix, II vt. 1. P
(pres. लिखति) To go, to
move.

लिखन n. 1 Scratching; 2
writing, inscribing; 3 a
manuscript, a written docu-
ment.

लिखित I a. (f. ता) 1 Scratch-
ed, scraped; 2 written; 3
painted, (pp. of लिख q. v.).
II m. Name of a writer on

law. III n. 1 A document; 2 a composition.

लिङ्ग I vt. 1. P (*pres.* लिङ्गति) To go, to move. WITH आ- to embrace. II vt. 10. U (*pres.* लिङ्गयति-ते) To paint, to variegate.

लिङ्गु I m. 1 A deer; 2 a fool, a blockhead. II n. The heart.

लिङ्ग n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, a characteristic, मुनिर्दोहदलिङ्गदर्शी R. xiv. 71, M. i. 30, viii. 25; 2 a badge or mark assumed with a view to deceive, स वणिर्लिङ्गी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Kir. i. 1, लिङ्गैर्मुदः संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. vii. 30; 3 a mark of disease, a symptom; 4 the predicate of a proposition; See हेतुः; 5 a means of proof, evidence; 6 a sign of sex; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 gender (in gram.); 9 S'iva's genital organ worshipped as a representative of him; 10 the image of a god, an idol; 11 an indication which fixes the meaning of a word in a particular context, as in कुपितो मकरध्वजः, where कुपित-त्त्व leads one to understand मकरध्वज in the sense of 'काम' K. Pr. ii.; 12 one of the five sheaths that encase the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). COMP -अम m. glans penis.-अनु-शासन n. the laws of grammatical gender.-अर्चन n. worship of S'iva in the shape of a *Linga*.-देह m. n., शरीर n. See (12) above.-नाश m. 1 loss of characteristic marks; 2 loss of the penis; 3 a particular disease of the eye.-परामर्श m. the consideration of a sign or *Hetu* (in logic).-पुष्प n. name of one

of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.-प्रतिष्ठा f. 1 the establishment of a *Linga*; 2 the consecration of a *Linga*.-विपर्यय m. change of gender.-वृत्ति m. a religious hypocrite.-वेदी f. the pedestal of a *Linga*

लिङ्गक m. The *Kapittha* tree. **लिङ्गन** n. Embracing.

लिङ्गिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Having a mark or characteristic; 2 characterized by; 3 bearing false marks, hypocrite; 4 furnished with a *Linga*. II m. 1 A *Brahmana* ascetic; 2 the worshipper of a *Linga*; 3 a pretending devotee; 4 the subject of a proposition (in logic); 5 an elephant.

लिप् vt. 6. U (*pp.* लिप्त; *pres.* लिपति-ते) 1 To anoint, to besmear, Bt. xix. 11; 2 to cover, to spread over; 3 to inflame, to kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाग्निः स्वांतं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bt. vi. 22; 4 to stain, to pollute, to contaminate, न मां कर्मणि लिपति Bg. iv. 14. WITH अनु-1 to besmear, to anoint. वपुरन्वलित परिंभ-मुख्यवधानमीरुक्तया न वधूः Sis. ix. 51; 2 to cover, to envelop, R. x. 10. अव-1 to smear, to anoint; 2 (*pass.*) to be puffed up. आ-1 to anoint, to besmear; 2 to contaminate. वि- to anoint, to besmear, Bt. iii. 20, K. S. v. 79.

लिपि (पी) f. 1 Anointing, besmearing; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 painting, drawing; 4 alphabet, लिप्येथायदग्रहणेन बाह्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशान् R. iii. 28, xviii. 46; 5 a document, a letter, a manuscript, a writing, लिपिं ललाटेऽधिजनस्य जाम्बतीम् Na. i. 35, 138. COMP.—

कर m. 1 a plasterer, a white-washer; 2 a writer, a scribe. 3 an engraver; (also लिपिकर).-कार m. a writer, a scribe.-ज्ञ a. one who can write.-कलक n. a writing-board.-शाला f. a writing-school.-सज्जा f. writing materials.

लिपिका f. The same as लिपि q. v.

लिप्त a. (f. स्त्र) 1 Besmeared, anointed; 2 eaten; 3 poisoned, envenomed; 4 defiled, soiled; 5 united, joined, (pp. of लिप् q. v.)

लिप्तक m. A poisoned arrow.

लिप्ता f. 1 Desire of obtaining; 2 desire in general.

लिप्सु a. Desirous to obtain. **लिपि** (पी) f. The same as लिपि q. v. COMP. लिपिकर m. a scribe, a writer.

लिप m. Smearing, anointing.

लिपद I a. (f. दा) Libidinous, lustful. II m. A libertine.

लिपाक m. 1 The citron tree. 2 an ass.

लिप्त I vt. 4. A (*pres.* लिप्यते) To become small. II vt. 6. P (*pres.* लिप्यति) To go, to move.

लिष्ट a. (f. टा) Lessened, decreased.

लिख m. A dancer, an actor.

लिह vt. 2. U (*pp.* लीढ; *pres.* लेढि, लीढि; *desid.* लिनिक्षति-ते) 1 To lick, लेढि क्षितिं संक्षिप्य करोत्युपतप्तमवश Bh. V. i. 99, Kir. v. 38; 2 to taste, to sip. WITH अनु- to lick, to chew, दन्तैर्लोक्यते Sak. i. आ-1 to lick; ईष्य- pierce, to wound, सेनापत्य- लीढमिवामुराजैः R. ii. 37. उ- to polish, मणिः क्षान्तेयः Bhartr. ii. 44.

मी I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लयति) To melt, to liquefy. II *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* लीन; *pres.* लीयते) 1 To adhere or stick together, to cling to; 2 to lurk in, to hide in, to rest on, कुमुदमपि गतेऽस्तं लीयते चंद्रविने Rt. III. 22, R. III. 9; 3 to be dissolved; 4 to be sticky; 5 to be devoted to; 6 to vanish, to disappear. WITH अभि- to cover, to spread over, पद्मादुधैर्भुजतरुवनं मंडलेनाभिलीनः Megh. I. 36. आ- 1 to cover, to besmear, तटेऽवालोनचंदनौ R. IV. 51; 2 to lurk in, to hide in. नि- 1 to lie down, to alight, सरोजेषु (भिलीनभूमेः Bt. II. 5, XIV. 76; 2 to conceal oneself, (with an abl.), गुहास्थये स्थलेषु Bt. XV. 22; 3 to perish. प्र- 1 to be absorbed in, रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयते तथैवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. VIII. 18; 2 to disappear, to vanish. वि- 1 to cleave to, to cling to; 2 to settle on, पुरोऽस्य यावन्न भुवि व्यलीयत Sis. I. 12; 3 to be dissolved, to melt away; 4 to vanish, to disappear, to perish. सम्- 1 to cling to; 2 to lie down, to be concealed; 3 to melt away. III *vi.* 3. P (*pres.* लिनाति) 1 To adhere; 2 to melt, to be absorbed. WITH वि- to melt away.

Caus. (लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते, लययति-ते) to melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. (According to Pāṇini the form लययते is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour', e. g. ऋषिर्लौकयते.) शिक्का *f.* A nit.

लिङ् *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Licked; 2 tasted, eaten.

लिन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clung to, adhered to; 2 lurking, hid-

ing, resting on; 3 melted; 4 absorbed, swallowed up; 5 devoted to; 6 vanished, disappeared, (*pp.* of ली *q. v.*).

लीला *f.* 1 Play, sport, pastime, R. v. 70, K. S. v. 19; 2 wanton sport, (thus defined by Ujj.:—अप्रातवल्गुभ-समागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोव निजमिव तन्निर्नादबुद्ध्या । आलापने-श्रुतिहास्यविलोकनायैः प्राणधरा-नुकृतिमाकलयति लीलाम्), क्षुभ्य-ति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीला-भिः किमु सति कारणे रमण्यः Sis. VIII. 24, Bhartr. I. 2; 3 facility in doing anything; 4 mien, manner; 5 grace, charm, मरुतामपश्यदाकूटलीला-चरलोकपालान् R. VI. 1, Megh. I. 35, R. XVI. 71; 6 pretence, disguise, sham, Comp. —भगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह, गेह, वेदमन् *n.* a pleasure-house, R. VIII. 95.—अंग *a.* having graceful limbs.—अब्ज, अबुज, अरविह, कमल, तामरस, पद्म *n.* a lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything, R. VI. 13, K. S. VI. 84.—भवतार *m.* the descent of Vishnu on the earth for amusement.—उद्यान *n.* 1 a pleasure-garden; 2 the garden of Indra.—कलह *m.* a sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover.—नटन *n.* a sportive dance.—मनुष्य *m.* a sham man.—मत्त *n.* mere sport, mere play, (implying thorough facility).—रति *f.* sport, amusement.—वती *f.* 1 a name of Durgā; 2 a wanton woman; 3 a charming woman, e. g. लिलावतीनां सहजा विलासाः.—वापी *f.* a pleasure-tank.—शुक *m.* a parrot kept for pleasure.

लीलायित *n.* Play, sport, amusement.

लुक् *ind.* A technical term in

Pāṇini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes

लृच् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लृचति)

1 To pluck, to pare, to peel; 2 to pluck out, to tear off.

लृचन *n.* Plucking, paring.

लृचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लृट् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लृटति)

1 To rob, to deprive of; 2 to go, to move; 3 to be lame, to be crippled; 4 to be idle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1.

A (*pres.* लोटते) 1 To shine;

2 to resist, to oppose; 3 to suffer pain. III *vt.* or *vi.*

4. P (*pres.* लृटति) 1 To be connected with; 2 to rob,

to deprive of; 3 to roll on the ground, to wallow. IV

vt. 10. U (*pres.* लोटयति-ते)

1 To speak; 2 to illumine.

लृट् I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लोटते) 1

To resist, to oppose; 2 to suffer pain; 3 to roll on the

ground. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लोटति)

To strike, to knock down. III *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P

(*pres.* लृटति) To roll, to roll about, to roll on the ground,

त्वं पादानी लृटसि न च भे मय्यु-

मोक्षः खलायाः Am. S. 43,

हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लृटति स्तन-

मंडले Am. S. 100, लृटति धर-

णिशयने Git. G. v. WITH.

वि- to roll about, to move to and fro on the ground.

IV *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लोटय-

ति-ते) To steal, to rob.

लृउन *n.* Rolling, wallowing.

लृउत *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled down,

rolling on the ground.

लृड् I *vt.* 1. P (लोटति) To

stir, to churn, to disturb.

Caus. (लोटयति-ते) to set in motion, to agitate, (gene-

ally used with आ).

II *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.*

लुडति 1 To cover; 2 to adhere.

लुट् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* लुटति, लुटयति-ते) 1 To rob, to plunder; 2 to disregard, to despise.

लुटाक *a.* (*f.* की) Stealing, robbing, तरुणानां हृदयलुटाकीम् K. Pr. x.

लुट् *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To go; 2 to agitate, to set in motion; 3 to be idle; 4 to be lame; 5 to steal, to rob, to plunder.

लुटक *m.* A thief, a robber.

लुटन *n.* Robbing, plundering, यदस्य देव्या इव लुटनाय काव्या-धैर्योः प्रगुणीभवति Vikr. Ch. i. 11.

लुटा *f.* 1 Stealing, robbing; 2 rolling.

लुटाक *m.* 1 A robber; 2 a crow.

लुटि दी) *f.* Plundering, robbing.

लुट् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लुटयति-ते) To rob, to steal.

लुडिका *f.* 1 A round mass; 2 fitting conduct.

लुडी *f.* Fitting conduct.

लुट् *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to suffer pain.

लुट् I *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* लुटयति) 1 To be confused or disordered; 2 to vanish. II *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* लुप; *pres.* लुपति ते; *freq.* लालुप्यते) 1 To break, to cut off, to mutilate; 2 to rob, to plunder, to deprive of; 3 to seize, to pounce upon; 4 to suppress, to cause to disappear. WITH वि-1 to cut off, to break off; 2 to carry away, to seize, to rob, to plunder; 3 to destroy, to ruin, क्रव्याद्विरंगलतिका नियतं विलुप्त Ut. III. R. xv. 2; 4 to efface, to wipe off, Na. xxii. 54.

लुप्त I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Broken, cut off, injured, destroyed; 2 robbed, deprived of; 3 lost, disappeared, 4 omitted, neglected, (*pp.* of लुप् *q. v.*). II *n.* Stolen property. COMP.—उपमा *f.* an elliptical simile (*i. e.* one in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed). See पूर्णोपमा. —प्रतिज्ञा *a.* false to one's promise. —प्रतिभ *a.* deprived of reason.

लुट् *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* लुवति, लुवयति-ते) To harass, to torment.

लुव I *a.* (*f.* रुधा) 1 Covetous, greedy; 2 desirous of, longing for, (*pp.* of लुभ *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a libertine.

लुवक *m.* 1 A hunter, लुवक-भावरविशुना निष्कारणधैर्यो जगति Bhartr. II. 61; 2 a greedy man; 3 a libertine; 4 the star Sirius; 5 a tiger.

लुव् *vt. or vi.* 4. P (*pp.* लुब; *pres.* लुवति) 1 To desire eagerly, to long for anything, (with a *dat.* or *loc.*); 2 to allure; 3 to go astray, to be perverted.

Caus. (लोभयति-ते) 1 to excite desire, ययामुखीनः सीतायाः प्रभुवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. v. 48; 2 to attract, to seduce, to allure, लोभयमाननयनः श्यांशुकैर्मखलागुणपदेनित्तिभिः R. xix. 26; 3 to excite lust; 4 to disturb, to derange. WITH प्र- to allure. वि-1 to attract, to allure, अंगनास्तमधिकं व्यलोभयन्नयितप्रकृतकातिभिर्मदैः R. xix. 10, K. S. iv. 20; to divert, to amuse.

लुडिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument.

लुट् *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लोलति) 1 To move hither and

thither, to roll about, लेलद्भुगाकारबृहत्तरंगम् Sis. III. 72; 2 to stir, to agitate, to make tremulous. WITH वि-1 to shake, to make tremulous; 2 to move to and fro.

लुलाप } *m.* A buffalo, कंचित्तुललाय } अधमं लुलायहतकं व्यथं वितन्मन् कृतावाधास्ये शतपथकम् M. S. 12.

लुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous, moved to and fro, अंमलैल्लोतसं नौलुलितं ववेदे R. xvi. 24; 2 disturbed, लुलितमकरंदो मधुकरेः Ve. I; 3 injured, destroyed; 4 coming in contact, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याघातकं मुहूर्तमिबन्धानात् कनकवलयं भ्रंष्टं मया प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III. 11; 5 elegant, agreeable, beautiful, वनं लुलितपल्लवम् Bt. ix. 56; 6 drooping, languid, अलसलुलितमुष्णायध्वस्तजातवेदाद् (अमकानि) Ut. I.

लुष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लोषति) 1 To steal, to rob, to plunder; 2 to injure, to kill.

लुषम *m.* An elephant in rut.

लुष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लोषति) To covet, to wish for.

लुट् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* लुन; *pres.* लुनति, लुनति; *desid.* लुलुषति-ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to sever, to divide, to pluck, पुरिषस्कंद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. I. 61, किसलयलुनं करहरेः Sak. II. शरासनज्यामलुनद्विजोसः R. III. 59, K. S. III. 61; 2 to cut off, to destroy, लोकानलवीक्षितांश्च नश्य Bt. II. 53. WITH आ- to pluck, K. S. II. 41. विप्र- to pluck off.

लुता *f.* 1 A spider; 2 an ant. COMP.—तंतु *m.* a cobweb. —नर्केटक *m.* 1 a kind of jasmine; 2 an ape.

लुतिका *f.* A spider.

लुन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Cut, scath-

ed; 2 plucked; 8 destroyed; 4 bitten, nibbled, (*pp.* of लृ *q. v.*). II *n.* A tail.

लून *n.* A tail. *Comp.* —विष *m.* an animal having poison in the tail.

लुप्त *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लुपयति-ते) 1 To rob, to steal; 2 to hurt, to injure.

लेख *m.* 1 A writing, a letter, a written document of any kind. अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7. निर्धारितेर्धे लेखेन खलुक्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis II. 70; 2 a god, a deity. *Comp.* —अधिकारिन् *m.* the secretary of a king. —अर्ह *m.* a kind of palm tree. —ऋषभ *m.* an epithet of Indra. —पत्र *n.*, पत्रिका *f.* 1 a writing, an epistle; 2 a deed, a document. —हार, हारक *m.* a letter-carrier.

लेखक *m.* 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter. *Comp.* —ग्रन्थ *m.* an error of a scribe.

लेखन *m.* 1 A sort of reed of which pens are made. II *n.* 1 Scratching, scraping; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 attenuating, making thin; 4 the leaf of the palm tree used for writing on. *Comp.* —साधन *n.* writing materials.

लेखनिक *m.* A letter-carrier. लेख (लि) नी *f.* 1 A pen, a writing-reed; 2 a spoon.

लेखा *f.* 1 A streak, a line, आश्रङ्गगङ्गलेखम् K. S. VII. 82. 16. i. 47, R. VIII. 42, Megh. 1. 44; 2 a stroke, a furrow, a row; 3 writing; 4 drawing, painting, पाणिर्लेखाविधियु नितरां वस्ते किं करोमि M. M. I. ; 5 a likeness, an impression, स्यात्कस्यपादलेखा Kir v. 40; 6 hem, border; 7 the moon's crescent, अमल्यतीर्ह वनांतमिदुलेखा Kir. v. 44.

लेखन *n.* 1 Writing, transcribing; 2 a writing, a letter, a manuscript; 3 an inscription; 4 the art of writing; 5 painting, drawing; 6 a painted figure. *Comp.* —आरुढ *a.* committed to writing. —गत *a.* represented in painting. —चूर्णिका *f.* a painted brush. —पत्र, पत्रक *n.* 1 a document, a letter; 2 a palm leaf for writing on. —स्थान *n.* a writing place.

लेड *n.* Excrement.

लेत *m. n.* Tears.

लेप् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लेपते) To go, to move.

लेप *m.* 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, Yaj. i. 188; 2 unguent, ointment; 3 plaster of any kind; 4 food; 5 the wipings of the hand after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors; (these wipings are offered to the three paternal ancestors immediately preceding the Sapindas) (in law), (लेपभाजभृत्यायाः पित्रायाः पिंडभागिनः) ; 6 defilement, pollution, impurity; 7 sin. *Comp.* —कर *m.* a plaster-maker, a whitewasher. —भागिन्, भुज् *m.* a paternal ancestor in the fourth, fifth, or sixth degree.

लेपक *m.* A plasterer, a whitewasher.

लेपन *m.* Incense. II *n.* 1 Besmearing, plastering, Yaj. i. 188; 2 a plaster, an ointment; 3 flesh

लेप्य *n.* Making models, modelling, moulding. *Comp.* —कृत *m.* a bricklayer. —मयी *f.* a doll, a puppet. —स्त्री *f.* a woman covered with unguents.

लेलाग्रमाना *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलिह *m.* A snake, a serpent. लालिहान *m.* 1 A snake, a serpent; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

लेश *m.* 1 A particle, an atom, a bit, a small quantity, गीतांतरेषु भगवद्वारिलेशैः K. S. III. 38, M. VIII. 51; 2 a particular measure of time equal to two *kālās*; 3 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it what is generally regarded as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and *vice versa*, (गुणस्यानिष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेशः R. G.). For instances, See Bh. V. i. 88, 121. *Comp.* —उक्त *a.* hinted at, insinuated.

लेह्या *f.* Light.

लेधु *m.* A lump of earth, a clod *Comp.* —भेदन *m.* an implement used for breaking clods.

लेसिक *m.* A rider on an elephant.

लेह *m.* 1 Licking; (मधुनोलेह 'a bee', Bt. vi. 82); 2 tasting; 3 food.

लेहन *n.* Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेहिन *m.* Borax.

लेह्य *I a.* (*f.* ह्या) To be licked, to be eaten by licking, R. v. 73. II *n.* 1 Any article of food that is to be eaten by licking; 2 nectar.

लैंग *n.* One of the eighteen *Puraṇas*.

लैंगिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Depending on a mark or token; 2 inferred. II *m.* A statuary.

लोक *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लोकते) To see, to perceive. With अव- to see, to perceive, e.g. नोलकोऽप्यवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दृश्यम्. भा- to

see, to look at, to view, Bt. II. 24.

Caus. (लोकयति-ते) 1 to look at, to view; 2 to know, to be aware of; 3 to shine; 4 to speak. With अव- 1 to see, to look at, Bg. vi. 13, R. VIII. 37; 2 to know, to learn, to ascertain, निर्गतस्ता-वदवलोकयामि कियदवशिष्टं रज्या इति Sak. IV.; 3 to look after, to take care of. आ-1 to see, to look at, to view, R. XIV. 29; 2 to know, to ascertain; 3 to regard as, to take to be, तुल्यमिव जगज्जालमा-लोकयामः Bhartr. III. 66. वि-1 to see, to perceive, to look at, इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति पूर्वानुशिष्टं निजगाद भोज्याम् R. VI. 59, K. S. v. 25, R. II; 2 to look for, to search.

II vi. 10. A (pres.लोकयते) To shine.

लोक m. 1 Any division of the universe; (generally three Lokas are mentioned, viz. स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल; but in fuller descriptions fourteen Lokas are enumerated, seven higher regions rising from the earth, viz. (1) भूलोक, (2) भुवलोक, (3) स्वर्लोक, (4) महर्लोक, (5) जनर्लोक, (6) तपर्लोक and (7) सत्यर्लोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, viz. (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (3) सुतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तलातल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाताल), M. IV. 219; 2 the earth; (इह लोके 'in this world'); 3 the human race, mankind, आकृष्टलीलावरलोक-पालान् R. VI. 1, M. VIII. 42; 4 the subjects, (as op. to the king), स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तदंडतया मन आददे R. IV. 8; 5 a class, a community, सञ्ज्ञाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः

R. VII. 3, v. 64; 6 a region, a province, a district; 7 looking, sight; 8 the number 'seven'; 9 common life, (op. to S'a'stra); 10 common usage, (op. to वेद 'Vedic idiom'), प्रियतद्धिता दाक्षिणात्यं यथा लोकवेदयोरिति प्रयोक्तव्यं लौकिकवेदिकेभ्योऽपि प्रयुजते Patanjali, अतोऽस्मि लोक वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18. Comp. -अतिग a. extraordinary, supernatural. -अतिशय a. superior to the world. -अधिप m. 1 a king; 2 a god, a deity. -अधिपति m. the lord of the world. -अनु-राग m. universal benevolence, philanthropy. -अन्तरं n. another world. 'लोकांतरं गम् 'to die', R. I. 69, VI. 45). -अपवाद m. public scandal, popular accusation, R. XIV. 40. -अभ्युदय m. public welfare, public weal. -अयन m. an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. -भूलोक I m. du. the visible and invisible world; II m. name of a mythical mountain, dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशशामका-शश्च लोकलोक इवाचलः R. I. 68. -आचार m. common practice, popular custom. -आत्मन् m. the soul of the universe. -आदि m. 1 the beginning of the world; 2 the creator of the world. -आयत I a. atheistical, materialistic; II m. a materialist, an atheist; III n. materialism, atheism; (See the first chapter of the Sarvadars'anasangraha). -आयतिक m. an atheist, a materialist. -ईश m. 1 a king; 2 Brahman (m.); 3 quicksilver. -उक्ति f. 1 a proverb; 2 common talk, public talk, public opinion. -उत्तर 1 a.

extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; II m. a king. -य-यना f. desire for heaven. -कंदक m. an injurious man, a wicked man. -कया f. able. -कर्तृ, कृत् m. the creator of the world. -गाथा f. a song current among people. -वसु-स् n. the sun. -वारिष n. the ways of the world. -ववनी f. an epithet of Lakṣmi. -जित् m. an epithet of Buddha. -ज्ञ a. conversant with the world. -ज्येष्ठ m. an epithet of Buddha. -ज्ञान n. knowledge of mankind. -तुषार m. camphor. -व-व, त्रयी f. the three worlds (collectively), उत्थातलोकव-कंदकेऽपि (भरताग्रजे) R. XIV. 73. -द्वार n. the gate of heaven. -धातु m. a continent. -धातु m. an epithet of Śiva. -नाथ m. 1 Brahman (m.); 2 Vishnu; 3 Śiva; 4 a king, a sovereign. -नेष्ट m. an epithet of Śiva. -प, पाल m. 1 a regent of a quarter of the world. (See under अष्टदिक्पाल), 2. रुमिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुमते R. II. 75, XVII. 78; 2 a king. R. VI. 1. -पक्ति f. esteem of mankind. -पति m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu; 3 a king, a sovereign. -पद्धति f. the universal way, the accepted way. -पितामह m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). लोकपू- a. filling the world, लोकपू- परिमलैः परिपूरितस्य Bh. V. 71. -प्रकाशन m. the sun. -प्रवाद m. general rumour, popular talk. -प्रसिद्ध a. universally known. -चंद्र, चांद्र m. the sun. -बाह्य, बाह्य 1 a. 1 excommunicated; 2 eccentric, singular; II m. an out-cast. -मर्बादा f. established

custom.—माह *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.—वाचा *f.* 1 world, ly affairs, conduct of men-business of the world, वाचा-मेव प्रसादेन लोकयात्रा प्रवर्तते K. D. i. 3; 2 support of life.—रक्ष *m.* a king, a sovereign.—रञ्जन *n.* popularity, pleasing the world.—रव *m.* popular report.—लोचन *n.* the sun.—वचन *n.* public talk, popular report.—वाद *m.* public rumour, popular report, मां लोकवादप्रवणादहासिः R. xiv. 61.—वार्ता *f.* public rumour.—विद्विष्ट *a.* universally disliked.—विधि *m.* 1 mode of proceeding prevalent in the world; 2 the creator of the world.—विश्रुत *a.* famous, celebrated.—वृत्त *n.* 1 a universally accepted custom; 2 idle talk.—वृत्तान्त, व्यवहार *m.* proceedings of the world, the course of events.—युति *f.* 1 world-wide fame; 2 a public rumour.—संग्रह *m.* 1 the welfare of the world; 2 propitiation of men; 3 the whole universe.—साक्षिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 fire.—सिद्ध *a.* 1 current among the people; 2 generally received.—स्थिति *f.* the conduct of the universe, the conduct of mankind.—हास्य *a.* object of general ridicule.—हित *a.* beneficial to the world.

लोकन *n.* Looking, seeing, viewing.

लोच *l. vi.* 1. A (*pres.* लोचते) To see, to behold, to view, to perceive.

Caus. (लोचयति-ने) to cause to see. WITH आ- I to know, to understand, *e. g.* इति यदि ज्ञातकृत्वस्तत्त्वमालोचयामः 2 to see, to view.

II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* लोचयति-ने) To shine.

लोच *n.* Tears.

लोचक *m.* 1 A stupid person; 2 the pupil of the eye; 3 collyrium; 4 a kind of ornament worn on the forehead by women; 5 a lump of flesh; 6 a blue garment; 7 an earring; 8 the plantain tree; 9 the slough of a tree; 10 a wrinkled skin; 11 a bow-string.

लोचन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking, viewing; 2 the eye, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Git. G. x., R. i. 73, II. 19, III. 41, Megh. i. 16, 27. COMP.—गोचर. पय, मार्ग *m.* the range of the eyes.—हिता *f.* blue vitriol.

लोढ *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लोढति) To be mad or foolish.

लोढ *m.* Rolling on the ground.

लोड *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लोडति) To be foolish or mad.

लोडन *n.* Disturbing, agitating.

लोणार *m.* A kind of salt.

लोच *l. m.* 1 Tears; 2 a mark, a sign, a token. II *n.* Stolen property, लोचने गृहीतस्य कुंभोरकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् Vikr. II.

लोध } *m.* Name of a tree
लोभ्र } with white or red
लान्प्रक } flowers, लोभ्रदुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R. II. 29, K. S. VII. 9, Sis. IX. 46.

लोप *m.* 1 Violation, mutilation; 2 want, deficiency, loss, R. I. 68; 3 omission, disappearance, cancellation, erasure; 4 grammatical elision, (अदर्शनं लोपः Pan.). लोपन *n.* 1 Violation; 2 omission.

लोपा *f.* An epithet of Lopāmudrā, wife of the sage Agastya.

लोपाक } *m.* A kind of jac-
लोपापक } kal.

लोपाश } *m.* A jackal.

लोपाशक }
लोच *n.* Booty, stolen property.

लोभ *m.* 1 Avarice, greediness, greed, M. II. 178; 2 desire for, आननस्पशंलोभान् Megh. II. 40. COMP.—अन्वित *a.* greedy, avaricious.

लोभन *m.* 1 Allurement, enticement, temptation; 2 gold.

लोभ्य *n.* A tail.

लोम *n.* A tail.

लोमकिन *m.* A bird.

लोमन् *n.* 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, M. III. 10. COMP.—अंच *m.* the same as रोमांच *q. v.*—आलि, आली, आवलि, आवली *f.* the line of hair from the breast to the navel, नाभीवलयसंबद्धा लोमाली भाति सुध्रुवः Vikr. Ch. VII. 27, लोमावली विलासिन्याः प्रविष्टा नाभिर्मंडलम् 28.—कर्ण *m.* a hare.—क्रीट *m.* a louse.—कूप, गर्त *m.*, रंभ्र, विवर *n.* a pore of the skin.—घ्न *n.* morbid baldness.—मणि *m.* an amulet made of hair—संहर्षण *a.* causing horripilation.—सार *m.* an emerald.—हर्ष *m.*, हर्षण *n.* horripilation.—द्वृत् *m.* yellow orpiment.

लोमश I *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Woolly, hairy; 2 woollen. II *m.* A sheep. COMP.—मार्जार *m.* the civet cat.

लोमशा *f.* 1 A fox; 2 an ape; 3 green vitriol.

लोमाश *m.* A jackal.

लोला *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Shaking, rolling, moving, tremulous, agitated, लोलापागैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनेचिचितोऽसि Megh. i. 27, R. xvi. 54, K. S. i. 43; 2 alarmed, uneasy, restless; 3 greedy, eager for, anxious for, कर्णे लोलः कथयितुमभू-

दाननस्पृशलोभात् Megh. II. 40, I. 60, R. ix. 37; 4 fickle, inconstant, येन धियः संश्रयदोषकः स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमुष्टम् R. VI. 41. COMP. -अक्षिका f. a woman with rolling eyes. -जिह्वा a. greedy.

लोला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 lightning; 3 the tongue.

लोलाप(म) a. (f. पा) 1 Very eager, ardently longing for, covetous, लोलापं ननु मनो ममेति तं गोत्रविस्खलितमूर्चुरंगनाः R. XIX. 24.

लोलाप f. Eager desire, eagerness.

लोह vt. 1. A (pres. लोहते) To heap up, to accumulate.

लोह I m. n. A clod, a lump of earth, समलोहकांचनः R. VIII. 21. II n. Rust of iron. COMP. -अत्र m., भेदन m. n. an implement for breaking clods.

लोह m. A clod, a lump of earth.

लोह I a. (f. हा) 1 Red, reddish; 2 made of copper; 3 made of iron. II m. n. 1 Copper; 2 iron; 3 steal; 4 gold; 5 blood; 6 a weapon in general, M. ix. 321. III m. The red goat. IV n. Aloe-wood. Comp. -अज m. the red goat. -अभिचार, अभिहार m. name of a military ceremony, (probably the same as नीराजन q.v.). -उत्तम n. gold. -कांत m. a magnet. -कार m. a blacksmith. -किह n. rust of iron. -पातक m. a blacksmith. -वर्ण n. rust of iron. -ज n. bell-metal. -जाल n. a coat of mail. -जिह्वा m. a diamond. -श्रविन् m. borax. -नाह m. an iron

arrow. -पुष्ट m. a heron. -प्रतिमा f. 1 an anvil; 2 an iron image. -बंध m. an iron fetter. -मुक्तिका f. a red pearl. -रजस n. rust of iron. -राजक n. silver. -वर n. gold. -संकु m. an iron pike. -लेपण m. borax.

लोहल a. (f. ला) One who speaks indistinctly.

लोहिका f. An iron pot.

लोहित I a. (f. लोहिता or लोहिनी) 1 Red-coloured, मुह्यलतपद्मलोहिनीभिरुचैः शिखाभिः शिखिनोऽबलादाः Kir. XVI. 53; 2 made of copper. II m. 1 The red colour; 2 a snake, a serpent; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sort of deer. III n. 1 Copper; 2 war, battle; 3 saffron; 4 a kind of sandal; 5 blood, M. iv. 56; 6 an imperfect form of a rainbow. COMP. -अक्ष m. 1 a kind of snake; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. -अंग m. the planet Mars. -अयस् n. copper. -अशोक m. a kind of Asoka with red flowers. -अश्व m. fire. -आनन m. an ichneumon. -ईक्षण a. red-eyed. -मीव m. an epithet of Agni. -चंदन n. saffron. -पुष्पक m. the granate tree. -शुक्तिका f. red chalk. -शतपत्र n. a der lotus.

लोहितक I m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 a ruby; 3 a kind of rice. II n. Bell-metal.

लोहितमत्त m. Redness.

लोहिनी f. A woman with a red complexion.

लोकायतिक m. A materialist, an atheist, a follower of Chārvāka.

लौकिक I a. (f. की) 1 Terrestrial, mundane; 2 common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; 3 secular, temporal, not sacred, (op. to साक्ष्य. वैदिक or आर्ष); 4 customary, K. S. VII. 88; 5 used in ordinary language, (op. to वैदिक). II n. Any usage or general custom, वनौकसेऽपि संतो लौकिकज्ञा वयम् Sak. IV.

लौक्य a. (f. क्वा) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; 2 common, ordinary.

लौट vi. 1. P (pres. लौटति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्य n. 1 Fickleness, inconstancy; 2 eager desire, eagerness, passion, R. XVI. 76, XIX. 19.

लोह I a. (f. ही) 1 Made of copper; 2 made of iron, Yaj. II. 105; 3 red, copper-coloured, II n. Iron, Bt. XV. 54. COMP. -आत्मन् m. भू f. a boiler, a kettle. -कार m. a blacksmith. -ज n. rust of iron. -बंध m. n. an iron chain. -भांड n. an iron pot. -मल n. the rust of iron. -संकु m. an iron pike.

लौहिक m. The trident of S'iva.

लोहित्य I m. A name of the river Brahmaputra, चण्डे तीर्थे लोहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेऽथः R. IV. 81. (Mal., however, understands the word to be लोहिण्या). II n. Redness.

स्त्री } vt. 9. P (pres. स्त्रियन्. स्त्री ति. स्त्रियानि) To join, to unite.

स्त्री vt. 9. P (pres. स्त्रियन्. स्त्रियानि) To go, to more, to approach.

व

व 1 *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 conciliation; 4 addressing; 5 an epithet of Rāhu; 6 auspiciousness; 7 a residence; 8 the ocean; 9 a tiger; 10 cloth. II *n.* An epithet of Varuna. III *ind.* (rarely used) Like, as, (मणी वन्द्यलंबते मियो वन्ततरो मम is quoted as an instance of this in *Siddha'ntakāumudī*).

वंश *m.* 1 A bamboo, स्फुटति पटुनिनादः शुक्लवंशस्थलीषु Rt. i. 25, Megh. ix. 16; 2 a race, a family, a lineage, a dynasty, क सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क चालाविषया मतिः R. i. 2, ii. 33, Megh. i. 6; 3 an assemblage, a multitude, नाद्रीकृतः स्यंदनवंशचक्रेः R. vii. 39; 4 a staff; 5 a joint; 6 the *sa'lu* tree; 7 a sort of sugarcane; 8 a flute, a pipe; 9 the backbone; 10 a particular measure of length equal to ten *hastas*. COMP.—अम *n.*, अंकुर *m.* the shoot of a bamboo.—अनुक्रम *m.* genealogy.—अनुचरित *n.* the history of a dynasty.—आवली *f.* a genealogy.—आह *m.* bamboo-manna.—कठिन *m.* a thicket of bamboos.—कर I *a.* perpetuating a race, R. xviii. 31; II *m.* an ancestor.—कर्पूरोचना, रोचना, लोचना *f.* bamboo-manna.—कृत *m.* the founder of a family.—शीरी *f.* bamboo-manna.—चितक *m.* a genealogist.—ज I *a.* born in the family of, R. i. 31; II *m.* 1 progeny; 2 the seed of the bamboo; III *n.* bamboo-manna.—जा *f.* bamboo-manna.—नर्तक *m.* a buffoon.

—नाडिका, नालिका *f.* a pipe made of bamboo.—नेत्र *n.* the root of sugarcane.—पत्र I *n.* a bamboo leaf; II *m.* a reed.—पत्रक I *m.* 1 a reed; 2 a kind of sugarcane; II *n.* yellow orpiment.—परंपरा *f.* family succession.—पूरक *n.* the root of a sugarcane.—भोक्ष्य *n.* an hereditary estate.—लक्ष्मी *f.* the fortune of a family.—वितति *f.* 1 a family; 2 a thicket of bamboos.—शर्करा *f.* bamboo-manna.—शलाका *f.* a small peg of bamboo attached to the lower end of a *Vi'na'*.—स्थिति *f.* the perpetuation of a family.

वंशक I *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a kind of fish, II *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिक I *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिका *f.* 1 A kind of flute; 2 aloe-wood.

वंशी *f.* 1 A flute, a pipe, कंसरिपोर्व्योहनु स वोऽथियाति वशीरवः Git. G. ix.; 2 an artery; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 a particular weight. COMP.—धर, धारिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 a flute-player.

वंश्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Relating to the back-bone; 2 belonging to a family; 3 belonging to a good family; 4 genealogical. II *m.* 1 An ancestor, a forefather, नूनं मत्तः परं वंश्याः पिडविच्छेददर्शिनः R. i. 66; 2 a descendant, इतरेऽपि रघोर्विश्वरूपयज्ञतामिनेत्रसः R. xv. 35; 3 a member of a family; 4 a bone in the leg or arm; 5 a pupil.

वंह *vi.* The same as वंह *q. v.*

वक् *m.* The same as वक् *q. v.*

वकुल *m.* The same as वकुल *q. v.*

वक्त *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वक्ते) To go, to move.

वक्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Proper to be said; 2 to be spoken about or against, 3 reprehensible, low, vile; 4 dependant. II *n.* 1 Reproach, censure; 2 a dictum, an aphorism.

वक्त्र *m.* 1 An orator, *e. g.* तद्वक्तसदसि ब्रवीतु वचनम्; 2 a teacher; 3 a speaker, a speech-maker, न तु वक्तृविशेषनिस्तृहा गुणगुह्या वचने विपश्चितः Kir. ii. 5; 4 a *Pandit*, a learned man.

वक्त्र *n.* 1 The mouth; 2 the face, गौरीवक्त्रभुक्तिरचनां या विहस्येव केनैः Megh. i. 50; Rt. iii. 1; 3 the spout of a jug; 4 a sort of garment; 5 name of a metre resembling *Anushtubh*, K. D. i. 26. COMP.—आसव *m.* saliva.—

खुर *m.* a tooth.—ज *u.* a *Brahmana*.—ताल *n.* a musical instrument played with the mouth.—इल *n.* the palate.—पट *m.* a veil.—रंभ *n.* the aperture of the mouth.—वास *m.* an orange.—शोधन *n.* 1 cleansing the mouth; 2 a citron.—शोधि *n.* a citron.—शोधिन् *m.* the citron tree.

वक्र I *a.* (*f.* क्रा) 1 Crooked, curved, tortuous, meandering, बालेदुवकाप्यविकाशभावादभुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. iii. 29, R. xii. 41, Megh. i. 27; 2 indirect, round-about, ambiguous, वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः.... मुमुक्षुं प्रवृत्ते परिहासः

Sis. x. 12; **3** cunning, fraudulent; **4** cruel; **5** long (in prosody). II *m.* **1** The planet Mars; **2** the planet Saturn; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of the demon Tripura. III *n.* **1** The bend of a river; **2** the retrograde motion of a planet. COMP. —**अंग** *m.* **1** a swan, a goose; **2** the ruddy goose; **3** a snake. —**उक्ति** *f.* **1** a figure of speech consisting in evasive speech and reply, either by a *s'lesha* or by a change of tone; (it is thus defined by Mammata:—यदुक्तमन्यथा वाक्यमन्यथान्येन योजयते। श्लेषेण काका वा ज्ञेया सा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा (द्विधा); for an illustration See K. Pr. ix. under वक्रोक्ति or the opening stanza of the *Mudra'ra'kshasa*; **2** sarcasm in general. **वक्रोष्ठि**, **वक्रोष्ठिका** *f.* a slight smile. —**कंद** *m.* **1** the jujube tree; **2** the *Khadira* tree. —**खड्ग**, **खड्गक** *m.* a sabre. —**मीव** *m.* a camel. —**चंचु** *m.* a parrot. —**तुंड** *m.* **1** an epithet of Ganes'a; **2** a parrot. —**दंष्ट** *m.* a boar. —**दृष्टि** *f.* **1** *a.* **1** envious; **2** having an evil eye; **3** squinting; II *f.* an oblique look. —**नक्र** *m.* **1** a parrot; **2** a low man. —**नासिक** *m.* an owl. —**पुच्छ**, **पुच्छिक** *m.* a dog. —**पुष्प** *m.* the *pala's'a* tree. —**बालधि**, **लांगूल** *m.* a dog. —**वक्त्र** *m.* a hog.

वक्रय *m.* The same as **वक्रय** *q. v.*

वक्रिन् *m.* **1** A Jaina; **2** a Bauddha.

वक्रिमन् *m.* **1** Curvature, crookedness, **2** indirectness, ambiguity, evasion, equivocation, स च सुभास्यंदी गिरां वक्रिमा Git G. III. ; **3** cunning, craftiness.

वक्ष *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** P (*pres.*

वक्षति) **1** To be angry; **2** to accumulate.

वक्षस् *I n.* The breast, the bosom, **वक्षस्तेन ताडितः** R. III. 61, XII. 77. COMP. **वक्षोज**, **वक्षोरुह**, **वक्षोरुह** *m.* the female breast. **वक्षस्थल**, **वक्षःस्थल** *n.* the breast, the bosom.

वक्ष *vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* **वक्षति**, **वक्षति**) To go, to move.

वग् *vi.* **1.** P (*pres.* **वंगति**) To be lame, to limp.

वगाह *m.* The same as **वगाह** *q. v.*

वद्य *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** A (*pres.* **वंचते**) **1** To move swiftly; **2** to begin; **3** to censure, to blame.

वक्र *m.* The bend of a river.

वक्रा *f.* The pommel of a saddle.

वक्रिल *m.* A thorn.

वक्रि *I m. n.* **1** A kind of musical instrument; **2** the timber of a roof. II *f.* A rib.

वङ्ग *f.* A small branch of the Ganges.

वङ्ग *I m. pl.* Name of Bengal proper and its people, **वङ्गानुत्खाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोयतान्** R. IV. 36, **वङ्गा यासां नयनसुभगं वङ्गवारांगनानां देशन्यागः परमकृतिभिः कृष्णसरिरकारि** Sr. T. 16. II *m.* **1** Cotton; **2** the egg plant, III *n.* **1** Lead; **2** tin. COMP. —**अरि** *m.* yellow orpiment. —**ज** *n.* **1** brass; **2** red lead. —**जीवन** *n.* silver. —**शुक्लज** *n.* bell-metal.

वच् *vt.* **2.** P (but also *Atm.* in the non-conjugational tenses) (In conjugational tenses this root is defective in the third person plural according to some, in the whole plural according to others.) (*pp.* **उक्**; *pres.* **वक्ति**; *pass.*

उच्यते; *desid.* **विवक्षति**) **1** To say, to speak, सत्यं जना वक्षिष पक्षपातात् Bhartṛ. I. 47; (sometimes with a cognate accusative, *e. g.* उवाच धाम्प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25); **2** to name, to call, एतद् द्वादशसाहस्रं देवानां जुगमुच्यते M. I. 71; **3** to announce, to repeat, वचुः धीरस्तनितवचवैर्भोनिनी प्रक्रमथाः Megh. II. 35. WITH **अनु**—to recite. **निष्**—**1** to explain etymologically; **2** to explain in general. **प्र**—**1** to say, to speak; **2** to call, to name; **3** to announce. **प्रति**—to speak in reply, to answer, K. S. v. 40. **सम्**—to say, to speak.

Caus. (**वाचयति**) **1** to cause to speak; **2** to read; **3** to promise; **4** to say, to declare. WITH **अनु**—to read to oneself.

वच *m.* **1** A parrot; **2** the sun.

वचन *n.* **1** Speaking, uttering; **2** a speech, a sentence, इदं वचनममुबन् M. I. 1, Megh. I. 4; **3** recitation; **4** counsel, advice; **5** order, command; **6** a text, a precept, a passage of a sacred book, *e. g.* सुतिवचन, स्मृतिवचन; **7** dry ginger; **8** the pronunciation of a letter (in gram.); **9** the meaning of a word, *e. g.* लांगूलशब्दः पुच्छवचनः; **10** number (in gram.); (the Sanskrit language has three numbers, the singular, the dual and the plural). COMP. —**कारि**, **माहिन्** *a.* obedient, compliant, submissive. —**पद** *a.* eloquent. —**विरोध** *m.* inconsistency of sacred precepts. —**शत** *n.* a hundred speeches, *i. e.* repeated declaration. **वचनेस्थित** *a.* obedient, compliant.

वचनीव 1 a. (f. वा) 1 To be said, to be mentioned; 2 ceasable. II n. Censure, reproach, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमणत्वमनुयामि यद्यपि K. S. iv. 21. न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमीक्षते v. 82.

वचर m. 1 A cock; 2 a rogue, a cheat.

वचस् n. 1 A speech, a sentence, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. iii. 25, 47; 2 advice, counsel; 3 command, order; 4 number (in gram.). Comp. वचस्कर a. obedient, compliant. -क्रम m. a discourse. वचोमह m. the ear. वचसांपति m. 1 an epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

वचा f. 1 A kind of aromatic root; 2 a kind of bird.

वज्र I vt. 1. P (pres. वजति) To go, to move. II vt. 10. U (pres. वजयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to feather an arrow.

वज्र I m. n. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; (it was formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi), वज्रं मुमुक्षुनिव वज्रपाणिः R. ii. 42; 2 any weapon like a thunderbolt; 3 an instrument for making holes in jewels, मणौ वज्रमुक्षुकीर्णं सूत्रस्यैवास्ति मे गतिः R. i. 4; 4 a diamond, वज्रांशुगर्भांशुलिङ्गभ्रमेकं व्यापारयासास करं किरिटे R. vi. 19; 5 sour gruel. II m. 1 A kind of kus'a grass; 2 a form of military array. II In. 1 Steel; 2 a kind of tale; 3 severe language; 4 a child. Comp. -भग m. a snake. -अशनि m. f. Indra's thunderbolt. -आकर m. a diamond-mine. -आद्य m. a kind of mineral spar. -आघात m. 1 the stroke of a thunderbolt (lit.); 2

any sudden calamity (fig.).

-आशुभ m. an epithet of Indra. -कंकट m. an epithet of Hanumat. -कील m. a thunderbolt. -भार n. an alkaline earth. -गोप m. the same as इंद्रगोप q. v. -वंचु m. a vulture. -वर्म m. a rhinoceros. -जित m. an epithet of Garuda. -ज्वलन n. ज्वाला f. lightning. -कुंड m. 1 a vulture; 2 a gnat; 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 an epithet of Ganes'a. -लुप्त्य m. Lapis Lazuli. -रत m. 1 a hog; 2 a rat. -रथान m. a rat. -धर m. an epithet of Indra, वज्रधर-प्रभावः R. xviii. 21. -नाभ m. 1 the discus of Krishna. -निर्घोष, निष्पेष m. a clap of thunder. -पाणि m. an epithet of Indra, वज्रं मुमुक्षुनिव वज्रपाणिः R. ii. 42. -पात m. a stroke of lightning. -पुष्प n. the blossom of sesamum. -भूत m. an epithet of Indra. -मणि m. a diamond. -मुष्टि m. an epithet of Indra. -रट्ट m. a hog. -लेप m. a kind of hard cement, वज्रलेपघटितेव M. M. v. -लोहक m. a loadstone. -व्यूह m. a kind of military array. -सल्य m. a porcupine. -सार a. of the nature of a diamond, as hard as a diamond, कश्च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः सारास्ते Sak. i. -सूचि, सूची f. a diamond-needle.

वज्रिन् m. 1 An epithet of Indra, न नु वज्रिन् एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्याः Vikr. i.; 2 an owl.

वंच I vt. 1. P (pres. वंचति) 1 To go, वंचुश्चाहवक्षित्तिम् Bt. xiv. 74; 2 to go secretly. II vt. 10. A (pres. वंचयते) To deceive, to beguile.

Caus. (वंचयति-ते) 1 to shun, to evade, अवंचयत माया-

म स्वमायाभिर्नैरद्विषाम् Bt. viii. 43; 2 to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, कथमथ वंचयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरज्वरदनम् Git. G. viii., K. S. iv. 10.

वंचक I a. (f. चिका) 1 Deceiving, cheating; 2 fraudulent, crafty. II m. 1 A jackal; 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 a musk-rat; 4 a tame ichneumon.

वंचति m. Fire.

वंच्य m. 1 Deceit, roguery. 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 the Indian cuckoo

वंचन n. } 1 Deceit, fraud,
वंचना f. } trick, स्वर्गामिसंधि सुकृतं
वंचनामिव मेनिरे K. S. vi. 47,
R. xi. 36, 2 delusion.

वंचित a. (f. ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon.

वंचिता f. A kind of riddle.

वंचुक I a. (f. की) Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. II m. A jackal.

वंजुल m. 1 The cane, मंजुल-वंजुलकुंजगतं विषकर्ष करेण वुकले Git. G. i., संकेतीकृतमंजुवंजुल-लताकुंजवि यन्नागतः Git. G. vii.; 2 the *As'oka* tree; 3 a. kind of bird. Comp. -द्रुम m. the *As'oka* tree. -प्रिय m. the ratan.

वट I vt. 1. P (pres. वटति) To surround, to envelop. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. वटति वटयति-ते) 1 To divide, to partition, to apportion. III vt. 10. U (pres. वटयति-ते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to separate.

वट m. 1 The Indian fig-tree, सोयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतिः R. xiii. 53; 2 a cowrie. 3 a small ball; 4 a kind of cake; 5 a cipher; 6 equality in shape; 7 a string, a rope. II n. A string, a rope. Comp. -पत्र m. a kind of white basil. -पत्रा f. a kind of

jasmine. —वासिन् *m.* a Yaksha.

वटक *m.* 1 A kind of cake; 2 a small ball, a globule.

वटर *m.* 1 A cock; 2 a thief; 3 a mat; 4 a turban; 5 a churning-stick.

वटाकर } *m.* A cord, a
वटरक } string.

वटिक *m.* A pawn at chess.

वटिका *f.* 1 A pill; 2 a chessman.

वटिन *m.* The same as वटिक *q.v.*

वटी *f.* 1 A rope, a string; 2 a pill.

वटु *m.* 1 A boy, a lad, निर्वाय-
तामालि किमप्ययं वटुः पुनर्वबुधः

रफुरितोच्चाधरः K. S. v. 83;
2 a Brahmacharin (*q.v.*).

वटुक *m.* 1 A boy, a lad; 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a Brahmacharin (*q.v.*).

वट् *vi.* 1.P (*pres.* वटति) To be powerful. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वटते) To go alone.

वटर *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a rogue; 3 a waterpot; 4 a physician.

वट् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वटते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to partition. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वटयति-ते) To share, to divide.

वडभिः } *f.* 1 A turret, a bal-
वडभी } cony, a top-room; 2 the wooden frame of a roof,

धूपे गलविनिःसृते वैडभयः संदिग्ध-
पारावतः Vikr. III.

वडवा *f.* 1 A mare; 2 the nymph As'vini (who assumed the form of a mare to have sexual intercourse with the sun); 3 a woman of the Bra'hmana caste; 4 a female slave; 5 a prostitute, a harlot. Comp.—
अभि, अनल *m.* submarine fire.—मुख *m.* 1 submarine fire; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वडा *f.* A kind of cake.

वडिस *n.* The same as वडिस *q.v.*

वड् *a.* (*f.* डा) Large, great.

वण् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वणति) To sound.

वणिज् *m.* 1 A merchant, a trader, विततं वणिजापणेऽखिलं पणितुं युव जनेन वंक्ष्यते Na. II. 91; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. II *f.* Merchandise.

Comp. वणिक्कर्मन् *n.*, वणिक्क्रिया *f.* trade. वणिग्जन *m.* 1 mer-

chants (collectively); 2 a merchant. वणिकपथ *m.* 1

traffic; 2 a merchant; 3 a merchant's shop, a market;

4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.—वृत्ति *f.* trade, traffic.

—सार्थ *m.* a caravan.

वणिज *m.* 1 A merchant; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

वणिजक *m.* A merchant.

वणिज्ज *n.* } Trade, traffic.
वणिज्या *f.* }

वट *m.* 1 A portion, a part; 2 the handle of a sickle; 3 an unmarried man, a bachelor.

वटक *m.* 1 Distributing; 2 a distributor; 3 a part, a portion, a share.

वटन *n.* Dividing, apportioning.

वटाल } *m.* 1 A contest of
वटाल } heroes; 2 a boat; 3 a shovel, a hoe.

वट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Dwarfish; 2 unmarried. II *m.* A dwarf; 2 an unmarried man, a bachelor; 3 a javelin.

वटर *m.* 1 A rope for tying; 2 the tail of a dog; 3 the sheath that envelops the young bamboo; 4 the shoot of a *ta'ta* tree; 5 the female breast; 6 a cloud, (पयो-
धर being interpreted in two ways).

वंड *I a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Crippled, maimed; 2 unmarried; 3 emasculated. II *m.* A man who has no prepuce.

वंडर *m.* 1 A miser; 2 a eunuch.

वंडा *f.* An unchaste woman. Cf. रंडा.

वत् *I a.* (*f.* ती) An affix added to nouns to form possessive adjectives, *e. g.* विद्यावत्, भास्वत्; added to past passive participles to form past active participles *e. g.* कृतवत्. II *ind.* An affix, translatable by 'as, like', added to nouns to form adverbs, *e. g.* दुःखलोकः स समरे निदाघावराज-
वत् K. Pr. x.

वत *ind.* The same as वत् *q.v.*

वतंस *m.* The same as अवतंस *q.v.*

वतोका *f.* A woman barren or childless, or one who has miscarried.

वत्स *I m.* (*fem.* ०त्ता) 1 A calf, the young of any animal, R. I. 84, II. 1; 2 a son, a boy; 3 a term of endearment, translatable by 'my darling, my dear child'.

उत्तिष्ठ वरसेत्यमृतायमानं वत्सति-
शाम्योन्मिथतमुन्मिथतः सन् R. II. 61; 4 a year; 5 name of a country. II *m. pl.* The people of the *Vatsa* country.

III *n.* The breast. Comp.—
अक्षी *f.* a kind of cucumber.

—अवन् *m.* a wolf.—ईड, सव
॥ a king of the *Vatsa*, तै.

हारि च वत्सराजचारितं कटव-
दक्षा वयम् Rat. I.—सर-
॥ a weaned calf, a steer.

॥ a heifer, M. XI. 187.

नाम *m.* 1 name of a tree;

2 a kind of strong perfume;

—पाल *m.* 1 an epithet of
Krishna; 2 of Krishna.

सक I m. 1 A little calf; 2 a child. II n. Black sulphate of iron.

सर m. 1 A year, M. ix. 76; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. -अंतक m. the month *Āṅgana*.

सल I a (f ला) Affectionate, affectionate towards offspring, R. II. 69, VIII. 41; longing for, fond of, devoted to. II m. 1 A fire fed with grass. III n. Affection. समन् m. Youth, childhood. सोय m. A cowherd.

सत्. or vi. 1. P (but Atm. in certain senses and after certain prepositions) (pp. उत्त; pres. वदति-ते; pass. उच्यते; esid. विवदति) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, to address, to utter, एहि गच्छ पतोचिष्ठ दमोर्न समाचर R. Pr. VII. 3. I. 59, XIX. 22; 2 to speak about, to inform, to communicate; 3 to describe, Bg. I. 29; 4 to name, to call, e. g. तदुपरागमिति वदति लोकाः; to utter a cry, to raise the voice, e. g. मयूरः वद्मेन वदति; (Atm.) to shine, to look splendid, to look bright, Bt. I. 27; 7 (Atm.) to be authority on, to show proficiency in, e. g. शास्त्रे वदते; (Atm.) to toil, e. g. क्षेत्रे वदते. With अनु-1 to repeat after, say again what has been said, अनुवदति युक्ते मेमुवाच स्यः R. v. 74; 2 to re-assert; 3 to confirm, to ratify; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to imitate (in a clear and distinct speaking). - (Atm.) 1 to hate, (as a dat.), Bt. VIII. 45, M. 386; 2 to revile, to reproach. अभि-1 to speak, to discourse, e. g. यद्वाचकमुदितं प्रागभ्युच्यते; 2 (Atm.)

to salute with reverence. उप- (Atm.) 1 to flatter, to cajole; 2 to conciliate, to persuade. परि- to speak ill of. प्र- to call, to consider. प्रति- 1 to speak in reply; 2 to speak in general. वि- (Atm.) 1 to dispute, to controvert; 2 to litigate. विप्र- U) to dispute, to wrangle. विसम्- to fail, to be inconsistent with. सम्- 1 to converse; 2 to speak to; 3 to call, to name; 4 to coincide, to resemble, (with an inst.). संप्र- (Atm.) to speak loudly together.

Caus. (वादयति-ते) to cause to utter, to play on an instrument. With अभि- to salute. विसम्- to make inconsistent. सम्- to consult (with an inst.).

II vt. 1. A (pres. वदते) 1 To make obeisance to, to do homage, to salute, जगतः पितरो वदे पावतीपरमेधरी R. I. 1, XIII. 72, 77; 2 to worship, to adore; 3 to praise, to eulogize. With अभि- to salute, to make obeisance to, R. XVI. 81

वद a. (f. वा) Speaking, speaking well.

वदन n. 1 The face, वृत्तां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरति Rt. VI. 21, प्रायेयालं कमलवदनात्सोऽपि हर्तुं नलिण्याः Megh. I. 39, II. 15; 2 the mouth; 3 look, appearance; 4 the front. Comp. -आसव m. saliva.

वदंती f. Speech, discourse.

वदन्ध a. The same as वदाम्य q. v.

वदर m. The same as वदर q. v.

वदाल m. 1 A whirlpool; 2 a kind of sheat-fish.

वदावह a. (f दा) Eloquent, talkative.

वदान्ध I a. (f. न्धा) 1 Liber-

al, beneficent; 2 eloquent; 3 speaking kindly. II m. A munificent man, a bountiful man, गतो वदान्यांतरमित्ययं मेमा भुत्परीवानवाकतारः R. v. 24, Na. v. 11.

वदि ind. In the dark half of (any month), e. g. वैशाखवदि. वदि f. A leathern thong.

वद्य I a. (f. द्या) 1 Unblamable; 2 the second or dark (fortnight of a lunar month). II n. Speech, speaking.

वध vt. 1. P (pres. वधति) To kill. (This root is not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute of हन् in certain tenses and moods.)

वध m. 1 Slaughter, killing, murder, वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शर-व्यः R. II. 30, XII. 52; 2 blow, stroke; 3 paralysis; 4 multiplication (in math.). Comp. -अंगक n. a prison.

-उपाय m. a means of putting to death. -क्रम m. the process of killing. -जीविन् m. 1 a hunter; 2 a butcher.

-ईद m. 1 corporeal punishment; 2 capital punishment.

-भूमि f., स्थली f., स्थान n. 1 a place of execution; 2 a slaughter-house. -स्तन m. gallows.

वधक m. 1 An executioner; 2 a murderer.

वधक n. A deadly weapon.

वधिव n. 1 The god of love; 2 sexual passion.

वधु } f. 1 A daughter-in-law; 2 a young woman in general.

वधु f. 1 The female of any animal, e. g. व्याघ्रवधू, मृगवधू; 2 a bride, वरः स वध्या सह राजमार्गे प्राप ध्वजच्छायायनिवारितोष्ण-धू R. VII. 4, 19; 3 a woman in general, स्वयंवासि विक्रमव-तामवतां न वधुश्चयानि विवृणोति शि-यः Kir. VI. 45, Megh. I. 16,

47; 4 a wife, वधूभक्तिमती चै-
नामधितामातपोवना R. i. 90;
5 a daughter-in-law, तेषां वधू-
स्त्वमसि नदिनि पार्थिवानां येषां कु-
लेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च Ut. i.;
6 the wife of a younger rela-
tion, Comp. -गृहप्रवेश, प्र-
वेश m. the ceremony of a
bride's entrance into the
house of her husband. -जन
m. a female, a woman. -पक्ष
m. the party of the bride at
a wedding ceremony. -वस्त्र n.
bridal apparel.
वधूटी f. 1 A young female, a
young woman, गोपवधूटीदुकूल-
चोराय Bh. P.; 2 a daughter-
in-law.
वधू I a. (f. वधा) 1 To be
killed; 2 to be punished
corporally. II m. An enemy.
Comp. -पटह m. a drum beat-
en at the time of execu-
tion. -भू f., भूमि f., स्थान n.
a place of execution. -माला
f. a garland placed on a per-
son about to be executed.
वध्या f. Murder, killing.
वध्र n. 1 A leathern thong;
2 lead.
वध्री f. A leathern strap.
वध्रय m. A shoe.
वन् I vt. or vi. 1.P (pres. वनति)
1 To be occupied; 2 to
honour, to worship; 3 to
help, to aid. II vt. or vi.
1. P, 10. U (pres. वनति,
वानयति-ते) 1 To sound; 2
to hurt, to injure; 3 to fav-
our. III vt. 8. A (pres.
वनुते) (This is one of
those roots which take two
accusatives, e. g. चातको मेघं
वारि वनुते.) 1 To beg, to re-
quest; 2 to seek, to ask.
वन n. 1 A forest, a wood,
a thicket, M. vi. 1, Megh.
i. 36, Kir. xii. 33; 2 a
quantity of plants growing
in a thick bed, कुमुदवनमपि

श्रीमदंभोजखंडम् Sis. xi. 64;
3 a residence, a house; 4
wood, timber; 5 water; 6
a fountain, a current. Comp.
-अग्नि m. a forest-conflagra-
tion. -अज m. the wild goat.
-अट्ट m. 1 the anus; 2 a kind
of blue fly. -अंत m. 1 a forest,
a wood, a forest-region,
(See अंत); 2 the skirts of a
forest. -अंतर n. 1 another
wood; 2 the interior of a
forest. -अरिष्टा f. wild tur-
meric. -अलक्त n. red earth.
-अलिका f. a sun-flower.
-आखु m. a hare. -आखुक m.
a kind of bean. -आपया f.
a forest-stream. -आर्द्रका f.
wild ginger. -आश्रम m. the
third stage in the life of a
Brāhmana. -आश्रय m. 1 an
inhabitant of the wood; 2 a
kind of raven. -उत्साह m. a
rhinoceros. -उड्डवा f. the wild
cotton plant. -उपहव m. a
forest-conflagration. -ओकम्
m. 1 an inhabitant of a
wood; 2 a monkey; 3
an anchorite, an as-
cetic. -कणा f. wild pepper.
-कदली f. wild banana. -करिन्
m. a wild elephant. -वनेर्कि-
शुक m. anything found un-
expectedly (in figurative
language). -कुङ्कुम् m. a wild
fowl. -खंड n. a forest. -गव
m. the wild ox. -गहन n. the
thick part of a forest. -गुप्त
m. a spy. -गुल्म m. a wild
shrub. -गोचर I m. a hunter,
a forester; II n. a forest. -
चंदन n. 1 the Devadaru tree;
2 aloe-wood. -चंद्रिका, चंडोत्सना
f. a kind of jasmine. -चंपक
m. the wild champaka tree.
-चर I a. living in a forest,
sylvan; II m. 1 a forester,
a woodman, स्थित्वा तस्मिन्
वनचरवधुमुकंजे मुहतेम् Megh.
i. 19; 2 a wild animal; 3 a

the fabulous animal called
S'arabha. वनेचर I a. living
in a forest; II m. 1 a forest-
er, a woodman, स वर्षिली
विदितः समाययो युधिष्ठिरं दै-
वने वनेचरः Kir. i. 1; 2 a
sylvan, a satyr; 3 a wild
beast; 4 a demon. -चर्यो f.
residence in a forest. -छाम
m. 1 a hog; 2 a wild goat.
-ज I m. 1 an elephant; 2
a kind of fragrant grass;
II n. a blue lotus-flower. -
जा f. 1 wild ginger; 2 the
wild cotton tree. -जीविन् m.
a woodman. -द m. a cloud.
-दाह m. a forest-confla-
gation. -देवता f. a sylvan dei-
ty, R. ii. 12, K. S. m.
52, vi. 39. -द्रुम m. a tree
growing wild in a wood. -
धारा f. an avenue of trees.
-धेनु f. the female of the
Bos Gavæus. -वनस्पति m. a
large forest tree, especially
one that bears fruit without
blossoms, प्रभावस्तंभितञ्जयपा-
थितः स वनस्पतिम् R. xii.
21. -पांडुल m. a hunter. -
पार्श्व m. the neighbourhood
of a forest. -पुष्प n.
a forest-flower. -पूरक m. the
wild citron tree. -प्रत्य n. a
wood situated on table-land.
-प्रिय I m. the Indian cuckoo;
II n. cinnamon tree. -वह्नि,
वह्नि m. a wild peacock. -वृ
f. forest-ground. -मक्षिका f.
a gadfly. -मल्ली f. wild jas-
mine. -माला f. a garland re-
aching to the knees, (अजात-
कुबिनी माला सर्वतःकुसुमोद्भवाम्
मध्ये स्थूलकंदवाढका वनमाली
कीर्तिता.) R. ix. 51. चर m.
an epithet of Krishna-
मालिन् m. an epithet of Kri-
shna, सावि या राविता वनमाली
Git. G. vii., धीरवर्धनो वन-
तीरे वसति वने वनमाली f.
-मालिनी f. an epithet of

Dvārakā. -मुष्, मूल *m.* a cloud.
-मुष् *m.* a kind of kidney-bean. -नीचा *f.* wild plantain.
-राज *m.* the lion. -रह *n.* a lotus-flower. -लक्ष्मी *f.* 1 the plantain; 2 the beauty of a wood. -लसा *f.* a forest-creeper, दूरीकृताः खलु गुणैरुपानलता वनलताभिः Sak. I. -वह्नि *m.* a forest-conflagration. -वास *m.* 1 dwelling in a forest; 2 a wood-dweller. -वासन *m.* a civet-cat. -व्रीहि *m.* wild rice. -वन् *m.* 1 a jackal; 2 a tiger; 3 a civet-cat. -संकट *m.* a kind of pulse. -सह *m.* a forester. -सरोजिनी *f.* the wild cotton-plant. -स्य *m.* 1 a deer; 2 an ascetic. -स्या *f.* the holy fig-tree. -स्थली *f.* forest-ground. -स्रज् *f.* a garland of forest-flowers. -हुताशन *m.* a forest-conflagration.

वनर *m.* The same as वानर *q. v.*
वनाडु *m.* 1 Name of a district, R. v. 73; 2 an antelope. Comp. -ज *m.* a horse produced in Vanāṇu.

वनि *f.* Wish, desire.

वनिका *f.* A little wood, (as in अशोकवनिकान्याय).

वनिता *f.* 1 A woman, प्रेक्षित्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः प्रत्ययादाधसंयः Megh. I. 8, II. 1, K. S. I. 10; 2 a wife, R. II. 19; 3 a loved woman; 4 the female of an animal. Comp. -विलास *m.* the wanton sport of women.

वनिम् *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a Brāhmaṇa in the third stage of his life.

वनिष्णु *a.* Begging, soliciting.

वनी *f.* A forest, a wood, a grove, न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

वनीषक *m.* A beggar, a mendicant.

वनेड्य *m.* A kind of mango.

वंद्य *m.* A panegyrist, a bard.

वंदन *n.* 1 Praising; 2 reverence, adoration; 3 obeisance to a Brāhmaṇa or a superior. Comp. -माला, मालिका *f.* a festoon suspended across gateways.

वंदना *f.* 1 Praise; 2 worship, adoration.

वंदनी *f.* 1 Praise; 2 worship; 3 solicitation; 4 a drug for reviving the dead.

वंदनीया *f.* The same as गोरोचना *q. v.*

वंसा *f.* A female beggar.

वंसार I *a.* 1 Praising; 2 reverential, respectful, वंदाहजन-मदारम् Mall. II *m.* A bard. III *n.* Praise.

वंदिन् *m.* 1 A panegyrist, a bard; (there is a separate caste of bards said to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and a S'u'dra mother); 2 a captive, a prisoner.

वंदी *f.* The same as वंदी *q. v.* Comp. -पाल *m.* a keeper of prisoners.

वंद्य *a.* (*f.* वया) 1 Adorable, venerable; 2 to be reverentially saluted, K. S. VI. 83, Megh. I. 12; 3 laudable, commendable.

वंद्र I *m.* A worshipper. II *n.* Prosperity.

वंदुर *a.* The same as वंदुर *q. v.*

वंद्य *a.* The same as वंद्य *q. v.*

वंद्या *f.* the same as वंद्या *q. v.*

वन्द्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Growing in woods, wild, नामधेयानि वृच्छन्ते वन्यानां मार्गश्चास्त्रिणाम् R. I. 45, 94; 2 savage, not tamed, R. II. 37. II *m.* A wild animal. Comp. -इतर *a.* tame, domesticated. -हिप *m.* a wild elephant.

वन्द्या *f.* 1 A large forest, a multitude of thickets; 2 a deluge, a flood.

वप् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उत्त; *pres.* वपति-ते; *pass.* उप्यते) 1 To shave, to shear; 2 to sow, to plant, यथेरिणे बीजमुत्त्वा न वना लभते कलम् M. III. 142, K. S. II. 5; 3 to procreate; 4 to weave, With आ -to scatter. नि-1 to scatter seed; 2 to make offerings to the Manes, निवपेः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. IV. 38; 3 to kill. निस्-1 to scatter; 2 to perform; 3 to offer, to present, Ut. IV.; 4 to present libations to the Manes. प्रति-1 to sow; 2 to fix, to pierce.

वप *m.* 1 Shaving; 2 sowing seed; 3 weaving.

वपन *n.* 1 Shaving, M. v. 140; 2 sowing seed; 3 semen virile.

वपनी *f.* 1 A barber's shop; 2 a weaver's workshop.

वपा *f.* 1 Marrow, fat, M. XII. 63; 2 a hole. Comp. -कृत् *m.* marrow.

वपिल *m.* A procreator.

वपुन *m.* A god, a deity.

वपुस् *n.* 1 Body, person, गृह-त्वाद्गुणो नरेन्द्रः R. II. 18, कति-मिदं वपुश्च II. 47; 2 form, figure, लिखितवपुषो शंसलपौ च वृद्धा Megh. II. 17; 3 beauty, beautiful appearance. Comp.

वपुर्धर *a.* 1 embodied; 2 beautiful, handsome. -प्रकर्ष *m.* excellence of form, वपुःप्रकर्षोदययद् गुरु रघुः R. III. 34. वपुष्मत् *a.* 1 corporeal, embodied, incarnate, ददुष्टो जगतीभुजा मुनिः स वपुष्मानिव पुण्यसंचयः Kir. II. 56; 2 beautiful, handsome. -स्रव *m.* a humour of the body.

वप्ट *m.* 1 A sower, a husbandman, न शालेः स्तंभकरिता वपु-गुणमपेक्षते Mud. I.; 2 a father, a progenitor; 3 a poet.

वप I *m.* 1 A rampart, a mud-wall; 2 the slope of a hill,

वप्रकांडापरिणतगजमेखणीयं ददौ
Megh. 1. 2, R. v. 44; 3
a summit, a peak, वप्रेण पर्यंत-
चरोऽप्युचक्रः Sis. III. 37; 4 the
foundation of a building; 5
the gate of a fortified city; 6
the bank of a river, वप्रांतः-
स्थलितविवर्तनं पयोभिः Kir. VII.
11, VI. 4; 7 a ditch; 8 a
field; 9 the butting of an
elephant or bull. II n. Lead.
COMP. -क्रिया, क्रीडा f. the
playful butting of an ele-
phant against a bank.

वमि m. 1 A field; 2 the
ocean.

वमी f. A hillock.

वच vt. 1. P (pres. वचति) To
go, to move.

वच vt. 1. P (pp. वांत; pres.
वमति; caus. वमयति or वा-
मयति) 1 To vomit,
to eject from the mouth,
Bt. XIV. 30, xv. 62; 2 to
put into, to drop, अविदित-
गुणापि सत्काविभजेतिः कर्णेषु
वमति मधुधारां Vas. D.; 3
to emit, to send forth, to
give out, Megh. 1. 20. With
उद्- to give out, to emit, to
disgorge, उद्भवामेवसिक्तं भूर्बल-
मग्नाविवोरगो R. XII. 5.

वम m. Ejecting, vomiting.

वमयु m. 1 Ejecting, vomiting;
2 water thrown by an ele-
phant from his trunk.

वमन I m. Hemp. II n. 1 Vo-
mitting, ejecting; 2 taking
out, getting out, R. xv. 29,
K. S. vi. 37; 3 an emetic.

वमनी f. A leech.

वमनीया f. A fly.

वनि I m. 1 Fire; 2 a rogue.
II f. 1 An emetic; 2 nau-
sea.

वनी f. The same as वम q. v.

वभारव m. The lowing of cat-
tle.

वधि f. An ant. COMP.
-कूट n. an ant-hill.

वह vt. 1. A (pres. वयते) To
go, to move.

वयन n. Weaving.

वयस् n. 1 Age, any period of
life, time of life, पश्चिमे वयसि
नैमिषे वशी R. XIX. 1, नवं वयः
कान्तिमिदं वपुश्च IX. 47, VI. 79;
2 youth, the prime of life;
3 a bird, वयसां विरादैः R. II.
9, मृगवययोगवयोपश्चितं वनम् IX.
53; 4 a crow. COMP. वयो-
तिग, वयोतीत a. old, decrep-
it. वयोधिक a. older in age.
वयोवस्था f. a stage of life.
-कर a. causing health. -प-
रिति f. old age. -प्रमाण n.
duration of life. वयोवृद्ध a.
old, advanced in years. -संधि
m. the period of passing
from one stage of life to
another. वयःस्थ, वयस्थ a. 1
youthful; 2 mature; 3
strong, powerful. वयोहासि f.
loss of vigour, loss of youth.

वयस्व I a. (f. स्था) Youth-
ful. II m. A friend, a com-
panion, an associate.

वयस्वा f. 1 A female compa-
nion; 2 a woman's con-
fidente.

वज्जुन n. 1 Knowledge, wis-
dom; 2 a temple; (in this
sense also m. according to
one authority).

वयोधस m. A young man.

वयोरंग n. Lead.

वर vt. 10. U (pres. वरयति-ते)
To wish to obtain, to choose,
e. g. वरं वरयते कन्या माता विनं
पिता भृत्यः.

वर I a. (f. रा) 1 Best, excel-
lent, अर्ध्यामयेपतिवचमाददे व-
दतां वरः R. I. 59. XI. 54,
xvi. 71, Yaj. I. 55, 359,
K. S. vi. 18; 2 better than,
preferable, e. g. ग्रंथियो धारि-
णो वराः. II m. 1 Choosing,
selecting; 2 wish, desire;
3 solicitation; 4 gift, re-
ward, advantage, privilege,

भीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीज R. II.
63, XII. 5; 5 a dowry; 6
covering; 7 a bridegroom,
a husband, वरः स वधा सह
राजमार्गं R. VII. 4; 8 a son-
in-law; 9 a libertine. III a.
Saffron COMP. -अंग I a.
an elephant; II n. 1 the
head; 2 the female pudenda;
3 an elegant body; 4 cin-
namon. -अंगना f. a beautiful
woman. -आजीविन् m. an
astrologer. -आरोह m. an
excellent rider. -आरोहा f.
an elegant woman. -आलि
m. the moon. -आसन n. 1
the seat of honour; 2 an
excellent seat. -ऊरु, ऊरु f.
a beautiful woman. -क्रतु m.
an epithet of Indra. -वचन
n. 1 the Devadaru tree; 2
a kind of sandal-wood. -स्तु
f. an elegant woman, वस्तु-
स्थवासी नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे Vikr.
IV. -स्तु m. name of a sage,
R. v. 1. -सौवा f. name of a
river. -स्वप्न m. the nimba tree.
-ह I a. conferring a boon,
favourable; II m. a bene-
factor. -रा f. a maiden, a
girl. -रक्षिणा f. a present
made to the bridegroom by
the father of the bride. -
दान n. the granting of a
request. -द्रुम m. agallochum.
-निश्चय m. the choice of a
bridegroom. -पक्ष m. the par-
ty of the bridegroom at a
wedding, प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतल-
स्तुक्षितिपतिर्मंडलमन्यतो वितानम् R.
VI. 86. -प्रस्थान n. the setting
out of a bridegroom towards
the house of the bride for
the celebration of mar-
riage. -फल m. the coconut
tree. -वाहिक n. saffron.
-वाचा f. See वरमस्त्र. -वधि n.
name of a grammarian;
(tradition identifies him with
Kātyāyana, the author of

the *Vārtikas*). -लक्ष्म *m.* the *champak* tree. -वत्सला *f.* a mother-in-law. -वर्ण *m.* gold. -वर्णिनी *f.* 1 an excellent woman; 2 a woman in general; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 of Sarasvati; 5 of Durgā; 6 lac; 7 turmeric; 8 the *Priyangu* creeper. -वज्र *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरक *I m.* 1 A kind of bean; 2 a wish, a request; 3 a cloak. *II n.* The cover of a boat.

वरद *I m.* 1 A gander; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of grain. *II n.* The *kunda* flower.

वरटा(टी) *f.* 1 A kind of wasp. प्रते कलु दास्याः पुत्रा अर्थकल्यवर्ता वरटाभीता इव गोपालदारका अरन्थे यत्र यत्र न खादन्ते तत्र तत्र गच्छन्ति *Mrich. I.*; 2 a goose, नवमसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी *Na. I. 135.*

वरण *I m.* 1 A rampart, a wall; 2 a bridge; 3 a camel; 4 a tree, इह सिधवश्च वरणावराणाः *Kir. v. 25.* *II n.* 1 Screening, closing, covering; 2 selecting; 3 soliciting, requesting; 4 choice of a husband. *Comp.* -माला, सज्ज *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरणसी *f.* The same as वाराणसी *q. v.*

वरंड *m.* 1 A multitude; 2 an eruption on the face; 3 a veranda; 4 a packet; 5 a long rod, (according to some); a projecting wall, (according to others), यादि-दायीमहं वरंडलं बुक इव दूरमुत्थिष्य पातितः *Mrich. I*

वरंडक *m.* 1 The seat on an elephant; 2 a mound of

earth; 3 a wall; 4 an eruption on the face.

वरंडा *f.* 1 A knife, a dagger; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a kind of bird.

वरवा *f.* 1 An elephant's girth; 2 a leathern thong.

वरम् *ind.* Rather, better, preferably, 'it would be better if,' 'it is better that,' (used either absolutely or with an abl.; when used absolutely it is generally followed by न, नच, ननु or नपुनः in the second clause), अजातमृतमुखेषु मृताजा-तौ सुतो वरम्, or वरं गमेलावो वर-मृतुषु नैवाभिगमनं वरं जातमेतो वरमपि च कस्यव जनिता । वरं बंध्या भायो वरमपि च गर्भेषु वसतिर्न चाविद्वान् रूपद्विगुणयुकोऽपि तन-यः *Panch. I.*, याच्यामेषा वरम-धिगुणे नाभमे लब्धकामा *Megh. I. 6.*

वरल *m.* A kind of wasp.

वरला *f.* 1 A kind of wasp; 2 a goose.

वरा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 name of a river.

वराक *I a. (f. की)* Miserable, wretched, poor, unhappy, इत निश्चितं वराक्या *M. M. x., Bhartr. III. 67.* *II m.* 1 War, battle; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वराट *m.* 1 A cowrie; 2 a rope.

वराटक *I m.* 1 A cowrie (used as a coin), प्राप्तः काणवराटकोऽपि न मया तृष्णेऽधुना मुंच माम् *Bhartr. III. 4*; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. *II m. n.* A rope. *Comp.* -

रजस् *m.* the *Nāgakesara* tree.

वराटिका *f.* A cowrie.

वराण *m.* An epithet of Indra.

वराणसी *f.* The same as वाराणसी *q. v.*

वगरक *n.* A diamond.

वराल } *m.* Cloves.
वरालक }

वराशि(सि) *m.* A coarse cloth.

वराह *m.* 1 A boar, a hog, वराहयुयो विज्ञातीव भूतलम् *Rt. I. 17, R. II. 17*; 2 a bull; 3 a ram; 4 a cloud; 5 a crocodile; 6 an 'array of troops in the form of a hog; 7 a particular measure; 8 Vishnu in his third incarnation, *R. VII. 56 Comp.* - अवतार *m.* the third incarnation of Vishnu. -कर्ण *m.* a kind of arrow. -कर्णिका *f.* a kind of missile weapon. -कल्प *m.* the period during which Vishnu assumed the form of a boar. -वृग *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

वरिमन् *m.* Excellence, pre-eminence.

वरिवसि (स्थि) त *a. (f. ता)* Honoured, adored.

वरिवत्सा *f.* Worship, devotion, honour.

वरिट *n.* Copper.

वरिष्ठ *I a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Best, excellent; 2 largest, greatest; 3 heaviest, (*super.* of वर *q. v.*). *II m.* 1 The franco-line partridge; 2 the orange tree. *III n.* 1 Copper; 2 pepper.

वरी *f.* A name of Chhāyā, wife of the sun.

वरीयस् *a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable; 2 more excellent; 3 more extensive, (*compar.* of वर *q. v.*).

वरी ली) वरं *m.* An ox, a bull.

वरीषु *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

वरुट *m.* A particular tribe of *Mlechchhas*.

वरुड *m.* Name of a low caste.

वरुण *m.* 1 Name of a Vedic deity; 2 name of the regent of the western quarter and of the ocean, अतिसक्तिमेत्य वरुणस्य दिक्षा भूनामन्वरज्यदनुषार-करः *Sis. IX. 7*, वरुणो याद-

सामग्र्य Bg. x. 29; **3** the ocean. COMP. —अंगरुह *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —आत्मजः *f.* spirituous liquor. —आलय, आवास *m.* the ocean. —पाश *m.* a shark. —लोक *m.* the world of Varuna.

वरुणानी *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुन *n.* A cloak, an outer garment.

वरुथ *I m. n.* A wooden fender attached to a chariot as a defence against collision. II *m.* **1** The Indian cuckoo; **2** time. III *n.* **1** A shield; **2** an armour; **3** a multitude, an assemblage.

वरुथिन् *I a. (f. नी)* **1** Wearing an armour; **2** furnished with a protecting plank, अवनिमेकरथेन वरुथिना जितवतः किल तस्य धनुर्भूतः R. ix. 11; **3** protecting, sheltering. II *m.* **1** A cart; **2** a defender.

वरुथिनी *f.* An army, a host, अप्रबोधाय सुष्वाप गृध्रच्छाये वरुथिनी R. xii. 50, Sis. xii. 77.

वरुण्य *I a. (f. ण्य)* **1** Excellent, pre eminent, chief, principal संतर्पणे नाकसदा वरुण्यः Bt. i. 4; **2** desirable, eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छसि गृह्यमाणं पार्थ वरुण्येन R. vi. 24. II *n.* Saffron.

वरुद *I m.* The *Marrubaka* plant. II *n.* Its flower.

वरुल *m.* A kind of wasp.

वरुकर *m.* **1** A lamb; **2** a goat; **3** a young beast; **4** mirth, pastime, joke. COMP.

—कर्कर *m.* a leathern rope for a goat. See कर्कर.

वरुकराट *m.* **1** A side-glance; **2** the marks of a lover's nails on the bosom of a woman.

वरुकेट *m.* A pin, a bolt.

वर्ग *m.* **1** A class of similar things, a division, a society,

a party, मत्प्रणिधिः स वर्गः K. S. iii. 17, M. vii. 52;

2 a class of words grouped together; **3** a class of consonants in the alphabet (in gram.); **4** a section, a chapter; **5** the square or second power of a number; **6** strength. COMP. —अन्त्य *m.* a nasal, (the last consonant in each of the first five classes of consonants being a nasal). —पर, मूल *n.* square root. —घात् *ind.* in groups.

वर्गणा *f.* Multiplication.

वर्ग्य *m.* The member of a company, a colleague, भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्यः पाठितः M. M. i.

वर्च *vi.* **1** A (*pres.* वर्चते) To shine, to be bright.

वर्चस् *n.* **1** Light, lustre, brilliancy; **2** figure, shape; **3** vigour, power; **4** ordure, feces. COMP. वर्चोमह *m.* constipation. —विन् *a.* **1** vigorous, active; **2** bright, shining.

वर्चस्क *m. n.* **1** Brightness, lustre; **2** ordure, feces.

वर्ज *m.* Abandoning, leaving.

वर्जन *n.* **1** Abandoning, giving up; **2** exclusion, exception, M. v. 26; **3** hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जम् *ind.* (at the end of a compound) Excluding, with the omission of, excepting, प्रत्यग्रहीत्सर्वमनवर्जम् K. S. vii. 72, R. xv. 98.

वर्जित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Excluded; **2** relinquished; **3** deprived of; **4** excepted.

वर्ज्य *a. (f. ड्या)* **1** To be left out, to be excluded; **2** to be shunned.

वर्ण *vt.* **10.** U (*pres.* वर्णयति-ते) **1** To paint, to dye, *e. g.* यथा हि भरता वर्णयन्त्यात्मनस्तनुम्; **2** to delineate, to write,

to describe, to explain, to illustrate, इह दुःखिण्यैः किञ्चिद्देवागमैः सततमनुतरं वर्णयन्त्येतरम् Kir. v. 18; **3** to praise; **4** to spread, to extend Wriy. निस्- to look at, to behold.

वर्ण *I m.* **1** Colour, hue, dye.

वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति विगृह्यतया स्म चेतः K. S. iii. 28, M. viii. 32; **2** beauty,

complexion, करणापायविमिश्रणं R. viii. 42; **3** form, figure; **4** a cloak, a covering; **5** embellishment; **6** fame,

glory, celebrity, राजा प्रजार्च्य-

नलन्धवर्णः परंतपो नाम यथार्थनाम R. vi. 21; **7** praise; **8** an

elephant's housings; **9** a word, a syllable, a sound;

10 property, quality; **11** a religious observance; **12** the

arrangement of a subject in a

song, उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिनः K. S. v. 56; **13** a caste, a

race, a class of men; (the

word is specially applied to

the four principal castes of

the Hindus, viz. *Brāhmaṇa*,

Kshatriya, *Vaiśya* and *Sū-*

dra), न कश्चिद्दर्शनामपथमपकुलौ-

ऽपि भजते Sak. v. II n. **1**

Saffron; **2** a coloured per-

fume. COMP. —अंका *f.* a pen.

—अपसव *m.* an outcast. —अपि-

त *a.* destitute of caste. —अहं

m. a kind of bean. —अग्रगम

m. addition of a letter, *e. g.*

भवेद्दर्शनागमादसः. —आत्मन् *m.* a

word. —उदक *n.* coloured water.

—कूपिका *f.* an inkstand. —कृन्

m. **1** the order of castes; **2**

alphabetical order. —चारक *m.*

a painter. —ज्येष्ठ *m.* a *Brāh-*

maṇa. —मूलि. मूलिका, मूली *f.*

a paint-brush. —वृ *n.* a kind

of fragrant wood. —सर्षप *f.*

turmeric. —दूत *m.* a letter, a

note. —धर्म *m.* the duties of a

caste. —पात *m.* the omission

of a letter. —पुष्प *m.* a flower

flower of the globe-amaranth.—प्रसादन *n.* aloewood.—माह *f.* a pen, a pencil.—माहका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.—माला *f.*, राशि *m.* the alphabet.—विपर्यय *m.* the change of letters, *e. g.* (सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्.—विलासिनी *f.* turmeric.—विलेडक *m.* 1 a house-breaker; 2 a plagiarist.—इत्त *n.* a metre regulated by the number of syllables. (*op.* to मात्रावृत्त).—व्यवस्थिति *f.* the institution of caste.—सिखा *f.* instruction in letters.—श्रेष्ठ *m.* a Brāhmana.—संयोग *m.* matrimony between persons of the same caste.—संकर *m.* confusion of castes through intermarriage.—संचात, समान्नाय *m.* the alphabet.

वर्णक I *m.* 1 The dress of an actor; 2 a paint, colour for painting; 3 an unguent, रम्यैरुपेत वर्णकैः Bt. xix. 11; 4 a bard; 5 the sandal tree. II *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 a chapter, a division.

वर्णका *f.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 a mask; 3 a paint, colour for painting.

वर्णन *n.* } 1 Painting; 2 description, delineation, शोभेव मंदरक्षुब्धशुभितोभोधिर्वर्णना Sis. ii. 107; 3 statement, assertion; 4 praise, commendation.

वर्णसि *m.* Water.

वर्णसि *m.* 1 A painter; 2 a singer; 3 one who lives by his wife.

वर्णिका *f.* 1 A mask, a character, प्रकरणनायकस्य मालतीवल्गुभस्य माधवस्य वर्णिकापरिमहः कथम् M. M. i.; 2 a paint; 3 ink; 4 a pen, a pencil
वर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Described; 2 painted; 3 praised, eulogized.

वर्णिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Belonging to a caste; 2 having the colour of. II *m.* 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter; 3 a person belonging to any of the four principal castes; 4 a *Brahmachārin*, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णी विचक्षणः प्रस्तुतमाचक्षते R. v. 19, K. S. v. 52, 65. Comp.—लिग्निन् *a.* bearing the marks of a *Brahmachārin*, स वर्णिनिगी विहितः समाययो Kir. i. 1.

वर्णिनी *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a woman in general; 3 a woman belonging to any of the four principal castes.

वर्णु *m.* The sun.

वर्ण्य *n.* Saffron.

वर्त *m.* (generally at the end of a compound) Living, livelihood. Comp.—जन्मन् *m.* a cloud.—लोह *n.* bell-metal.

वर्तक I *m.* 1 A horse's hoof; 2 a kind of quail. II *n.* Bell-metal.

वर्तका } *f.* A kind of quail.
वर्तकी }
वर्तिका }

वर्तन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Being, living. II *m.* A dwarf. III *n.* 1 Abode, residence, living, residing, स्मरसि च तदुपां, तेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि Ut. i.; 2 livelihood, subsistence; 3 occupation; 4 hire, wages; 5 conduct, behaviour; 6 commerce, traffic; 7 a spindle; 8 a globe.

वर्तनि I *m.* 1 The eastern country, the eastern part of India; 2 a hymn, a panegyric. II *f.* A road, a way. वर्तनी *f.* 1 A road, a way; 2 grinding; 3 a spindle.

वर्तमान I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Existing, living, being present, contemporary, वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. i.; 2 revolving, turning

round. II *m.* The present tense (in gram.).

वर्तक *m.* 1 Name of a river; 2 an eddy, a whirlpool; 3 a door-keeper.

वर्ति } *f.* 1 An unguent, an
वर्ती } eye-salve, a collyrium, कर्पूरवर्तिरिव लोचनतापहंवी Bh. V. iii. 16; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 the projecting threads of woven cloth; 4 a protuberance round a vessel; 5 a surgical instrument; 6 a line, a streak.

वर्तिक *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिका *f.* 1 A paint-brush, अंगुलिक्षरणश्चवर्तिकः R. xix. 19; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a paint; 4 a quail.

वर्तिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Staying, being situated; 2 turning, moving; 3 practising, performing.

वर्ति(ती)र *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिष्णु *a.* Being, living.

वर्तुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Circular, globular, round. II *m.* A kind of pulse. III *n.* A circle.

वर्त्मन् *n.* 1 A way, a road, a path, पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पाथिवेन R. ii. 20, ix. 72, Megh. i. 19, 39; 2 custom, usage, रेखाभात्रमावि क्षुण्णादामनोवर्त्मनः परम् R. i. 17; 3 mode, manner, fashion, अहमेत्य पतंगवर्त्मना पुनरंकाशयिणी भवामि ते K. S. iv. 20; 4 an eyelid; 5 an edge, a border. Comp.—बन्ध *m.* a particular disease of the eyelids.

वर्त्मनि(नी) *f.* A road, a path. वर्ध *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वर्धयति-ते)

1 To fill; 2 to cut, to divide.

वर्ध I *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 cutting, dividing. II *n.* 1 Lead; 2 red lead.

वर्धक } *m.* A carpenter.
वर्धकि }
वर्धकिन् }

वर्धन I a. (f. ना) Increasing. II m. 1 A grantor of prosperity; 2 a tooth growing over another; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 Increase, growth, prosperity; 2 elevation; 3 animation; 4 educating, rearing; 5 cutting, dividing.

वर्धनी f. 1 A broom; 2 a water-pot of a particular shape.

वर्धमान I a. (f. नार) Increasing. II m. n. 1 A pot of a particular shape; 2 a house having no entrance on the south-side; 3 a particular mystical diagram. III m. 1 The castor-oil plant; 2 name of a district, (identified with the modern Baradwān); 3 an epithet of Vishnu. COMP.—**पुर** n. the city of Baradwān.

वर्धमाना f. Name of a district (now called Baradwān).

वर्धोपन n. 1 The ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord; 2 a festival when good wishes and congratulatory expressions are offered.

वर्धित a. (f. ता) Grown, increased.

वर्धिरणु a. Increasing, growing.

वर्धन n. 1 A leathern strap; 2 leather; 3 lead.

वर्धिका } f. A leathern strap.

वर्धन I m. An affix to the names of *Kshatriyas*. See शर्मन्, गुप्त, दास. II n. 1 An armour, a mail, R. iv. 56, vii. 48; 2 bark, rind. COMP.—**हर** a. old enough to wear armour, सम्यग्बिनीतमथ वर्धहरं कुमारम् R. viii. 94.

वर्धन a. A kind of fish.

वर्धित a. (f. तार) Furnished with an armour, mailed.

वर्ध I a. (f. यो) 1 Chief,

principal, महर्षि नगमनितः करे-
णुवर्धः Kir. vii. 20; 2 to be
solicited. II m. An epithet
of the god of love.

वर्धा f. 1 A girl in general; 2 a girl choosing her husband.

वर्धट m. The same as वर्धट
q. v.

वर्धणा f. The same as वर्धणा
q. v.

वर्धर I m. 1 A barbarian; 2 curly hair; 3 the clash of weapons; 4 a fool, a block-head. II n. 1 Yellow sandal-wood; 2 vermilion.

वर्धक n. A sort of sandal-wood.

वर्धता } m. 1 A kind of basil;
वर्धरी } 2 a kind of bee.

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil; 2 curly hair.

वर्धु (वृ) m. A kind of tree.

वर्ध I m. n. 1 Raining, a shower of rain, नक्षपदसुखान् प्राप्य वर्षाप्रविदून् Megh. i. 35;

2 showering, sprinkling; throwing, विवेश सौधोन्नतलाज-

वर्षासुनोरणामन्वयराजधानीम् R. xiv. 10; 3 seminal effusion;

4 a year, शपेनास्तंगमितमहि-

मा वर्षभोग्येण भट्टे Megh. i. 1, इयंति वर्षाणि तया सहोपमभ्यस्यती-

व व्रतमासिधारम् R. xiii. 67;

5 a division of the world (in Hindu mythology); [nine such divisions are enumerated, viz. (1) कुरु, (2) हिरण्य,

(3) रम्यक, (4) इलावृत, (5) हरि, (6) केतुमाला, (7) भद्राश्व, (8) किन्नर and (9) भारत]; 6 India.

II m. A cloud. COMP.—**अंश**, **अंशक**, **अंग** m. a month.—**अंशु**

n. rain-water.—**अशुत** n. ten thousand years.—**अधिस**

m. the planet Mars.—**आधोष** m. a frog.—**आनर**

m. a peacock.—**उपल** m. hail.—**कर** m. a cloud.—**करी** f. a

cricket.—**कोष**, **कोष** m. 1 a

month; 2 an astrologer.—

गिरि, **पर्वत** m. a mountain

supposed to separate the various divisions of the

world **वर्षज**, **वर्षज** a. born

or produced in the rainy season.—**धर** m. 1 a cloud;

2 a eunuch attendant on a harem.—**पुग** m. a series of

years.—**प्रतिबंध** m. a drought.

प्रिय m. the *cha'taka* bird.—**वर** m. a eunuch attendant

on a harem.—**वृद्धि** f. birth-day.—**सहस्र** n. a thousand

years.

वर्षण n. 1 Sprinkling; 2 rain-

ing; 3 bestowing.

वर्षणि f. 1 Raining; 2 act, ac-

tion; 3 abiding, living; 4 a sacrifice, a sacrificial act.

वर्षा f. (sing. or pl.) 1 The rainy season, monsoon, वर्षे

वर्षाप्रभजनः Bt. vii. 1; 2 rain.

COMP.—**काल** m. the rainy season.—**कालीन** a. produced

in the rainy season.—**वृ** m.

(sem. वृषी) 1 a frog; 2 a kind of insect, (इंगोप).

राज m. the rainy season.

वर्षिक n. Aloe-wood.

वर्धित n. Rain.

वर्धित a. (f. द्वा) 1 Oldest, very old; 2 strongest,

(super. of वृद्ध q. v.).

वर्षीय a. (f. सी) 1 Older; 2 stronger, (compar. of वृद्ध

q. v.).

वर्षुक a. (f. की) Raining, watering, Bt. ii. 37. COMP.—**अब्ध**, **अंशु** m. a rain-

cloud.

वर्धन m. The body.

वर्धन n. 1 The body, form; 2 height, measure, गुजवर्धनं वि-

रातेभ्यः शशंसुदेवदारवः R. iv. 76; 3 a handsome form.

वर्ध vt. The same as वर्ध.

वर्ध m. n. The same as वर्ध.

वर्धन n. The same as वर्ध.

वर्धन m. The same as वर्ध.

वर्हिन् *m.* The same as **वर्हिन्** *q. v.*
वर्हिन् *m.* The same as **वर्हिन्** *q. v.*

वल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वलते) 1 To go, to hasten, च्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती पतति पदानि कियति चलन्ती Git. G. VI.; 2 to be drawn towards, to be attached to, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Git. G. VII., Nal. III. 5; 3 to grow, to increase, वलद्वाधां राधां सरसमिदमूषे सहचरी Git. G. I.; 4 to be surrounded; 5 to cover. WITH, वि- to move to and fro, स्विचति कूणति वेद्यति विवल्ति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक् K. Pr. x.

वल *n.* The same as **वल्** *q. v.*
Comp. — **ज** *n.* See **वलज**. — **जा** *f.* a handsome woman.

वलक्ष *a.* The same as **वलक्ष** *q. v.*
वलम *m. n.* The waist.

वलन *n.* 1 Turning, moving; 2 deflection, (in astronomy).

वलनि } *f.* 1 A roof, a thatch,
वलनी } तां कस्याश्चिद्भवन्वलभी
मुसपारावतायाम् Megh. i. 18;
2 a turret on the roof of a house, यस्यामसेवंत नमवलीकाः समं वधभिर्वलभीयुवानः Sis. III. 53; 3 name of an ancient city, कार्यामिदं विहितं मया वलभ्याम् Bt. XXII. 35.

वलंब *m.* The same as **अवलंब** *q. v.*

वलव *i m. n.* 1 A bracelet, an armlet, बभञ्जुर्वलया नि वैव Bt. III. 22; 2 the zone of a married woman; 3 circle, circumference, boundary, बहलानुरागकुरुविददलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमि व दिग्बलयम् Sis. IX. 8, वेलावप्रवलयो पश्चोक्तसागराम् (उर्वीम्) R. I. 30. II *m.* 1 A fence; 2 sore throat.

वलवित *a.* (*f.* ता) Surrounded, encircled, enclosed.

वल्ग *m.* The same as **वल्ग** *q. v.*

वलाकिन् *a.* The same as **वलाकिन्** *q. v.*

वलासक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the Indian cuckoo.

वलाहक *m.* The same as **वलाहक** *q. v.*

वलि *f.* The same as **वलि** *q. v.*
Comp. **वलिमुख**, **वलीमुख** *m.* a monkey.

वलिक *m. n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

वलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Moved, turned; 2 surrounded; 3 wrinkled.

वलिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Squint-eyed.

वलिषा *n.* } A fish-hook.

वलिषी *f.* }
वलीक *n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

वलुक *I m.* A kind of bird.
 II *n.* The root of a lotus.

वलूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Strong, powerful.

वल्क *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्कयति-ते) To speak.

वल्क *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree, पदरी तरुवल्कवाससां प्रयताः संयमिनां प्रवेदिरे R. VIII. 11; 2 a garment in general, Bt. x. 1; 3 the scales of a fish. **Comp.** — **तरु** *m.* a kind of tree.

— **वल्** *m.* a fish.

वल्कल *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree; 2 a garment made of bark, बबन्ध बालारुणबभु वल्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. XII. 8; 3 a garment in general, K. S. VI. 6. **Comp.** — **संवीत** *a.* clad in a bark-dress.

वल्किल *m.* A thorn.

वल्कुट *n.* Bark, rind.

वल्ग *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वल्गति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to go by leaps, to gallop; 3 to be pleased, to be delighted, Bt. XIII. 28.

वल्गन *n.* Jumping, galloping.

वल्गा *f.* A bridle, a rein, आलने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी

वल्गासु गृह्यते । हृदये गृह्यते नारी य-दिदं नास्ति गम्यताम् Mrich. I.

वल्गित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Jumped, leaped, galloped. II *n.* One of the paces of a horse, a jump.

वल्गु *I a.* 1 Beautiful, handsome, attractive, R. v. 68; 2 sweet. II *m.* A goat. **Comp.** — **पञ्च** *m.* a kind of pulse.

वल्गुक *I a.* (*f.* का) Handsome, beautiful. II *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 price; 3 a wood.

वल्गुलिका *f.* A cockroach.

वल्ग *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्गते) To eat, to devour.

वल्मिक *m. n.* The same as **वल्मीक** *q. v.*

वल्मिकि *m. n.* The same as **वल्मीक** *q. v.*

वल्मीक *I m. n.* 1 An ant-hill, ground thrown up by white ants, वल्मीकायात् प्रभवति धनुःखंडमाखंडलस्य Megh. i. 15. II *m.* 1 Elephantiasis; 2 the poet Valmiki. **Comp.** — **दीर्घ** *n.* a kind of antimony.

वल्मी *f.* An ant. **Comp.** — **कूट** *n.* an ant-hill.

वल्गु (**लु**) *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्गुलयति) 1 To cut off; 2 to purify.

वल्ग *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्गते) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to go, to move.

वल्ग *m.* 1 Covering; 2 prohibiting; 3 a weight equal to three *gunjās*; 4 another weight equal to one *gunjā* and a half.

वल्गकी *f.* The Indian lute, प्रतियो जयितव्यवल्गकीसमवस्थामथ सत्त्वविश्रवात् R. VIII. 41, XIX. 13, Sis. IV. 57.

वल्गन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Beloved, dear; 2 supreme. II *m.* 1 A lover, a husband; 2 a favourite; 3 an overseer; 4 a noble horse; 5 a chief

herdsman. COMP. — **आचार्य** *m.* name of the founder of a *Vaishnava* sect; he has written a commentary on the *Veda'ntasūtra*. — **पालक** *m.* a groom.

वल्गुभाषित *n.* A mode of coitus.

वल्गुर *n.* 1 Aloe-wood; 2 a bower; 3 a branching foot-stalk.

वल्गुरि *f.* 1 A creeping plant, **वल्गुरी** अनपायिनि संभयद्रुमे गज-भमे पतनाय वल्गुरी K. S. IV. 31, 2 a branching foot-stalk.

वल्गुव *m.* (*fem.* वल्गु) The same as वल्गु *q. v.*

वल्गु *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, दोर्वेक्षितवन्धनिविद्ध-स्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 the earth. COMP. — **वल्गु** *f.* a kind of grass.

वल्गु *f.* A creeping plant, a creeper. COMP. — **ज** *n.* pepper. — **वल्गु** *m.* the *ag'la* tree.

वल्गुर *n.* 1 A bower; 2 an uncultivated field; 3 a desert, a solitary place; 4 a wood, a thicket; 5 a branching foot-stalk; 6 dried flesh.

वल्गुर *m.* *n.* 1 Dried flesh; 2 the flesh of a hog. II *n.* 1 A thicket; 2 an uncultivated field; 3 a desert.

वल्गुरा *f.* The same as वल्गुर I (*q. v.*)

वल्गु I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्गुते) 1 To be pre-eminent; 2 to kill, to hurt; 3 to speak; 4 to give. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्गुयति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to shine.

वल्गु I *m.* The same as वल्गु I *q. v.*

वल्गु *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* वल्गुत; *pres.* वल्गुते) 1 To wish, to desire, to long for, अभी हि वीर्यप्रभवं

भवस्य जयाय सेनान्यमुच्यते देवाः K. S. III. 15; 2 to shine.

वल्गु I *n.* (*f.* वल्गु) 1 Subdued, submissive, obedient; 2 charmed, fascinated; 3 subdued by incantations. II *m.* *n.* 1 Wish desire; 2 power, influence, control, authority, तयोर्न वल्गुमागच्छेत्तौ

सस्य परिपत्थिनौ Bg III. 34, Megh. I. 6, R. VIII. 19;

3 submission, subjection; 4 birth III *m.* The residence of harlots. (वल्गुत् is used as

an indeclinable in the sense of 'through the power or influence of.' वल्गुं इ, गम् or या

'to yield, to give way,' R. VIII. 98. वल्गुं नी or आनी, or वल्गुं कृ

'to win over, to reduce to subjection'). COMP. — **अनुग**

m. a servant. — **आदयक** *m.* a porpoise. — **क्रिया** *f.* the act of overpowering. — **ग** *a.* obedient,

subject. — **गा** *f.* an obedient wife. वल्गुव *a.* compliant,

submissive, acknowledging subjection.

वल्गुका *f.* An obedient wife.

वल्गु *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a wife; 3 a daughter; 4 a barren

woman; 5 a barren cow; 6 a female elephant, स्त्रीरत्नेषु

ममोर्वेशां प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वल्गु Vikr. IV.

वल्गु I *m.* Subjugation.

वल्गु *a.* (*f.* का) Void, empty.

वल्गुका *f.* Aloe wood.

वल्गु I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Powerful; 2 subdued, under control;

3 with subdued passions, R. II. 70. II *m.* A sage with subdued

passions, R. XIX. 1.

वल्गुनी *f.* The *s'ami'* tree

वल्गु I *m.* A sort of pepper. II *n.* Sea-salt.

वल्गु *m.* The same as वल्गु I *q. v.*

वल्गु I *a.* (*f.* वल्गु) 1 Tamed, subdued; 2 governable, controllable, आत्मवर्तयैविधेयात्मा-

सादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64; 3 obedient, under control,

मनो नवहारनिविद्धवृत्ति हृदि स्म-

स्थाप्य समाधिब्रह्म K. S. III. 50. II *m.* A dependent, III

n. Cloves.

वल्गुका *f.* An obedient

वल्गु *f.* wife, (यं) देवी वायु-
व्येवानुवर्तते Ut. I.

वल्गु *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वल्गुते) To hurt, to kill.

वल्गु *ind.* An exclamation used on offering an oblation

to a deity, (used with a dat. *e. g.* पूज्ये वल्गु). COMP.

— **कर्तृ** *m.* the priest who makes the oblation

with the exclamation वल्गु-
कार *m.* 1 the formula वल्गु;

2 an oblation made with the exclamation वल्गु. — **कृत**

n., कृति *f.* an oblation made with the formula वल्गु.

वल्गु *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वल्गुते) To go, to move.

वल्गुव *m.* A calf one year old.

वल्गुवणी *f.* A cow that

वल्गुवणी *f.* has full grown calves.

वल्गु I *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* वल्गुयति) 1 To be straight; 2

to make firm, II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्गुयति-ते) To per-

fume, III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वल्गुयति-ते) 1 To cut, to

divide; 2 to love; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to take, to

accept. IV *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* वल्गुते) To wear, to put on,

अपण्डितहाटकशिलासङ्घट्टादि-
भित्ति वसनं ववसे Sis. IX. 75,

R. XII. 8, M. I. 101, II. 41. WITH वि- to wear, to

put on, Bt. III. 20. V *vi.* (but *vt.* when passed

अभिवसति वैकुण्ठहरिः) 1. U (*pp.* उचित; *pres.* वसति-ने; *de-sid.* विवत्सति-ने) 1 To live, to dwell, to dwell in, (in this sense sometimes with an acc.), आख्यइसन्मातृकुले सजि-भ्यः Bt. III. 24, Sis. I. 1; 2 to be, to exist, *e. g.* यस्य प्रसा-दे पद्मा भीर्दिजयश्च पराक्रमे । मृ-त्युश्च वसति क्रोधे; 3 to spend, to pass (as time). WITH **अधि-** 1 to dwell, to live, to rest, गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विभामहे तोः Megh. I. 25, K. S. I. 54, R. v. 63; 2 to take possession of. **आ-** 1 to live, to dwell, M. VII. 69; 2 to pass, to spend. **उप-** 1 to fast, M. II. 220, R. II. 19 (in this sense intransitive); 2 to live, to dwell. **नि-** 1 to live, to dwell, आहो निव-त्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. I.; 2 to take possession of. **परि-** to dwell, to reside. **प्र-** 1 to live, to dwell; 2 to travel, to go abroad, to quit home, भूपतेरपि तयोः प्रवत्स्यतो-न्मयोरुपरि नाप्यविन्दवः R. XI. 4. **प्रति-** to dwell, to be near. **सम्-** 1 to live, to dwell; 2 to associate.

Caus. (वासयति-ने) 1 to cause to live or dwell; 2 to put on, to dress. WITH **नि-** to dress, to put on. **निस्-** to drive away, to expel, to banish. **प्र-** to banish, to exile.

वसति } *f.* 1 Residing, re-
वसती } sidence, Megh. I. 1;
2 a house, a dwelling; 3 a camp; 4 a receptacle, an abode, K. S. VI. 37; 5 night, मार्गे वसतीरुषित्वा R. VII. 33, तस्य मार्गवशादिका बभूव वसतिर्य-तः R. xv. 11.

वसन *n.* 1 A garment, a dress, नीत्वा नीलं सलिलवसनं मुक्तरोधोनि-तम्बम् Megh. I. 41, वहसि व-ष्णि विशद्वे वसनं जलदानम् Git.

G. I.; 2 clothing, dressing; 3 an ornament worn round the loins; 4 a house, a residence; 5 dwelling, residing. **वसंत** *m.* 1 The vernal season (comprising the months of *Chaitra* and *Vaisākha*), वसंतयोधः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. VI. 1, 2, 3, 4; 2 deified personification of spring, (considered to be a companion of *Kāmadeva*; See K. S. III. 10); 3 dysentery; 4 small-pox. **Comp.** -**उत्सव** *m.* the spring-festival, (formerly held on the full-moon day of *Chaitra* but now on the full-moon day of *Fa'lguna*). -**काल** *m.* the vernal season. -**कोचिन्** *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**जा** *f.* the *Ma'dhavi* creeper. -**तिलक** *m. n.*, **तिलका** *f.* name of a metre. (See App. I). -**वृत्** *m.* 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 the month *Chaitra*; 3 the mango tree. -**वृत्ती** *f.* the trumpet-flower. -**वृ**, **वृम्** *m.* the mango tree. -**पंचमी** *f.* the fifth day of the light half of *Ma'gha*. -**बधु**, **सख** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. **वसा** *f.* 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, R. xv. 15, Yaj. III. 94; 2 brain. **Comp.** -**आदष**, **आदषक** *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. -**छटा** *f.* the mass of the brain. -**पायिन्** *m.* a dog. **वसि** *m.* 1 Clothes; 2 a dwelling. **वसित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Worn, put on; 2 stored. **वसिर** *n.* Sea-salt. **वसिष्ठ** *m.* 1 Name of a celebrated inspired sage, (See App. II), R. I. 35; 2 name of the author of a *Smṛiti*; (according to old tradition this *Smṛiti* was written by the inspired sage).

वसु 1 *m. pl.* Name of a class of divine beings; [they are eight, viz. (1) आप, (2) ध्रुव, (3) सोम, (4) धव, (5) अनिल, (6) अनल (7) प्रत्युष and (8) प्रभास], Bg. x. 23, xi. 6. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Kubera; 2 of S'iva; 3 of *Agni*; 4 the sun; 5 a rein; 6 the tie of a yoke; 7 a tree; 8 a lake, a pool; 9 the number 'eight'; 10 a ray of light, शिथिलवसुमगाधे मममापत्पयोधौ Kir. I. 46, निरकाशयद्विभयेत-वसु वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. IX. 10; in these passages the word is used in this as well as in the following sense). II *m. n.* 1 Wealth, riches, R. ix. 6; 2 gold; 3 a jewel; 4 water; 5 a sort of salt; 6 a thing, a substance. **Comp.** -**भोकसारा** *f.* 1 *Amara'vati*, the city of Indra; 2 *Alaka'*, the city of Kubera; 3 a river attached to *Amara'vati*; 4 a river attached to *Alaka'*. -**कीट**, **कृमि** *m.* a beggar. -**रा** *f.* the earth. -**देव** *m.* name of the father of Krishna. -**भू** *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -**देवता**, **देव्या** *f.* the constellation *Dhanishtha'*. -**धमिका** *f.* crystal. -**धा** *f.* the earth, Megh. I. 42. ° **अधिप** *m.* a king, R. I. 32. ° **धर** *m.* a mountain. ° **नगर** *n.* the capital of *Va-runa*. **वसुंधरा** *f.* the earth, R. IV. 7. -**धारा**, **भारा** *f.* the capital of Kubera. -**प्राण** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. -**मती** *f.* the earth, वसुधेयमवस्थतां त्वया वसुमत्या हि नृपाः कलविणः R. VIII. 83. -**रेतस** *m.* fire. -**श्रेष्ठ** *n.* 1 wrought gold; 2 silver. -**वेण** *m.* an epithet of *Karna*. -**त्यरी** *f.* an epithet of the city of Kubera.

वसु(ख)क I *m.* The *Arka* plant. II *n.* 1 Sea-salt; 2 a fossil-salt.

वसुल *m.* A god, a deity.

वसुरा *f.* A harlot, a prostitute.

वस्क *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वस्कते). To go, to move.

वस्कथ *m.* The same as वस्क्य *q. v.*

वस्कथणी *f.* The same as वस्क्यणी *q. v.*

वस्कराटिका *f.* A scorpion.

वस्त *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वस्तयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to ask, to beg, to solicit.

वस्त *m.* The same as वस्त *q. v.*

वस्ति *m. f.* 1 Dwelling, staying-
place; 2 the abdomen, the
pubic region; 3 the pelvis; 4
a syringe. Comp. -मल *n.*
urine. -शिरस् *n.* the pipe of a
cylinder. -शोधन *n.* a diuretic.

वस्तु *n.* 1 A really existing
thing, a reality; 2 thing,
matter, article, स्थावरी वस्तुषु
केषु मागधी R. II. 5. v. 18; 3
object, इष्टे वस्तुषुपचितरसाः प्रेम-
राशोभवति Megh. II. 49; 4
property, essence, nature; 5
stuff, materials, क्रिया हि वस्तु-
पहिता प्रसीदति R. III. 29; 6
the rear; 7 the subject of a
poem or play, कालिदासप्रथितव-
स्तुना अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलाख्येन नाट-
केन Sak. I., अथवा सद्रस्तुपुरुष-
बहुमानात् Vikr. I., उदात्तकथा-
वस्तुगौरवाद्वा Ve. I. Comp. -अ-
भाव *m.* absence of reality. -
उत्थापन *n.* the production
of any incident in a play
by magic. -उपमा *f.* a kind
of *Upama'* according to
Dandin; (it corresponds to
the *Dharmaluptopama'* of
modern writers). -तत् *ind.*
1 in reality, really, actually;
2 as a natural consequence.
-रचना *f.* style.

वस्त्य *n.* A house, an abode.

वस्त्र *n.* Garment, apparel,
dress, clothes, M. III. 52.

Comp. -अगार *m.* a tent.

अंचल *n.* the hem of a gar-
ment. -कुहिन *n.* 1 a tent;

2 an umbrella. -मयि *m.* the
knot which fastens the lower
garment above the hips.

निर्जेजक *m.* a washerman.

परिधान *n.* dressing. -पुष्पिका
f. a doll, a puppet. -भेदक,
भेदिन् *m.* a tailor. -रंजन *m.*
safflower.

वस्न I *m.* Hire, wages. II *n.* 1
Hire, wages; 2 a cloth; 3

skin; 4 wealth, substance;
5 health.

वस्नन *n.* A zone, a girdle.

वस्नसा *f.* A tendon, a nerve.

वह I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वहयति-
ते) To make brilliant, to
make bright. II *vt.* or *vi.*

1 U (*pp.* ऊढ; *pres.* वहति-ते;
pass. उद्यते; *desid.* विवहति-ते)

(This is one of those roots
which take two accusatives,
e.g. अजां ग्रामं वहति.) 1 To carry,

to convey, to transport, न च
हव्यं वहत्याग्निः M. IV. 249,

त्रिलोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम्
Sak. VII., R. XI. 10; 2 to be

carried, to go, to move on;
3 to flow, *e.g.* परोपकाराय वहं-

ति नयः; 4 to blow, वहति मलय-
समीरे मदनमुपनिधाय । स्फुटति कु-

सुमनिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git.
G. v.; 5 to marry, यद्दया

वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; 6
to take care of, to be re-

sponsible for, (तेषां) योगक्षेमं
वहाम्यहम् Bg. IX. 22; 7 to

waft, to propel, अग्नेः शृंगं वहति
पवनः किंस्वित् Megh. I. 14;

8 to bear, to bear the load
of, (त्वां) साधु मूर्ध्ना वहत्यध्व-
मपरिगतं सायमानाशकूटः Megh.

I. 17, वहति युवनधेर्णी शेषः
कणाफलकद्विभक्तान् Bhartr. II.

35; 9 to have, to pos-

sess, वहति हि धनहार्यं पण्य-
भूतं क्षीरम् Mrich. I. (The sen-

ses of this root are liable
to modification according to

the noun with which it is
used, *e.g.* धुरां वह् 'to lead

the van', योगक्षेमं वह् 'to look
after, to take care of,

&c.). WITH अति- to pass
(as time), अप- 1 to remove,

to carry off, R. XIII. 22; 2
to deduct. आ- 1 to cause, to

bring about. क्रीडमावहति मे स
संपति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखे त्वयि

R. XI. 73; 2 to flow; 3 to
have, to possess. उद्- 1 to

raise, to 'ear up, to elevate;
2 to marry. पाथिवांमुदवहद्भू-

द्भः R. XI. 54, M. III. 8; 3
to bear, to bear the burden

of; 4 to wear; 5 to possess,
to have. उप- to bring

about, to commence. नि-
to bear up, to support, अग्नि-

वहते मृगोलमुद्भिधते Git. G. I.
निस्- to be finished. परि- to

overflow. प्र- 1 to draw, to
carry; 2 to blow; 3 to flow; 4

to carry, to waft (as scent);
5 to bear the burden of. (वि-

to marry. सम्- 1 to bear
along; 2 to marry, to take

a wife; 3 to press together;
4 to manifest, to display.

Caus. (वाहयति-ते) 1 to
cause to draw or carry; 2 to

traverse, to go over, वायेद-
धशेषम् Megh. I. 38. WITH

अति- to lead (as life). आ- to
invoke. निस्- to perform, to

manage, to complete. सम्-
to press together, to rub.

वह *m.* 1 Bearing, conveying;
2 the shoulder of an ox; 3

a horse; 4 air, wind; 5 a
road, a way; 6 a measure of

four *Dronas*.

वहत *m.* 1 An ox; 2 a trans-
ler.

वहति *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a

ox; 3 a minister, an adviser.

हत्ती } f. A river, a stream.

हत्ती m. An ox.

हन् n. 1 Carrying, conveying; 2 flowing; 3 a vehicle; 4 a boat.

हन्त m. 1 Wind; 2 an infant.

हल a. The same as वहल q. v.

हिन् n. } A raft, a boat, a

हिक्क n. } vessel, विहितवहि-

हिनी f. } नचरित्रमखेदश् Git.

G. I.

हिस् ind. The same as बहि-

स q. v.

हिक्क a. (f. व्का) Outer,

external.

हिडुक m. The Bibhitaka tree.

हिम् m. 1 Fire, सुरसरिदिव तेजो

वहिनित्यूनमेशम् R. II. 75; 2

the digestive faculty; 3

digestion, appetite. Comp. —

काष्ठ n. a kind of agallo-

chun गन्ध m. incense. —ग-

भे m. 1 a bamboo; 2 the

'Sami' tree. —सीपक m. saf-

flower. —ओन्ध n. clarified

butter. —मिक्क m. air, wind.

—रेतस् m. an epithet of S'iva.

—लोह, लोहक n. copper. —वर्ण

n. the red water-lily. —वल्गु

m. resin. —वीज n. 1 gold; 2

the common lime. —शिख n.

1 saffron; 2 safflower. —सख

m. the wind.

रथ n. 1 A carriage; 2 a vehi-

cle in general.

रुहिक (m. pl. See बहिक, बह्नी-

रुहिक) क.

रुहिक ind. (This word cannot

stand at the beginning of a

sentence) 1 Or, either-or;

(in this sense the particle

is, like च, either repeated

after every word or clause,

or is put only after the last

of the words or clauses, तत्र

कविपरिभ्रमाजरोभाश्च उदात्तकथाव-

वे, i.); 2 and, as well, also,

बावुवा दहनो वा G. M.; 3 like,

as, हट्टो गजैति चातिदर्पितवलो दु-

यौधनो वा शिखी Mrich. v.; जा-

तां मये शिशिरमयितां पश्चिमीं वा-

न्यरूपाम् Megh. II. 20; 4

optionally; (in this sense it

mostly occurs in grammati-

cal *Sūtras*, e. g. कृत्यानां कर्त-

रि वा Pan. II. 3. 71); 5

it is sometimes used as an

expletive. (वा is added to

the interrogative pronoun

and its derivatives, like इव

or नाम, in the sense of 'poss-

ible', परिवर्तिने संसारे मृतः को

वा न जायते Panch. I. अथवा 1

or; 2 or rather, or else. अथ-

वा मृदु वस्तु हितुं मृदुनैवारभते

प्रजातकः R. VIII. 45. किंवा 1

or; 2 whether. नवा 'or not'.

यदिवा 'or if').

वा vt. or vi. 2. P (pp. वात or

वान; pres. वाति) 1 To blow, म-

लयभुजगवांता वाति वाताः कुन्ताः

Bh. V. II. 10, Megh. I.

42; 2 to go, to move; 3 to

hurt, to injure. With आ-

to blow, आवुनौपवो घोरः Bt

xiv. 97. निस्-1 to blow; 2

to cool, to be cool, वपुर्जलाद्रा-

पवनेन निर्वैवै Sis. I. 65; 3 to

be extinguished, to be ex-

tinguish, निजोणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं

संभ्रम्यतीव वपुर्जेन K. S III

52. प्र- to blow. वि- to blow,

वायुर्विवाति हृदयानि हरन्वराणां

Rt. VI. 23.

Caus. (वापयति-ते) 1 to cause

to blow; 2 (वाजयति-ते) to

shake. With निस्- 1 to put

out, to extinguish; 2 to al-

leviate, to cool.

वांश a. (f. री) Made of

bamboo.

वांशिक m. 1 A bamboo-cutter;

2 a flute-player.

वांशी f. Bamboo-manna.

वाक n. A flight of cranes.

वाकल n. The same as वाकुल

q. v.

वाक्य n. 1 A sentence, a

period, (वाक्यं स्यादयोग्यताकांक्षा-

सन्निधुक्तः पदोच्चयः S. D. II.)

वाक्यार्थेनैव वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि यद्यु-

पमीयते K. D. II. 43; 2 a

speech, an oration. संक्षिप्तस्या-

प्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः ।

सविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु

मे Sis. III. 24; 3 a rule, a pre-

cept, an aphorism. Comp. —

अर्थे m. the meaning of a

sentence. उपमा f. name of

a figure minutely distinguish-

ed from वाक्यार्थरूपक, वा-

क्यार्थेनदर्शना and प्रतिवस्तूपमा.

—आलाप m. conversation. —

खंडन n. refutation of

an assertion. —पद्धति f.

style. —प्रबंध m. connected

composition, a treatise. —

प्रयोग m. employment of

speech or language. —रचना f.

विन्यास m. syntax. —शेष m.

1 the remainder of a speech;

2 an ellipsis.

वाक् vi. 1. P (pres. वांक्षति)

To wish, to desire.

वागर m. 1 A sage; 2 a learn-

ed Brahmana; 3 a brave

man, a hero; 4 a whet-stone;

5 an obstacle; 6 submarine

fire; 7 a wolf.

वागा f. A bride.

वागुरा f. A net, a trap, a

snare, e. g. कोवा दुर्जनवागुरानि-

पतितः क्षेमेण यातः पुमान्. Comp.

—वृत्ति f. livelihood obtain-

ed by catching wild animals.

वागुरिक m. A hunter, a deer-

catcher, R. IX. 53.

वाग्मिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Elo-

quent; 2 verbose, talkative.

II m. 1 An eloquent man, an

orator, अनिलोडितकार्यस्य वा-

ग्मालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27,

R. v. 52; 2 an epithet of

Brihaspati.

वाग्म I a. (f. ग्मा) 1 Speak

ing little; 2 speaking truly.

II *m.* Modesty, humility.

वाक *m.* The ocean.

वाच्य *f.* 1 A speech, a discourse, यावदर्थपदा वाचमेवमादाय माधवः विरराम Sis. II. 13, 23, R. I. 59; 2 language, the vocabulary of a language, वागर्थविव संज्ञको वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. I. 1, ऋषीणां पुनरायानां वाचमर्थोनुधावति Ut. I.; 3 voice, sound, मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकेतुम् R. II. 53; 4 a proverb, a phrase; 5 an assertion, an assurance; 6 the goddess of speech. Comp. वागर्थ *m. du.* a word and its sense, sound and sense, R. I. 1. वागाडंबर *m.* bombast. वागीश *m.* 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), K. S. II. 3. वागीशा *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. वागीश्वर *m.* 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). वागीश्वरी *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. वाग्वच *m.* a learned or eloquent man. वाक्कलह *m.* a quarrel. वाक्कीर *m.* a wife's brother. वाग्गृह *m.* a kind of bird. वाग्गुलिक *m.* the betel-bearer of a king. वाक्चापल्य *n.* chattering, gossiping. वाक्छल *n.* prevarication. वाग्जाल *n.* bombast. वाग्डंबर *m.* eloquent language. वाग्दंड *m.* 1 restraint of speech, M. XII. 10; 2 reprimand, reproof. वाग्दत्त *a.* 1 promised; 2 betrothed.—वत्ता *f.* a betrothed virgin. वाग्द्वि *a.* speaking little. वाग्दल *n.* a lip. वाग्दान *n.* betrothal. वाग्दुष्ट I *a.* 1 abusive, scurrilous; 2 speaking ungrammatically; II *m.* 1 a Brahmana who is not invested

with the sacred thread at the proper time; 2 a defamer. वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, वाग्देवता-चरितचित्रितचिन्तनशा Git. G. I. वाग्दोष *m.* 1 ungrammatical speech; 2 abuse, defamation. वाङ्निधय *m.* affiance by word of mouth. वाङ्निष्ठा *f.* faithfulness. वाक्पटु *a.* eloquent. वाक्पति I *a.* eloquent; II *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. वाक्सांपति. वाक्स्पति *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. वाक्स्पत्य *n.* eloquence, an eloquent speech, a harangue, तद्ग्रीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाक्स्पत्यं प्रतायते Sis. II. 30 वाक्पारुष्य *n.* severity of language, defamation (in law). वाक्प्रसार *m.* taunting language. वाक्प्रलाप *m.* eloquence. वाग्बंधन *n.* silencing, प्रकरोति दाडिमफलवृक्षेन वाग्बंधनम् Am. S. 13. वाङ्मय I *a.* 1 1 eloquent, rhetorical; 2 relating to speech, Bg. XVII. 15; 3 consisting of words; II *n.* 1 speech, language, Sis. II. 72, K. S. VII. 90; 2 eloquence; 3 rhetoric. वाङ्मयी *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati. वाङ्मात्र *n.* mere words वाङ्मुख *n.* the commencement of a speech, an exordium. वाग्यत *a.* See यत-वाच under यत. वाग्यम *m.* a dumb man. वाचंयम I *a.* silent, taciturn, dumb, विद्वांसि वसुधातले परवचःश्लाघामु वाचंयमाः Bh. V. IV. 42, R. XII. 44; II *m.* a sage, a devotee. वाचोयुक्ति I *a.* eloquent, clever in discourse; II *f.* a dexterous speech, a clever saying. यत्र खल्वियं वाचोयुक्तिः M. M. I. वाग्युद्ध *n.* a controversy, a discussion, a war of words.

वाग्वज्र *n.* harsh language. वाग्विग्ंधा *f.* a fascinating woman. वाग्विभव *m.* power of speech, command over language. वाग्विलास *m.* elegant speech. वाग्व्यवहार *m.* 1 verbal discussion. वाग्व्यापार *m.* 1 the act of speaking; 2 the habit of speaking. वाक्स्थ-यम *m.* control of speech.

वाच *m.* A kind of fish.

वाचक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Explanatory; 2 expressive of, expressing, signifying. (*op.* to लाक्षणिक and व्यञ्जक) स्वाह-चको लाक्षणिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्ज-क्षिपा K. Pr. II. II *m.* 1 A speaker; 2 a reader; 3 a messenger; 4 a significant word.

वाचन *n.* 1 Reading, recitation; 2 proclamation, declaration.

वाचनक *n.* A riddle.

वाचनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Verbal, expressed by words.

वाचा *f.* 1 Speech; 2 a text, an aphorism; 3 an oath.

वाचाट (*f.* टा) } *a.* Talka-
वाचाल (*f.* ला) } tive, talking
much or idly, वाचाटे राणे
सहम् Bt. v. 23.

वाचिक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) Oral, communicated by word of mouth. II *n.* A message, tidings, वाचिकं चातमादस्माच्छीत-व्यम् Mud v.

वाच्य I *a.* (*f.* च्या) 1 To be spoken to, वाच्यस्त्वया मद्रथमा-त्स राजा R. XIV. 61; 2 blamable, censurable. कुतंगा सत्त्ववाच्यता Kir. XI. 53; 3 attributive, to be predicated; 4 expressed (as the meaning of a word). II *n.* 1 Blame, censure. उदये मद-चायमुज्झता R. VIII. 84, म-दामनुसंस्थितः वाचा नृपतिः वाचि वाच्यदर्शनात् VIII. 72; 2 the expressed or conventional

meaning of a word, (*op.* to लभ्य and व्यंग्य); 3 a predicate. **Comp.**—अर्थ *m.* expressed meaning.—विज्ञ *n.* one of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in words.—वज्र *n.* severe language.

वाछ् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वाञ्छति) To wish, to desire, *e. g.* अर्जुनं वाञ्छति शम्भो गणपतेराखं धुधार्तः कृष्णः. **WITH सम्-** to wish, to desire, to wish for, *Bt.* xvii. 53.

वाज *I m.* 1 A wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 sound. **II n.** 1 Clarified butter; 3 an oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony; 3 water; 4 a *Mantra* concluding a sacrifice. **Comp.**—वेद्य *m. n.* name of a particular sacrifice.—सन *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.—सनेय *m.* an epithet of Yājñyavalkya, the author of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*.

वाजसनेयिन् *m.* 1 A name of Yājñyavalkya, the founder of the white *Yajurveda*; 2 a member of the sect of the *Va'jasaneyins*.

वाजिन् *m.* 1 A horse, *R.* iii. 43, iv. 25; 2 an arrow; 3 a bird; 4 a follower of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*. **Comp.**—वृद्ध *m.* the globe amaranth.—भक्ष. भोजन *m.* a kind of pulse.—मेघ *m.* the horse-sacrifice.—शाला *f.* a stable.

वाजीकरण *n.* Excitement of amorous desire by aphrodisiacs.

वाञ्छन *n.* Wishing, desiring.
वाञ्छा *f.* Wish, desire, विहाय वाञ्छमुदिते मद्यत्ययादरक्तकण्ठस्य

हते शिखंडिनः *Kir.* iv. 25, वाञ्छा सज्जनसंगमे परगुणे शीतिगुरौ नमता *Bhartr.* ii. 62.

वाञ्छित *I a. (f. ता)* Wished, desired. **II n.** Wish, desire.

वाट *m. n.* 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, विवित्तमैव इमंज्ञानवाटः *M. M.* v.; 2 a garden, a park; 3 a road; 4 the groin; 5 a sort of grain. **Comp.**—धान *m.* the descendant of an outcast *Brāhmaṇa* by a *Brāhmaṇa* female, *M.* x. 21.

वाटिका *f.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a garden, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव भूयते *Sak.* i.

वाटी *f.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, a dwelling; 3 an enclosure; 4 a garden, a park; 5 a road; 6 the groin.

वाट्यौ *f.* } **वाट्याल** *m.* } Name of a plant.

वाट्याल *f.* }
वाड् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाडते) To bathe.

वाडव *I m.* 1 Submarine fire; 2 a *Brāhmaṇa*, **II n.** A collection of mares. **Comp.**—अभि, अनल *m.* the submarine fire.

वाडवेव *I m.* A bull. **II m. du.** The two As'vins, वाडव्य *n.* A multitude of *Brāhmaṇas*.

वाड *a.* The same as वाट *q. v.*
वाडस् *ind.* The same as वाटस् *q. v.*

वाण *m.* The same as वाण *q. v.*
वाणि *f.* 1 Weaving; 2 a weaver's loom.

वाणिज *m.* A merchant.

वाणिज्य *n.* Trade, traffic.

वाणिनी *f.* The same as वाणिनी *q. v.*

वाणी *f.* 1 Speech, sound; 2 voice, (as in आकाशवाणी); 3 power of speech, eloquence,

वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं वा संस्कृता धार्यते *Bhartr.* ii. 19; 4 praise; 5 a composition, a literary production, वाणी काणभुजांमजीगदवासासिच वैयासिकीम् *Mall.*; 6 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech.

वात् *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वातयति ते) 1 To blow; 2 to fan, to ventilate; 3 to go; 4 to serve, to wait upon.

वात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Blown; 2 wished for, solicited. **II m.** Air, wind, *R.* i. 38, *Megh.* i. 31; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; 4 gout, rheumatism.

Comp.—अट *m.* 1 an antelope; 2 a horse of the sun.—अंड *m.* a disease of the testicles.—अतिसार *m.* dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach.—अय *n.* a leap.—अयन *I m.* a horse; **II n.** 1 an air-hole, a window, *R.* vi. 24, *K. S.* vii. 59, *Sis.* xi. 50; 2 a porch; 3 a pavilion.—अवु *m.* an antelope.—अरि *m.* the castor-oil-plant.—अश्व *m.* a swift horse.—आमोहा *f.* musk.—आलि *f.* a whirlwind.—आहत *a.* shaken by the wind.—कडि *m.* 1 a mace, a club mounted with iron; 2 excess of wind.—कर्मन् *n.* breaking wind.—कुडलि-

का *f.* painful flow of urine.—कुन *m.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the sinuses.—केतु *m.* dust.—कलि *m.* 1 amorous converse; 2 the impression of finger-nails on the person of a lover.—गुल्म *m.* 1 a high wind; 2 rheumatism.—उवर *m.* fever arising from vitiated wind.—

ध्वज *m.* a cloud.—**पोथ** *m.* the *Pala's'a* tree.—**प्रकोप** *m.* excess of wind.—**प्री** *m.* *f.* a swift antelope. **वातमज** *m.* a swift antelope.—**मंडली** *f.* whirlwind.—**मृग** *m.* a swift antelope.—**रक्त** *m.* acute rheumatism.—**रंग** *m.* the fig-tree.—**रूप** *m.* 1 a storm; 2 the rainbow; 3 a bribe.—**रोग** *m.* rheumatism.—**वस्ति** *f.* suppression of urine.—**वृद्धि** *f.* swelled testicle.—**शीर्ष** *n.* the lower belly.—**शूल** *n.* colic with flatulence.—**सारथि** *m.* fire.
वातक *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 name of a plant.
वातकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Gouty.
वातर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Stormy; 2 swift. **Comp.**—**अयण** *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an arrow's flight; 3 a saw; 4 a mad man; 5 an idler; 6 a peak, a summit; 7 the *sarala* tree.
वातल *I a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Stormy; 2 flatulent. **II m.** 1 Wind; 2 a kind of pulse, (चणक).
वातावि *m.* Name of a demon, devoured by Agastya. **Comp.**—**विष**, **सूरन**, **हन्** *m.* an epithet of Agastya.
वाति *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 air, wind. **Comp.**—**वार्तिगण** *m.* the egg-plant.—**ग**, **गम** *m.* the egg-plant.
वातिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Stormy; 2 rheumatic; 3 mad. **II m.** A fever proceeding from vitiated wind.
वातीय *n.* Rice-gruel.
वानुल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Affected by wind-disease; 2 mad. **II m.** A whirlwind
वानुलि *m.* *f.* A large bat.
वानुल *a.* The same as वानुल *q. v.*
वाह *m.* Air, wind.
वात्य *f.* A storm, a hurricane, a whirlwind. **वात्या** **जेद** कृत्वायाः मुषिरमवयवैदेक-

हस्ता करोति *Ve. II.*, *R.* *xi.* 16., *Kir.* *v.* 39.
वात्सक *n.* A herd of calves.
वात्सल्य *n.* 1 Affection towards offspring, न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति *K. S. v.* 14; 2 affection in general, अश्वितः पतिवात्सल्यार् गृहवर्जमयोध्यया *R.* *xv.* 98.
वात्सि *f.* The daughter of a *S'u'dra* woman by a *Brahmana*.
वात्स्यायन *m.* Name of the author of a *Kāmasū'tra*; 2 name of the author of a commentary on Gautama's *Nya'yaśū'tra*.
वाद् *m.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 an assertion, an allegation, अवाच्यवादाश्च बहुवदित्यति तवहितः *Bg. II.* 26; 3 a speech, a statement, a communication, हरि हरि याहि माधव याहि केशव मावद कैतववादम् *Gīt. G. v.* 11.; 4 discussion, controversy, *e. g.* वादे वादे जायते तत्त्वबोधः; 5 a reply; 6 rumour, report; 7 sounding, sound; 8 an exposition; 9 a demonstrated conclusion; 10 a plaint, *M. VIII.* 253. **Comp.**—**अनुवाद्** *m. du.* assertion and reply, accusation and defence.—**प्रस्त** *a.* in dispute.—**चंचु** *a.* clever in repartee.—**ग्रुह** *n.* a controversy, a dispute.—**विवाद** *m.* discussion, debate, disputation.
वादन *n.* 1 Sounding; 2 instrumental music.
वावर *I a.* (*f.* री) Made of cotton. **II n.** Cotton cloth. **Comp.** **वावरंग** *m.* the sacred fig-tree.
वावरा *f.* The same as वादरा *q. v.*
वावरावण *m.* The same as वादरावण *q. v.*
वासल *m.* The sheat-fish.

वादि *a.* Learned, wise.
वादिता *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Played, sounded; 2 made to speak.
वादिष *n.* A musical instrument, *M. iv.* 64.
वादिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Speaking, discoursing; 2 disputing. **II m.** 1 A disputant, an adversary, an antagonist, *R. XII.* 92; 2 a speaker; 3 a plaintiff, an accuser.
वादिश *m.* A *Pandit*, a learned man.
वाद्य *n.* 1 A musical instrument; 2 the sound of a musical instrument, *R. xvi.* 64. **Comp.**—**कर** *m.* a musician.—**बाँड** *n.* 1 a musical instrument; 2 a number of musical instruments.
वाध *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* वाधित; *pres.* वाधते) The same as बाध *q. v.*
वाध *m.* The same as बाध *q. v.*
बाधक *a.* (*f.* धिका) The same as बाधक *q. v.*
बाधन *n.* The same as बाधन *q. v.*
बाधना *f.* The same as बाधना *q. v.*
बाधा *f.* The same as बाधा *q. v.*
बाधकव *n.* A marriage.
बाधीणस्त *m.* A rhinoceros.
वान *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Blown; 2 dried by wind. **II n.** 1 Weaving; 2 a mat of straw; 3 a hole in the wall of a house; 4 blowing; 5 living; 6 a perfume; 7 a number of forests.
वानप्रस्थ *m.* 1 A *Brāhmaṇa* in the third order of his life, *Yaj. II.* 137; 2 a hermit in general; 3 the *Pala's'a* tree.
वानर *m.* A monkey, an ape, *M. I.* 39. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *m.* a wild goat.—**आपात** *m.* the

lodhra tree, -इष्ट *m.* 1 an epithet of Sugri'va; 2 of Hanu'mat.

वानल *m.* A kind of holy basil.

वानस्पत्य *m.* A tree the fruit of which is produced from blossom.

वाना *f.* A quail.

वानाशु *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 an antelope. *Comp.*

-ज *m.* a horse of the *Va'na'* *yu* breed.

वानीर *m.* A sort of cane, स्मराणि वानीरगृहेषु सुतः R. XIII. 35, यमुनातीरवानीरनिर्कुजे मंद-मास्थितम् Git. G. IV., Megh. I. 41.

वानीरक *m.* The *Munja* grass. **वानिय** *n.* Name of a fragrant grass.

वात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited; 2 effused, ejected. *Comp.* -अद् *m.* a dog.

वाति *f.* 1 Vomiting; 2 ejecting.

वाय्वा *f.* A multitude of thickets.

वाप *m.* 1 Sowing seed; 2 weaving; 3 shaving, M. XI. 108. *Comp.* -इद् *m.* a weaver's loom.

वापित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Sown; 2 shaven.

वापी (*वि*) *f.* A well, an oblong or round reservoir of water, वापीं स्नानमितो गतासि न पुनस्तस्याधमस्यातिकम् K. Pr. I, वापी चारिमन्मरकतशिलाबद्धसो-पानमार्गो Megh. II. 13. *Comp.* -ह *m.* the *chātaka* bird.

वाम *a.* (*f.* मा or मी) 1 Ad-verse, opposite, contrary, Bt. VI. 17; 2 left, (*op.* to दक्षिण), एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी Megh. II. 15, 33; 3 being on the left side, वामभायं नदति मधुरं चातक-स्ते सनेष्टः Megh. I. 9; 4 beauti-ful, handsome; 5 vile, wick-

ed, bad, II *m.* 1 An udder, a breast; 2 a sentient being; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 of *Kāmadeva*. III *n.* Wealth, possessions. *Comp.* -भाचार *m.* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. -भावते *m.* a conch-shell that winds to the left. -ऊरु, ऊरु *f.* a handsome-thighed woman. -इष्ट *f.* a woman. -देव *m.* 1 name of a sage; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -मार्ग *m.* the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. -लोच-ना *f.* a woman with beautiful eyes, वल्गुभागपि च वामलोचना R. XIX. 18. -शील *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

वामक *a.* (*f.* का) Left, (*op.* to दक्षिण).

वामन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Dwarfish, short in stature; 2 short, brief, small, little, वामनाधि-रिव दीपभाजनम् R. XIX. 5, ज्योत्स्नीर्न चेन् तत्प्रतिमा इमा वा कथं कथं तानि च वामनानि Na. XXII. 57; 3 vile, low. II *m.* 1 A dwarf, प्राञ्चल्ये फले लोभादुद्वाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3, x. 60; 2 name of the elephant that presides over the south quarter; 3 name of the author of the *Kūś'ikārr-itti*; 4 Vishnu in his fifth incarnation, उलयसि विक्रमणे बलि-मद्गतवामन पदनखनीरजानितजनपा-वनं केशव धृतवामनरूप Git. G. I. *Comp.* -पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *urānas*.

वामनिका *f.* A female dwarf; **वामनी** *f.* 1 A female dwarf; 2 a mare.

वामलूर *m.* An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा *f.* 1 A woman; 2 an epithet of *Lakshmi'*; 3 of *Sarasvati'*; 4 of *Gauri'*.

वामिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Beauti-

ful, handsome; 2 proud; 3 deceitful.

वामी *f.* 1 A mare, अथोष्ट्रवामीश-प्रमाणम् R. V. 32; 2 a she-*ass*; 3 a female elephant; 4 the female of the jackal.

वाय *m.* Weaving. *Comp.* -इद् *m.* a weaver's loom.

वायक *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 a heap, a multitude.

वायन } *n.* A present of
वायनक } sweetmeats to a
Brāhmaṇa on festive occa-
sions.

वायव *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to or given by *Vāyu*.

वायवी *f.* The north-west.

वायवीय (*f.* या) } *a.* Relat-
वायव्य (*f.* व्या) } ing to the
wind. *Comp.* -पुराण *n.* name
of a *Purāṇa*.

वायस *m.* 1 A crow, M. III. 92; 2 aloe-wood; 3 turpen-*tine*. *Comp.* -अराति, अरि *m.* an owl. -आह्वा *f.* an esculent root.

वायु *m.* 1 Air, wind, शीतो वायुः परिणमयिता काननो दुर्बराणाम् Megh. I. 42, 53, R. III. 37; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a vital air [of which five are enumerated, viz. (1) प्राण, (2) अपान, (3) व्यान, (4) उदान and (5) समान]; 4 vitiation of the windy humour. *Comp.* -आस्पद् *n.* the sky, the atmosphere. -केतु *m.* dust. -कोण *m.* the north-west. -गोड *m.* flatu-*lence*. -गुल्म *m.* 1 a hurri-*cane*; 2 a whirlpool. -गोच-*m.* the range of the wind. -जात, तनय, नंदन, पुत्र, सुत, सुतु *m.* 1 an epithet of Ha-*nūmat*; 2 of Bhīma. -शरु *m.* a cloud. -निद्र *a.* mad, frantic. -पुराण *n.* name of a *Purāṇa*. -फल *n.* 1 the rainbow; 2 hail. -भक्ष,

मुञ्ज *m.* 1 a snake; 2 an ascetic who lives on air.
-रोषा *f.* night. **-वर्त्मन** *m.* n. the atmosphere. **-वाह** *m.* smoke. **-वाहिनी** *f.* a vein, an artery. **-सख, सखि** *m.* fire.
वार *n.* Water, Nal. III. 51
Comp. — **भासन** *n.* a reservoir of water. **वाकिटि** *m.* a porpoise. **-च** *m.* a goose. **-इ** *m.* a cloud. **-दर** *n.* 1 water; 2 silk; 3 speech; 4 the seed of the mango; 5 a conch-shell. **-धि** *m.* the ocean. **भव** *n.* a kind of salt. **वारानिधि** *m.* the ocean. **वाः-**
पुष्प *m.* cloves. **-भट** *m.* an alligator. **-मुच** *m.* a cloud. **-राधि** *m.* the ocean. **-वट** *m.* a boat. **वाःसदन** *n.* a cistern.
वार *m.* 1 A cover; 2 a heap, a quantity, a multitude, (as in वारंगना); 3 a flock, a herd; 4 a day of the week, (as in रविवार, सोमवार); 5 turn, time, वारोंगराजः स्वसुः S. D. III., R. XIX. 18; 6 an epithet of S'iva; 7 the opposite bank of a river; 8 a gate, a door. II *n.* 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor; 2 water. **Comp.** — **भंगना, नारी, उवति, योषि, विलासिनी, छुंदरी, स्त्रो** *f.* a harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, दृष्ट्वा यासां नयनमुभयं वंगवारंगनानाम् Sr. T. 16. **-कीर** *m.* 1 a wife's brother; 2 submarine fire; 3 a louse; 4 a small comb; 5 a war-horse. **-वृषा, वृषा** *f.* the banana tree. **-मुख्या** *f.* the chief of a number of harlots. **-बाण, बाण** *m. n.* an armour. **-वाणि** I *m.* 1 a flute-player; 2 a year; 3 a musician; II *f.* a harlot. **-वाणी** *f.* a harlot. **-सेवा** *f.* 1 prostitution; 2 a number of courtezans, R. xv. 65.

वारक I *m.* 1 A species of horse; 2 a particular pace of a horse. II *n.* 1 The seat of pain; 2 a kind of perfume (चंदन).
वारकिन् *m.* 1 An enemy; 2 the sea, the ocean; 3 a species of horse; 4 an ascetic who lives on leaves.
वारक *m.* A bird
वारंग *m.* The handle of a sword.
वारद *n.* 1 A field; 2 a group of fields.
वारदा *f.* A goose.
वारण I *m.* An elephant, जयभीरंतरा वेदिमत्तवारणयोरिव R. XII. 93, K. S. v. 70, Na. XXII. 45; 2 an armour, a coat of mail. II *n.* 1 Restraining, keeping back or down, *e. g.* न भवति विसतनुर्वारणं वारणनाम्; 2 guarding, protecting; 3 opposition, resistance. **Comp.** — **वृषा, वृषा, वल्लभा** *f.* the plaitain tree. **-साह्व** *n.* an epithet of Hastinapura.
वारणसी *f.* The same as वारणसी *q. v.*
वारणावत *m. n.* Name of a town, Ve. II.
वारव *n.* A leather thong.
वारवारम् *ind.* Again and again, now and then, वारवारं तिरयति दशोद्धमं वाष्पपूरः M. M. I.
वारला *f.* 1 A wasp; 2 a goose.
वारणसी *f.* The holy city of Benares.
वाराह I *a. (f. ही)* Relating to a boar, Yaj. I. 259. II *m.* 1 A boar; 2 a kind of tree. **Comp.** — **कल्प** *m.* name of the kalpa that is now going on. **-पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen Purāṇas.
वाराही *f.* 1 The earth; 2 a

measure; 3 the s'akti of Viṣṇu in the form of a boar.
वारि I *n.* 1 Water, M. IV. 63. 2 a fluid; 3 a kind of perfume (चंदन). II *f.* 1 A captive, a prisoner; 2 the place for tying an elephant; 3 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 4 a waterpot; 5 a rope for fastening an elephant, R. v. 45; 6 a hole for catching elephants. **Comp.** — **ईश** *m.* the ocean. **-उद्धव** *n.* a lotus. **-ओक** *m.* a leech. **-कपूर** *m.* the ill'sa fish. **-किमि** *m.* a leech. **-कर** *m.* 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. **-ज** I *m.* a bivalve shell; II *n.* 1 a lotus, Sis. IV. 66; 2 a kind of salt; 3 cloves. **-तत्कर** *m.* a cloud. **-वा** *f.* an umbrella. **-इ** I *m.* a cloud, *e. g.* वितर वारिद वारिदवातुरे; II *n.* a kind of perfume. **-द्र** *m.* the *cha'tako* bird. **-धर** *m.* a cloud, वरिगजति वारिधरः Mrich. v. **-घात** *f.* a shower of rain. **-धि** *m.* the ocean, पादामोरुहधारिकाविभुतामरणां दिव्यः इति: Git. G. XII. **-नाय** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a cloud; 3 an epithet of Varuṇa. **-निधि** *m.* the ocean. **-पथ** *m. n.* a voyage. **-प्रवाह** *m.* a cascade, a spring. **-मसि, मुच, र** *m.* a cloud. **-चक्र** *n.* a wheel for raising water. **-रय** *m.* a boat, a float. **-राधि** *m.* 1 the sea, the ocean; 2 a lake. **-इह** *n.* a lotus. **-वास** *m.* a dealer in spirituous liquors. **-वाह, वाहन** *m.* a cloud. **-व** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. **-संभव** *n.* 1 cloves; 2 a kind of antimony.
वारित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Warded off; 2 impeded, obstructed; 3 protected.
वारी *f.* the same as वारि II (*q. v.*).

वाशन *n.* 1 Growling, roaring; 2 the humming of birds.

वाशि *m.* Fire.

वाशित *n.* The hum of birds.

वाशिता *f.* 1 A female elephant, अभ्यपयत स वाशितासखः पुष्पिताः कमलिनीरिव द्विपः R. xix. 11; 2 a woman.

वाश्र I *m.* A day. II *n.* 1 A house; 2 a place where four roads meet.

वाष्प *m. n.* The same as वाष्प *q. v.*

वास I *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वासयति -ते) 1 To perfume, to fumigate, to make fragrant, दर-विदलितवल्लीवक्षिचंचत्परागप्रकटित-पटवासेवासयस्काननानि Git. G. i., Megh. i. 20, R. iv. 74; 2 to steal, to infuse; 3 to season, to spice. II *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* वास्यते) The same as वाश् *q. v.*

वास *m.* 1 Perfume; 2 living, dwelling, नरके नियते वासा भवतीत्यनुगुथुम Bg. i. 43, Yaj. iii. 297, R. xix. 2; 3 a house, a habitation; 4 a site, a situation; 5 dress, clothes. Comp.—भगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.*, वेष्टन *n.* the inner apartments, the inner part of a house, धर्मासनाद्विश-ति वासगृहं नरैः Ut. i. —कर्ण *f.* a hall for public exhibi- tions.—तांबूल *n.* betel with other fragrant substances.—भवन *n.* a house —यष्टि *f.* a pole for a bird to perch on, Megh. ii. 16.—योग *m.* a fragrant powder.—सङ्ज्ञा *f.* the same as वाक्कसङ्ज्ञा *q. v.*

वासक I *a. (f. सका or सिका)* Perfuming, fumigating. II *m.* Clothes. Comp.—सङ्ज्ञा, सङ्ज्ञिका *f.* a woman who has dressed herself in all her ornaments in expectation of a visit from her lover, (कुरुते मंदनं या तु सङ्ज्ञिते वाग्दे-

श्मनि । सा तु वासकसङ्ज्ञा स्यात्), भवति विलंबिनि विगलितलङ्गा विलपाति रोदिति वासकसङ्ज्ञा Git. G. vi.

वासत *m.* An ass.

वासतेयी *f.* Night.

वासन *n.* 1 Perfuming, fumi- gating; 2 abiding, abode; 3 a receptacle, a vessel, a box, a basket, वासनस्थमना-ख्याय हस्तेऽप्यस्य यद्व्यते Yaj. ii. 65; 4 knowledge; 5 cloth- es; 6 an envelope.

वासना *f.* 1 The impression on the mind of past good or evil actions which produces pleasure or pain; 2 imagi- nation, fancy; 3 ignorance; 4 wish, desire, inclination, कंसारिरपि संसारवासनाबद्धगुंखला- स Git. G. iii.

वासेत I *a. (f. ती)* 1 Vernal; 2 in the prime of youth; 3 attentive. II *m.* 1 A camel; 2 a young elephant; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 the Malaya breeze; 5 a kind of bean.

वासंतिक I *a. (f. की)* Vernal. II *m.* 1 The buffoon in a drama; 2 an actor

वासंती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, वासंताकुसुमसुकुमारैरवयवैः Git. G. i.; 2 the trumpet-flower; 3 long pepper; 4 a festival in honour of the god of love.

वासर *m. n.* A day, *e. g.* रवि- वासर, सोमवासर. Comp.—संग *m.* the morning.

वासव I *a. (f. वी)* Belong- ing to Indr., रक्षाहेतोर्नववाशि- भृता वासवीनां चमूनाम् Megh. i. 43. II *m.* An epithet of Indra, R. iii. 58, v. 5.

वासवी *f.* An epithet of the mother of Vyāsa.

वासस् *n.* A garment, अंसन्यस्ते सति हलभृते मेघके वाससां Megh. i. 59, K. S. vii. 9, Rt. i. 7.

वासि I *m. f.* A chisel, a small

hatchet. II *m.* Dwelling.

वासित I *a. (f. ता)* 1 Per- fumed, scented; 2 seasoned; 3 dressed, clothed; 4 people; 5 famous, celebrated. II *n.* 1 The hum of birds; 2 knowledge.

वासिता *f.* The same as वाशि- त *q. v.*

वासि(शि)ष्ठ *a. (f. ष्ठी)* Be- longing to or composed by Vasishtha. II *m.* A descen- ant of Vasishtha.

वासु *m.* 1 The soul; 2 the supreme being; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

वासुकि } *m.* Name of a cele-
वासुकेय } brated serpent-de-
mon, Bg. x. 28, K. S. ii. 38.

वासुदेव *m.* 1 A descendant of Vasudeva; 2 an epithet of Krishna.

वासुरा *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a woman; 3 the earth; 4 night.

वाश् *f.* A young girl, a wench (in theatrical language) वासु प्रसीद न मरिष्यसि तिष्ठ ताम् Mrich. i.

वास्त *a.* The same as वास् *q. v.*

वास्तव I *a. (f. वी)* Real, true, substantial. II *n.* Anything fixed.

वास्तवा *f.* Dawn.

वास्तविक *a. (f. की)* Real, true, substantial.

वास्तिक *n.* A collection of goats.

वास्तव्य I *a. (f. व्या)* 1 Dwelling, inhabiting; 2 fit to dwell in. II *m.* A resident, an inhabitant, नानादिगतवास- व्यो महाजनसमग्रः M. M. i. 11. n. 1 A house; 2 residence, habitation.

वास्तु *m. n.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, an abode; वास्तुमध्ये बालं हरेत् M. iii. 39.

OMP. वास्तोष्पति *m.* 1 an
athet of Indra; 2 name of
Vedic deity. -याग *m.* a re-
gious rite performed on
ying the foundation of a
use.

वेद्य *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Fit to
e inhabited; 2 abdominal.
व्र *m.* A carriage covered
ith cloth.

वेद्य *m.* The *Na'gakesara*
rec.

वृ *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाहते)
endeavour, to make
ffort.

वृ *m.* 1 Carrying, bearing;
2 a porter; 3 a beast of
burden; 4 a horse, R. iv. 56,
v. 37; 5 a bull; 6 a buffalo;
7 a cart, a conveyance; 8
the arm; 9 air, wind; 10
a measure equal to four
Bha'ras. Comp.—विपत् *m.*
a buffalo. -अष्ट *m.* a horse.

वृहक *m.* 1 A porter; 2 a
horseman.

वृहन् *n.* 1 Bearing, conveying;
2 a vehicle, a conveyance,
Na. xxii. 45; 3 a horse,
तं वाहनादवनतोत्तरकायम् R. ix.
60, i. 48; 4 an elephant.

वृहन् *m.* 1 A large snake; 2
a water-course.

वृहिक *m.* 1 A large drum;
2 a vehicle drawn by oxen.

वृहन् *n.* A heavy burden.

वृहन् *m.* A chariot. Comp.

वाहित्य *n.* the part of an
elephant's forehead below
the frontal globes.

वृहन्नी *f.* 1 An army in gene-
ral, पञ्चादवस्थापितवाहिनीकः R.
xiii. 66; 2 a detachment
of an army consisting of 81
elephants, as many cars,
343 horse, and 405 foot; 3
a river. Comp.—निवेश *m.*
the camp of an army.—वति
कः 1 a commanding officer;
2 the ocean.

वाहीक *m.* The same as वाहीक
q. v.

वाहक *m.* The same as वाहक
q. v.

वास *a.* The same as वास
q. v.

वाहि *f.* Name of a country
now known as Balkh. Comp.

—ज *m.* a Balkh-bred horse.

वाहि(ही)क *I m.* 1 Name of
the country now called
Balkh; 2 a Balkh bred
horse. II *n.* 1 Saffron; 2
asa fetida.

वि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal
themes it is used in the
sense of 1 separation; 2
inverse action, (*e. g.* क्री 'to
buy,' विक्री 'to sell,' स्मृ 'to re-
member,' विस्मृ 'to forget'); 3
intensity; 4 division, (*e. g.*
विभाग); 5 discrimination,
(*e. g.* व्यवच्छेद); 6 order,
arrangement, (*e. g.* विधान);
7 distinction, (*e. g.* विवेक);
8 opposition, (*e. g.* विरोध);
9 privation, (*e. g.* विनयन).

As a prefix to nouns and
adjectives not immediately
derived from verbs, it
means 1 privation, nega-
tion, (*e. g.* विजन); (in com-
position with nouns it forms
Bahu compounds in this
sense, *e. g.* व्यसु); 2 varie-
ty, (*e. g.* विविध); 3 difference,
(*e. g.* विलक्षण); 4 intensity,
(*e. g.* विकराल); 5 contrariety,
(*e. g.* विलोम); 6 manifold-
ness, (*e. g.* विविध).

वि *m. f.* 1 A bird; 2 a horse.

विंश *I a.* (*f.* शी) Twentieth.
II *m.* A twentieth part.

विंशक *a.* (*f.* की) Twenty.

विंशति *f.* A score, twenty.

Comp.—ईश, ईशिन *m.* ruler
of twenty villages.—तम *a.*
twentieth.

विंशिन *m.* 1 Twenty; 2 a

ruler of twenty villages.

विक *n.* The milk of a cow
just calved.

विककट(त) *m.* Name of a tree,
R. xi. 25.

विकच *I a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Blown,
opened, expanded, विकचता-
मरसा गृहदीर्घिकाः R. ix. 37,
Kir. v. 13; 2 having no
hair. II *m.* 1 An epithet of
Ketu; 2 a Buddhist mend-
icant.

विकट *I a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Formid-
able, frightful, horrible,
विधुमिव विकटविधुददंतदलनगलि-
तामृतधारम् Git. G. iv.; 2 large,
great, broad, आवरिष्ट विकटेन
विबोद्धवक्षसेव कुचमंडलमन्या Sis.
x. 42; 3 beautiful; 4 obs-
cure; 5 changed in appear-
ance. II *n.* A boil, a tum-
our.

विकत्थन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Boast-
ing, vaunting, R. xiv. 73;
2 praising ironically. II *n.* 1
Boasting; 2 irony.

विकत्या *f.* 1 Boasting, vaunt-
ing; 2 irony; 3 pr-ise.

विकर *m.* Sickness, disease.

विकरण *m.* The inserted con-
jugational affix (in gram.).

विकराल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very
formidable, very frightful.

विकर्ण *m.* Name of a Kuru
prince, Bg. i. 8.

विकर्तन *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the
Arka plant; 3 a son who
has usurped the kingdom
of his father.

विकर्मन् *n.* Prohibited act,
irreligious conduct, बोद्धव्य
च विकर्मणः Bg. iv. 17. Comp.
—स्थ *a.* addicted to vice.

विकर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling apart; 2
an arrow.

विकर्षण *I m.* One of the five
arrows of the god of love.

II *n.* Drawing, dragging.

विकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Defective,
imperfect, deprived of a

part, न वृद्धो न शिशुर्नैको नान्यो न विकलिद्रियः M. viii. 66; 2 decayed, withered; 3 agitated, sorrowful, युतियुगले विकलतविकले मम शमय चिरादवसा- दम् Git. G. xii. Comp.—अंग *a.* having a limb too many or too few.—इन्द्रिय *a.* defective in an organ of sense.

विकल्प *m.* 1 Option, alternative; 2 doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, तत्तिषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. xvii. 49; 3 error, mistake; 4 sort, variety; 5 device, R. xiii. 75. Comp.—उपहार *m.* an optional offering.

विकल्पन *n.* 1 Admitting of uncertainty; 2 indecision.

विकल्मष *a.* (*f.* वा) Sinless, guiltless.

विकषा(सो) *f.* Bengal madder.

विकस *m.* The moon.

विकसित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blown, opened, expanded.

विकस्व(श्च) *a.* (*f.* रा) Opening, expanding, कुलेशधैर्यज जलाशयोपिता मुदा रमते कलभा विकस्वैः Sis. iv. 33.

विकार *m.* 1 Deviation from any natural state; 2 disease, sickness, बीर्यवत्यौषधानीव विकारे साविपातिके K. S. ii. 48; 3 change of mind, emotion, feeling, मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकारः प्रायेणैधयेम नेषु Sak. v.; 4 excitement, perturbation, विकारेतौ सति विक्रियते येषां न चेत्तासि त एव धीराः K. S. i. 59; 5 contraction, प्रमथमुलविकारैर्होसयमास गूढम् K. S. vii. 95; 6 anything evolved from a previous source (in *Sa'nkhya* phil.). Comp.—हेतु *m.* (*fig.*) a temptation.

विकारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Susceptible, of emotion, विकारि च यौवनम् M. M. i.

विकाल } *m.* Evening twilight, the close of day.

विकालिका *f.* A perforated copper vessel which is placed in water to mark the time of the day.

विकाश *m.* 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 sky, heaven; 3 an open course, Kir. xv. 52; 4 an oblique course, Kir. xv. 52; 5 retreat; 6 joy, pleasure; 7 blowing, expanding, K. S. iii. 29; 8 eagerness, Sis. ix. 41 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

विकाशन *n.* 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 blowing, expanding.

विकाशि(सि) *n.* *a.* (*f.* नी) Opening, expanding.

विकास *m.* Blossoming, blowing, expanding, मदनमहीपतिकनकदंडरुषिकेशरकुसुमविकासे Git. G. i.

विकासन *n.* Expansion, blowing.

विकिर *m.* 1 A scattered portion; 2 a bird, ककोलीफल-जन्धमुग्धविकिरव्याहारिणस्तुषो भागः M. M. vi.; 3 a tree; 4 a well.

विकिरण *n.* 1 Dispersing, scattering; 2 spreading abroad; 3 killing; 4 knowledge.

विकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Spread out, diffused; 2 celebrated. Comp.—केश, मूर्धन्य *a.* having dishevelled hair.—संज्ञ *n.* a kind of perfume.

विकुण्ड *m.* A name of Vishnu's heaven.

विकुर्वाण *a.* (*f.* वा) Delighted, cheerful.

विकुस *m.* The moon.

विकूजन *n.* Cooing, humming.

विकृपण *n.* A side-glance.

विकूपिका *f.* The nose.

विकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Changed, altered; 2 sick, diseased; 3 deformed; 4 incomplete, imperfect; 5 strange, extraordinary; 6 loathsome, hideous; 7 overcome by emotion, (*pp.* of कृ with ति *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Change; 2 sickness; 3 aversion.

विकृति *f.* The same as विकार *q. v.*, K. S. vii. 34, (*op. to* प्रकृति 'nature'), R. viii. 87.

विकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Dragged, drawn, pulled; 2 extended, protracted; 3 making a noise, (*pp.* of कृ with वि *q. v.*).

विकेशी *f.* 1 A woman with loose hair; 2 a tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the large braid.

विकोश (*व*) *a.* (*f.* शा) Uncovered, unsheathed, R. vii. 48.

विक्र *m.* A young elephant.

विक्रम *m.* 1 A step, a stride (as in विक्रम) ; 2 walking; 3 overpowering; 4 prowess, heroism, strength, R. i. 14, R. xii. 87, 98; 5 name of a celebrated king of Ujjayini; (he is believed to be the founder of the era called संवत् ; very recently this belief was called in question and is yet the subject of a great controversy); 6 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp.—अर्क, अरि-स्व *m.* See (5) above.

विक्रमण *n.* The stride of Vishnu, छलयति विक्रमणे बलि Git. G. i.

विक्रान्त *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a hero; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

विक्रय *m.* Sale, selling, M. iii. 53. Comp.—अनुवचन the rescission of a sale.—वचन *n.* a bill of sale.

विक्रयिक } *m.* A. vender, a
विक्रयिन् } seller.

विक्रम *m.* The moon.

विक्रान्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Step-
ped beyond; 2 victorious,
valiant. II *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a
hero. III *n.* 1 Valour, prowess;
2 a step, a stride.

विक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Striding; 2 a
horse's gallop; 3 heroism,
prowess.

विक्रान्त *m.* A hero.

विक्रिया *f.* 1 Change, altera-
tion, देशे देशे गुणेष्वेवमवस्थस्व-
मविक्रियः R. x. 17; 2 emo-
tion, perturbation, passion.
प्रयत्नसंस्तंभितविक्रियाणां कथंचि-
दाशा मनसां बभूवुः K. S. III.
34; 3 anger, dissatisfaction,
लिंगैर्मुदः संवृत्तविक्रि स्ते R. VII.
30; 4 contraction, भ्रूविक्रिया-
यां विरतप्रसंगैः K. S. III. 47;
5 vitiation, internixture.

विकृष्ट *n.* 1 Abuse; 2 a cry for
help.

विक्रय *a.* (*f.* या) Saleable,
vendible, (as a commodity).

विक्रोधान *n.* 1 Abusing; 2
calling out.

विक्रव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Alarmed,
excited, तोयान्तरगतनितमुखरो
मा स्म भविक्रवास्ताः Megh. I.
37, K. S. IV. 11, R. XIX.
38; 2 faltering, unsteady,
प्रस्थानविक्रवगोत्रवलबनाय Sak.
V.; 3 agitated, confounded;
4 grieved, afflicted.

विक्रिज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Thorough-
ly wetted; 2 withered, de-
cayed; 3 old, (*pp.* of क्रि
with वि *q. v.*).

विक्रिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Afflicted,
distressed, injured. II *n.* A
fault in pronunciation.

विक्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Wounded,
hurt, struck.

विक्राव *m.* 1 A sound; 2 cough,
sneezing.

विक्रिष *a.* (*f.* ष) 1 Thrown
about, scattered, dispersed;

2 sent, dispatched; 3 dis-
carded; 4 refuted; 5 bewild-
ered, agitated, (*pp.* of क्षिप
with वि *q. v.*).

विशीर्षक *m.* 1 A meeting of
the gods; 2 name of an
attendant of S'iva.

विशीर *m.* The Arka plant.

विक्षेप *m.* 1 Casting, throw-
ing, projecting, R. v. 45; 2
sending, dispatching; 3
shaking, moving, tossing to
and fro, K. S. I. 13; 4
fear, alarm, confusion; 5
refutation of an argument;
6 polar latitude.

विक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing, cast-
ing; 2 scattering, dispersing;
3 sending; 4 confusion.

विक्षोभ *m.* 1 Moving, shak-
ing, R. I. 43; 2 agitation
of mind, alarm.

विस्त्र (*प्र*) *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) Noseless.

विश्वानस *m.* A kind of hermit.

विश्व *a.* Noseless.

विश्वर *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a goblin.

विश्वय *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) Noseless.

विश्वयात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Famous,
renowned, celebrated; 2
avowed, confessed.

विश्वयाति *f.* Fame, celebrity.

विश्वगण *n.* 1 Discharging a
debt; 2 computing, reckon-
ing; 3 deliberating, consid-
ering.

विश्वगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Departed,
disappeared; 2 dead; 3
separated; 4 obscured; 5
free from, (*pp.* of गम् with
वि *q. v.*). Comp. — भातैवा *f.*
a woman past child-bearing.

विश्वगंधक *m.* The *ingudi* tree.

विश्वगम *m.* 1 Departure, cessa-
tion, stoppage, चारुनृत्यविगमे
च तन्मुखं स्वेदभिन्नतिलकं परिध-
मात् R. XIX. 15; 2 destruc-
tion, death; 3 relinquish-
ment, Megh. I. 55.

विश्वगर *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 a
naked ascetic.

विगर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame,
विगर्हणा *f.* } abuse.

विगर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abused,
reviled; 2 condemned, re-
probated; 3 low, vile; 4
wicked, bad.

विगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen,
dropped; 2 dissolved; 3 dis-
persed; 4 slackened, untied;
5 loose, disordered, (*pp.* of
गल् with वि *q. v.*).

विगाढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Plunged
into, immersed; 2 deep,
excessive.

विगान *n.* Censure, reproach,
scandal.

विगाह *m.* Bathing, plung-
ing into.

विगीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abused,
censured; 2 contradicted.

विगीति *f.* 1 Censure, reproach;
2 contradiction.

विगुण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Having
no merit, worthless, Sis.
IX. 12; 2 having no string.

विगूढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Reproach-
ed, censured; 2 hidden, con-
cealed.

विगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Separat-
ed, dissolved, (as a com-
pound; 2 opposed; 3 seized,
(*pp.* of ग्रह with वि *q. v.*).

विग्रह *m.* 1 Extension, ex-
pansion; 2 shape, form;
3 the body, जहार शक्रः किल
गूढविग्रहः R. III. 39, IX. 52;
4 quarrel, त्यजत मानमलं वत
विग्रहः R. IX. 47; 5 war,
battle, hostility, मा कुरु यत्नं

विग्रहसंघौ *M. Mud. 2*; (it is
one of the six modes of
foreign policy; see under
गुण and भासन); 6 disfav-
our; 7 a part, a portion, a division;
8 resolution, analysis, sepa-
ration, (in gram.), (समासार्था-
वबोधकं वाक्यं विग्रहः).

विघटन *n.* Ruin, destruction.

विघटिका *f.* A measure of

time equal to the sixtieth part of a *ghatika*.

विघटित *a.* (*f.* ता) Divided, separated.

विघटन *n.* } 1 Striking asun-
विघटना *f.* } der; 2 separat-
ing, undoing; 3 rubbing;
4 hurting, offending.

विघटित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, severed; 2 untied; 3 rubbed; 4 hurt, offended, (*pp.* of घट् with वि *q. v.*).

विघ्न *m.* A hammer, a mallet.

विघ्न *m.* 1 The residue of food eaten, *विघ्नो भुक्तशेषं तु यज्ञशेषं नयामृतम्* M. III. 285; 2 food in general. II *n.* Bees'-wax.

Comp.—आश. आशिन *m.* one who eats the remains of food tasted.

विघात *m.* 1 Blow; 2 destruction, क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तते R. III. 44; 3 obstacle, impediment. अन्धविघातशतये R. XI. 1; 4 killing; 5 abandoning, giving up. **Comp.**—

सिद्धि *f.* the removal of obstacles.

विघूर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolling, shaking.

विघृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Rubbed excessively.

विघ्न *m.* (rarely *n.*) 1 Impediment, obstacle, interruption, प्रतिहतविघ्नः क्रियाः समवलोच्य Sak. I.; 2 difficulty, trouble.

Comp.—ईश, ईशान. ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. वाहन

n. a rat. अयस *m.* removal of obstacles. नायक. नाशक. ना-

शन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. -प्रतिक्रिया *f.* removal of an impediment. -राज,

विनायक. हरिन् *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. -सिद्धि *f.* removal of obstacles.

विघ्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) Impeded, obstructed, prevented.

विह्व *m.* A horse's hoof.

विच् *rt.* 3, 7. U (*pp.* विक्त;

pres. विवेकि, विविके, विनकि, वि-
कृते) 1 To remove from,

to deprive of; 2 to discriminate, to discern; 3 to divide, to separate. With वि-

वि-1 to separate, to divide, विवेन-

चि दिवः सुरान् Bt. VI. 36; 2 to discriminate; 3 to describe;

4 to tear up, to remove.

विचक्रिल *m.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 the *Mulana* tree.

विचक्षण *I a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Clever, wise, R. v. 19; 2 able, skilful. II *m.* A learned man, a

Pandit. सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं प्राह-
स्यागं विचक्षणाः Bg. XVIII. 2.

विचक्षुस् *a.* 1 Blind, eyeless; 2 perplexed.

विचय *m.* Search, investigation.

विचयन *n.* Searching, investigating.

विचर्चिका *f.* Itch, scab.

विचर्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Moving about, shaking, unsteady; 2 conceited.

विचलन् *n.* 1 Moving; 2 unsteadiness, fickleness; 3 conceit.

विचार *m.* 1 Deliberation, discussion, investigation, examination, न मृणालानि विचारपे-

शलानि Bh. V. XI. 2; 2 judg-

ing, discrimination, reason, विचारयुक्तः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R.

II. 47, K. S. v. 42; 3 select on; 4 doubt, heistation; 5

prudence. **Comp.**—भू *f.* 1 a

tribunal; 2 the judgment seat of Yama. -स्थल *n.* 1

a tribunal; 2 a logical disputation.

विचारक *m.* An investigator, a judge.

विचारण *n.* 1 Discussion, deliberation, investigation; 2

doubt, hesitation.

विचारणा *f.* 1 Examination,

investigation; 2 doubt; 3 the *Mimāṃsā* system of philosophy.

विचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Discussed, examined; 2 decided, determined.

विचि *m. f.* } A wave.

विची *f.* }

विविकृत्सा *f.* 1 Error, mistake; 2 doubt, uncertainty.

विवित *a.* (*f.* ता) Searched, searched through.

विविति *f.* Searching, search.

विविध *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Variegated, speckled; 2 various;

3 painted; 4 beautiful; 5 wonderful, कचिद् विचिवं जल-

यमंदिरम् Rt. I. 2. II *n.* 1

Party-colour; 2 surprise. **Comp.**—अंग *m.* 1 a peacock;

2 a tiger. -देह *m.* a cloud.

-दीर्घ *m.* name of a king of the lunar race. (See App. II).

सु *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.

विविचक *I m.* The birch tree. II *n.* Wonder, surprise.

विविचक *m.* 1 Search; 2 a hero.

विवीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Occupied; 2 entered.

विचेतन *a.* (' ना) Senseless, unconscious, dead.

विचेतस् *a.* 1 Perplexed, sorry; 2 ignorant, stupid.

विचेष्टित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Striven, struggled; 2 investi-

gated; 3 done foolishly. II *n.* 1 Act, deed; 2 jesture;

3 undertaking, enterprise; 4 machination.

विच्छ *I rt.* 6. P (but also

Atm. when it takes the

augment आय्) (*pres.* वि-
च्छति, विच्छायति ते) To go, to

move. II *rt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* विच्छयति ते) 1 To

shine; 2 to speak.

विच्छेद } *m.* A building con-

विच्छेदक } sisting of

ral stories, a palace. (उपपु-
परि यत्र तद्विच्छदकसंज्ञतम्).

विच्छर्क *m.* A large building,
a palace.

विच्छर्दि *n.* *(f. ता)* 1 Vomited;
2 neglected, disregarded
3 impaired.

विच्छाय *n.* A gem, a jewel.

विच्छेत्ति *f.* 1 Cutting, divid-
ing, separating; 2 absence,
disappearance; 3 cessation;
4 limit, boundary; 5 col-
ouring the body with un-
guents; 6 a pause in a
verse; 7 a kind of amor-
ous gesture, (thus defined:-
मंडनानादरयावो विच्छेत्ती रु-
दतिः).

विच्छिन्न *a.* *(f. जा)* 1 Brok-
en; 2 severed, separated,
divided; 3 ceased, ended,
terminated; 4 smeared with
unguents (*pp.* of छिद् with
वि *q. v.*)

विच्छ्रित *a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Coat-
ed, covered; 2 inlaid; 3 an-
ointed, besmeared.

विच्छिन् *m.* 1 Cutting, dividing,
separating. Kir. vii 16; 2
interruption, termination,
पिंडविच्छेददशिनः R. i. 66; 3
removal; 4 space, interval.

विच्छेदन *n.* The same as विच्छे-
द *q. v.*

विच्छ्रुत *a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Dis-
placed, thrown down; 2
deviated from.

विच्छ्रुति *f.* 1 Decay, decline;
2 separation; 3 failure,
miscarriage; 4 deviation.

विज्ञ *vt.* 3. U (*pp.* विज्ञ;
pres. वेदिक, वेदिकं) To separ-
ate, to distinguish, to dis-
cern. generally with वि.

vi. 6 A, 7. P (*pp.*
विज्ञ; *pres.* विज्ञते, विनात्ति) 1
To shake, to tremble; 2 to
tremble with fear; 3 to be
afraid; 4 to be distressed.
WITH उद्- 1 to be afraid

of, to fear, (with an
abl. or gen.), यस्माद्विज्ञते
लोको लोकाविविज्ञते च यः Bg.
xii. 15; 2 to be disgusted,
(with an abl.), e. g. उद्दे-
नक्ति तु संमारादभ्यात् (मनः) 3
to be distressed, to be sor-
ry, न प्रक्ष्ये प्रिं प्राप्य नो विज्ञेत्मा-
प्य चाप्रियम् Bz. v 19; 4 to
afflict, to frighten.

विज्ञा *I a.* *(f. ना)* Lonely,
solitary. II *n.* A solitary
place.

विजनन *n.* Delivery, birth,
procreation

विजन्मन् *m.* A bastard.

विजविल *n.* Mud

विजय *m.* 1 Conquest, victory,
K. S. iii. 19, R. xii. 44,
M. x. 119; 2 a celestrial
car; 3 an epithet of Arjuna,
(thus derived in this sense:-
अभिप्रयामि संग्रामे यदहं युद्धमुप-
ेदम्। नाजित्वा विनेतारिम् तेन मां
विजये विदुः); 4 name of an
attendant of Vishnu; 5 an
epithet of Yama. Comp. —

अभ्युपाय *m.* a means of vic-
tory. — **कुजर** *m.* a war-ele-
phant. — **च्छर** *m.* a necklace
of 500 strings. — **डिडिम** *m.*
a military drum. — **नगर** *n.* name
of a town. — **मरील** *m.* a military
drum. — **सिद्धि** *f.* victory, suc-
cess.

विजयत *m.* An epithet of
Iudra.

विज्ञा *f.* 1 An epithet of
Durgā; 2 hemp; 3 a festi-
val held in honour of Dur-
gā on the tenth day of the
light half of A's *vina* Comp.
— **उत्सव** *m.* a festival held
in honour of Durgā on the
tenth day of the light half
of A's *vina*. — **दशमी** *f.* the
tenth day of the light half
of A's *vina*.

विजयन् *m.* A conqueror.

विजर *n.* A stalk.

विज्ञरूप *m.* 1 Talk, speech; 2
a malicious speech.

विज्ञकृत *a.* *(f. ता)* Spoken,
talked.

विज्ञात *a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Base-born;
2 born; 3 transformed.

विज्ञाना *f.* A mother, a wo-
man who has borne children.

विज्ञाति *f.* 1 Different origin;
2 different species or
kind.

विज्ञातीय *a.* *(f. या)* 1 Dis-
similar; 2 of different caste;
3 of mixed origin.

विजिगीष *f.* 1 Desire to con-
quer; 2 emulation, ambi-
tion.

विजिगीषु *a.* Desirous to con-
quer, R. i. 7. I *m.* 1 A
disputant, an opponent, an
antagonist; 2 a warrior.

विजित *a.* *(f. ता)* Subdued,
defeated, conquered. Comp.
— **आमन्** *a.* self-subdued. —
इन्द्रिय *a.* having the organs
of sense subdued.

विजिति *f.* Conquest, victory,
K. D. iii. 85.

विजिनल *m. n.* A kind of
sauce.

विजिह्व *a.* *(f. ह्वा)* Crooked,
awry.

विजुल *m.* The silk-cotton
tree.

विजुंन *n.* 1 Gaping, yawn-
ing; 2 blossoming, opening,
वनस्पतयैर्नमस्त्रिकानां विजुंनगी-
रं ध्रुवकुटुम्बेषु R. xvi. 47; 3
exhibiting, displaying; 4
sport.

विजुंनित *I a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Yawn-
ed; 2 blown, expanded; 3
sporting, (*pp.* o जन् with वि
q. v.) II *n.* 1 Wish, de-
sire; 2 sport.

विजुनल *n.* 1 A kind of
sauce; 2 an arrow.

विजुल *n.* Cinnamon.

विज्ञा *I a.* *(f. ज्ञा)* 1 Wise,

learned; 2 clever, skilful.
II m. A wise man.

विक्रमि *f.* 1 Respectful state-
ment or communication; 2
an announcement.

विक्रान्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known,
understood; 2 celebrated,
famous.

विक्रान्त *n.* 1 Knowledge, wis-
dom; 2 knowledge acquired
by experience, knowledge
with experience. Bg. III. 41,
VII. 2; 3 worldly knowledge,
(*op.* to ज्ञान); 4 business; 5
music. COMP.—ईश्वर *m.* name
of the author of the *Mita'-*
kshara'.—पाद *m.* an epithet of
Vyāsa.—मादक *m.* an epithet
of Buddha.

विक्रान्तिक *a.* (*f.* का) The
same as विक्रि *q. v.*

विक्रान्तक *m.* 1 An instructor;
2 an informant.

विक्रान्तप *n.* } 1 Respectful
विक्रान्तपना *f.* } statement or
communication. कालप्रयत्ना खलु
कार्यविक्रिक्तापना भर्तृषु सिद्धिमात
K. S. VII. 93; 2 informa-
tion, instruction.

विक्रान्ति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed,
instructed; 2 repre-
sented with respect.

विक्रान्ति *f.* The same as विक्रि
q. v.

विक्रान्त *n.* The white of the
eye.

विक्रि *f.* A row, a line.

विद *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेदति)
1 To sound; 2 to curse.

विद *m.* 1 A paramour, Sis. IV.
48; 2 the companion of a
dissolute young man or of
a courtesan; (he is repre-
sented as on familiar terms
with his associate and ac-
complished in the arts of
singing and poetry; See
Mrich. I. v.). विदजननखघटितेव
वर्णा Mrich. I.; 3 a rogue;
4 a catamite; 5 the *kha-*

dira tree; 6 the orange tree;
7 a rat; 8 a branch with
its shoot. COMP.—माक्षिक
m. a kind of mineral.

विदंक *m.* } 1 An aviary; 2
विदंकक *n.* } the highest point.
विदंकन *a.* (*f.* ता) Stamped,
marked.

विदप *m. n.* 1 The branch of a
tree or creeper, क्षिति तद्विदपा-
शिता लता R. VIII. 47. K. S.
VI. 41, Sis. IV. 48, R. X. 11;
2 a bush; 3 a cluster, a
thicket; 4 a septum of the
scrotum.

विदपि *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the
Indian fig-tree. COMP.—मृग
m. a monkey, an ape.

विदुल *m.* Name of a form of
Vishnu.

विदक *a.* (*f.* का) Bad, low,
vile.

विदर *m.* An epithet of Bri-
haspati.

विद *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेदति)
1 To revile, to curse; 2 to
cry out against.

विड *n.* A kind of salt.

विडंग *m. n.* Name of a vege-
table and medicinal sub-
stance.

विडम् *m.* 1 Imitation; 2 dis-
tressing, afflicting.

विडम्बन *n.* } 1 Imitation, 2
विडम्बना *f.* } disguise; 3 de-
ception, fraud; 4 vexation,
mortification; 5 ridiculous-
ness, असति न्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रम
दानामधुना विडम्बना K. S. IV
12, इयं च तेऽया पुरतो विडम्बना
K. S. V 70.

विडम्बित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Copied,
imitated; 2 ridiculed, de-
rided; 3 deceived; 4 morti-
fied; 5 low, poor, abject.

विडारक *m.* A cat.

विडाल *m.* The same as विडाल
q. v.

विडालक *m.* The same as
विडालक *q. v.*

विडीन *n.* One of the flight
of birds. See प्रदान, संडीन

विडुल *m.* A sort of cane.

विडुरज *n.* *Lapis lazuli.*

विडुजम् } *m.* An epithet of
विडुजस् } Indra. See विडे

विटस *m.* A bird-cage, a
fetter to catch birds, deer,
&c.

विटण्ड *m.* 1 An elephant; 2
a sort of bolt.

विटण्डा *f.* 1 A spoon, a ladle;
2 benzoin; 3 a frivolous
argument, a fallacious con-
troversy.

वितत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended,
spread out; 2 covered;
3 accomplished, performed,
effected; 4 large, broad,
(*pp.* of त्र with वि *q. v.*)
II *n.* Any stringed instru-
ment. COMP.—धन्वन *m.* one
who has drawn his bow.

वितति *f.* 1 Extension, expan-
sion; 2 quantity, collec-
tion.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* या) Untrue,
false, vain, futile. न वितथ
पारहासक्यास्तपि R. IX. 7, M.
VIII. 94.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* ध्या) The same
as वितथ *q. v.*

वितधु *f.* Name of a river in
the Panjab.

वितन्तु *I m.* A good horse. II
f. A widow.

वितरण *n.* 1 Abandoning,
giving up; 2 gift, donation.

वितर्क *m.* 1 Reasoning, argu-
ment; 2 doubt, apprehen-
sion; 3 guess, conjecture.
शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यं वाक्
दीयाति मे वितर्कः K. S. I.
41.

वितर्क *n.* Reasoning, doubt,
conjecture.

वितर्क } *f.* 1 A quadrangle-
विनर्किका } ar elevated seat
वितर्की } in a courtyard.

bhas; 2 a desert soil. **Comp.** —तनया *f.* an epithet of Damayanti.

विदल *l a. (f. ला)* 1 Split; 2 expanded *l m.* 1 Dividing, separating; 2 mountain ebony; 3 a cake. *l n.* 1 A basket made of bamboo; 2 " twig; 3 pomegranate bark.

विदलन *n.* Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विश *f.* Knowledge, learning
विशर *m.* 1 Cutting asunder, rending; 2 war, battle; 3 a flood, an inundation.

विशरक *m.* 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream; 2 a hole suuk in the bed of a dry river for water; 3 a divider.

विशरण *l m.* 1 War, battle; 2 the *Karnika'ra* tree; 3 a tree or rock in the middle of a stream. *l n.* 1 Splitting, tearing, breaking, युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखरुचिकेशुकजाले *Git. G* 1; 2 afflicting; 3 killing, slaughter.

विशारणा *f.* War, battle.

विशारु *m.* A lizard.

विदित *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Known, understood; 2 informed; 3 promised, agreed. *l m.* A learned man, a *pandit*. *l n.* Knowledge, information

विदिष्ट *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा *f.* 1 Name of the capital of the district of Das'arna, तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् *Megh.* 1. 24; 2 name of a river in Malva.

विशर्ण *a. (f. र्णा)* 1 Rent asunder, split, broken open; 2 expanded, opened, (*pp.* of वृ with वि *q. r.*).

विदु *m.* The middle of the

frontal globes on the forehead of an elephant.

विदुर *l a. (f. रा)* Wise, intelligent *l m.* 1 A learned man; 2 an intriguer; 3 name of the younger brother of Pa'ndu and Dhritarashtra. (*See App. l l*).

विदुल *m.* 1 A sort of ratan; 2 gum-myrrh

विदूत *a. (f. ता)* Distressed, afflicted, pained, (*pp.* of वृ with वि *q. v.*)

विदूर *l a. (f. रा)* Distant, remote, सरिद्धिदूरतरभावतवी *R.* XIII. 48. *l m.* Name of a mountain whence the *Lapis Lazuli* is brought, विदूरभूमि-नैवमघशब्दादुद्दिष्टया रत्नशालाक-येव *K. S.* 1. 24. (विदूरम्, विदूरम् and विदूरान् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'from or at a distance', *R.* XIII. 38. **Comp.** —ज *n.* *Lapis Lazuli*.

विदूष्य *m.* Name of a king

विदूषक *l a. (f. की)* 1 Corrupting, contaminating; 2 facetious, witty. *l m.* 1 A jester, a joker; 2 a libertine; 3 the jocose companion of the hero in a play; (he is thus defined:— सुमवसंतापयिषः कर्मवृत्तैश्च भाषाये । हास्यकरः कलहरतविदूषकः स्यात्स्वकमेव *S. D.* III.).

विदूषण *n.* 1 Corruption; 2 abuse, censure.

विदूति *f.* A seam.

विदिश *m.* Another country, foreign land, *M.* VIII. 167, *Sis.* ix. 48.

विदिशीय *a. (f. या)* Foreign.

विदिह *l m. n. l* 1 Name of a district in Behar; 2 the people of this district. *l m.* A sovereign reign of Videha, *R.* XI. 36, XII. 26.

विदिहा *f.* Name of a district in Behar.

विदु *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Pierced, penetrated, wounded; 2 whipped, beaten; 3 directed, sent; 4 opposed, (*pp.* of वृ *q. r.*). *l n.* A wound.

विद्या *f.* 1 Knowledge, learning, scholarship; (according to some writers there are four *Vidyā's*, वयं, आन्वाक्षिकी, इन्द्रनीति and वातो; to these Manu adds आत्मविद्या; according to other writers there are fourteen *Vidyā's*, viz. the four *Vedas*, the six *Veda'ngas*, *Dharma*, *Nya'ya* *Mīmāṃsā* and the *Upani's* collectively, *See Na.* 1. 4, *R.* 1. 23, 88, III. 30; 2 spell, incantation; 3 an epithet of Durgā; 4 magical art. **Comp.** —अभियान *m.* pride of learning. —अभ्यास *m.* study, pursuit of knowledge. —अर्थ *m.* the seeking for knowledge. —अधिन *m.* a student, a scholar. —आश्रम *m.* a school, a college. —उपाजन *n.* acquisition of knowledge. —कर *m.* a learned man. —चण, चणु *n.* famous for learning. —देवी *f.* the goddess of learning. —धन *n.* wealth consisting in learning. —धर *m. (f. री)* a particular kind of demigods, *R.* II. 60. —प्राप्ति *f.* acquisition of knowledge. —लाभ *m.* wealth acquired by learning. —वृद्ध *a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning. —व्यवसाय *m.* the pursuit of knowledge.

विद्युत् *f.* 1 Lightning, मा भद्रं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विमोक्त *Megh.* II. 52, 1. 38, *R.* 1. 36; 2 a thunderbolt. **Comp.** —उन्मेष *m.* a flash of lightning. **विद्युजि** *a.* a kind of demon. **विद्युद्वाक्** *a.* a flash of zigzag lightning. **विद्युद्योत** *m.* the lustre of

lightning—**पात** *m.* a stroke of lightning—**प्रेय** *n.* bel-metal. **विद्युक्ता**, **विद्युहेला** *f.* a streak of lightning. **विद्युत्वन** *m.* a cloud.

वेद्योवन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Illuminating, enlightening; 2 illustrating.

विद्र *n.* 1 Tearing, piercing; 2 a hole a fissure.

विद्रधि *m.* An abscess.

विद्रव *m.* Running away, retreat.

विद्राण *a.* (*f.* या) Awakened.

विद्रावण *n.* 1 Driving away, defeating; 2 liquefying.

विद्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fled; 2 alarmed, agitated; 3 liquefied, liquid.

विद्रुम *m.* 1 A tree which bears precious gems, (*i. e.* the coral tree); 2 coral, मुक्ताफलं वा स्फुटविद्रमस्यम् K. S. i. 44; 3 a young sprout or shoot, Rt. vt. 17. Comp.—**लता** *f.* 1 a branch of coral; 2 a kind of perfume.—**लतिका** *f.* a kind of perfume.

विद्वत् *a.* (*f.* विद्वत्, *n.* विद्वत्) 1 Knowing, understanding. जमिनोऽस्य स्थितिं विद्वत्क्षमां मित्रं चलाचलाम् Kir. xi. 30. तत्र विद्वानपि नापकारणम् R. viii. 76; 2 learned, wise. II *m.* A learned man, a wise man, a scholar, M. i. 97. Comp. **विद्वत्तन** *m.* a wise man, a learned man. **विद्वेक्ष्य**, **विद्वेक्ष्य** *a.* a little learned.

विद्वेष *m.* An enemy. a foe, विद्वेषः प्रयासनाय प्रबलस्य विद्वेषः R. iii. 60

विद्वेष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) Hated, disliked.

विद्वेष *m.* Enmity, hatred, M. viii. 316.

विद्वेषण *m.* A hater. II *n.* Causing hatred or enmity.

विद्वेषणी *f.* A woman of a resentful temperament.

विद्वेषिन् *m.* An enemy.

विधु *vt.* 6. P. (*pres.* विधति) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to rule, to govern; 3 to honour, to worship.

विध *m.* 1 Form, manner. kind, sort; 2 the food of elephants; 3 prosperity; 4 penetration. 5 (at the end of a compound) fold, (*e. g.* सप्तविध, अष्टविध).

विधवन *n.* Shaking, agitating, trembling.

विधव्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.

विधवा *f.* A widow, M. viii. 28.

Comp.—**आविधन** *n.* marrying a widow.—**गाविन्** *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

विधस *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

विधा *f.* 1 Manner mode; 2 kind, sort; 3 prosperity; 4 the food of elephants; 5 hire wages; 6 penetration.

विधा *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), विधाऽष्टौ न हि दृष्टव्यौ Bh. V i. 125, R. vii. 25, vi. 11, i. 35; 2 a maker, a creator, K. S. i. 57, vii. 36; 3 fate, destiny; 4 spirituous liquor; 5 an epithet of Vis'vakarman; 6 of the god of love. Comp.—**आयस** *m.* 1 the sun-flower; 2 sunshine.—**भू** *m.* an epithet of Nirada.

विधान *n.* 1 Arranging, disposing, arrangement; 2 creating, making, forming, R. vii. 14; 3 doing, performing, using, R. viii. 40; 4 enjoining, prescribing; 5 a rule, a precept, an injunction, a sacred text, Bg. xvi. 24, xvii. 24; 6 means, expedient. 7 wealth; 8 the food of elephants; 9 pain,

sorrow, distress. Comp.—**ग, ज्ञ** *m.* a learned man, a pandit.

विधानक *n.* Pain, distress, affliction.

विधायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) 1 Arranging, disposing; 2 doing, performing; 3 enjoining, inculcating; 4 delivering, consigning.

विधि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 fate, destiny, luck, विधि वैरिणा रुद्रमार्गः Megh. ii. 39; 3 creation, कन्यायां विधिषु विचित्रता विधुः Kir. vii. 7; 4 food for elephants; 5 time; 6 a physician; 7 method manner, way, means; 8 an epithet of Vishnu; 9 a rite, a ceremony, a religious act, संतानार्थाय विधये स्वभुजादवतारिना R. i. 34, iii. 45; 10 performance, observance, practice, न च योगवैधेर्वैरः स्थिरधीरापरमात्मदर्शनान् R. viii. 22; 11 a sacred precept, a sacred command, a religious injunction or commandment, (*op.* to अर्थवाद which consists in explanatory statements and illustrations); 12 a commandment, enjoining something for the first time, (*o.* to नियम एव परमं स्थापयति *q. n.*). Comp.—**ज्ञ** *m.* a Brāhmana who is conversant with the ritual, a ritualist.—**वृष्ट** *a.* prescribed by rule.—**वैध** *n.* variance of precepts.—**प्रयोग** *m.* the application of a rule.—**धू** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.—**हीन** *a.* unauthorized, irregular.

विधिरा *f.* 1 Desire to do; 2 design, purpose.

विधिमित *n.* Design, purpose.

विधु *m.* 1 The moon, विधुमिधु विक्रमिधु उदयदलनगान्ति मृतधाम Git. G. iv., Na. xxiii

47; 2 camphor; 3 a demon, a fiend; 4 an expiatory oblation; 5 an epithet of Brahman (*m*); 6 of Vishnu. **Comp.**—**अय** *m.* the wane of the moon. **विधुत** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. **विधुतव विकटविधुतददंतदलनगलितामृतधारम** Git. U. 1v—**पिजर** *m.* a sabre. **प्रिया** *f.* a lunar mansion.

विधुत *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as विधुत *q. v.*

विधुति *f.* Trepidation, tremor, वदनविधुतयः पातु चात्कारवत्यः M. I. 1.

विधुनन *n.* Shaking, agitating.

विधुर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Destitute of, free from, सा वै कलकाविधुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bh. V. II. 5; 2 miserable, distressed; 3 suffering separation from a lover or mistress, प्रसरति श्लाघारविश्वे विहिनविलम्बे च माधवे विधुरा । विरचितविधिविलापं सा परितारं चकारोच्चैः Git. G. VII. K. S. 1v. 32; 4 hostile, adverse, I *m.* A widower. III *n.* 1 Terror, alarm, anxiety; 2 separation from a lover or mistress.

विधुरा *f.* Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

विधुवन *n.* Shaking, trembling, tremor.

विधुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous; 2 unsteady; 3 dis elled, removed; 4 abandoned, (*pp.* of धू with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* Repugnance.

विधुति *f.* } Agitation, tre-
विधुनन *n.* } mor.

विधुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seized, grasped; 2 separated, kept off; 3 assumed, possessed; 4 preserved; 5 restrained, withheld, (*pp.* of धू with वि *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Dissatisfac-

tion, disregard of a command.

विधेय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be prescribed or enjoined, (as a rule or precept); 2 to be predicated; 3 to be performed or done; 4 controlled, governable, subject to, विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64, साविधेयनवधैव नोऽनवत् R. XIX. 4; 5 obedient, tractable, Kir. xi. 33. II *m.* A servant. III *n.* The predicate of a sentence, (*ov.* to उद्देश्य *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**अविमर्श** *m.* imperfect or inadequate expression of the predicate, giving a subordinate position to the predicate, (considered as a fault of composition). —**ज्ञ** *a.* one who knows his duty.—**पद** *n.* an object to be accomplished

विध्वंस *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, 2 insult, offence; 3 enmity.

विध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Ruined, destroyed; 2 obscured, darkened; 3 tossed up.

विनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent down, bowed; 2 humble, modest; 3 curved, crooked; 4 sunk down, depressed, (*pp.* of नम् with वि *q. v.*).

विनता *f.* 1 Name of the mother of Aruna and Garuda; 3 a kind of basket. **Comp.**—**सप्त**, **स्रु** *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 of Aruna.

विनति *f.* 1 Bowing down; 2 humility, modesty.

विनद *m.* 1 Sound; 2 a kind of tree.

विनमन *n.* Bending, bowing.

विनम्र *a.* (*f.* म्रा) 1 Bent down; 2 depressed; 3 humble, modest.

विनम्रक *n.* The flower of the *Tayara* tree.

विनय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Secret; 2 cast, thrown II *m.* 1 Moral training, discipline; 2 propriety of conduct, decorum, refinement, gentlemanlike bearing, गुणैश्च नैस्तेविनयप्रधानैः R. VI. 79; 3 modesty. affability, mildness, वपुःप्रकाशदययुर्न रघुस्तथापि नान्वेदिनयाददृश्यत R. III. 34; 3 reverence, obeisance; 4 subduing the senses, सम्पगाराधिता निया प्रवेधविनयावि R. x. 71; 5 a man of subdued senses; 6 a trader, a merchant. **Comp.**—**प्राहि** *n.* obedient, tractable.

विनयन *n.* 1 Removing, taking away, Megh. I. 52; 2 instruction, education, discipline.

विनाशन *I n.* Loss, destruction, disappearance. II *m.* Name of that district in which the Sarasvati is lost in the sand हिमकाद्वैद्योर्मध्यं यन्मार्गं विनाशनादपि M. II. 21.

विनष्ट *n.* (*f.* टा) 1 Disappeared; 2 destroyed, ruined, perished; 3 corrupted.

विनस *a.* (*f.* सा or सी) Noseless, Bt. v. 8.

विना *ind.* Without, except, (with an acc., inst., or abl.), *e q* विना मलयमन्वच चंदनं न विवर्धते, or शशांग वृष्ट्यापि विना दवाग्निः R. II. 14, or विनाश्वस्मदलं भुञ्जुरिज्याये तपसः मुतः Sis. II. 9. (**विनाकृ** to deprive of, to leave, to abandon, मदनेन विनाकृता रतिः K. S. IV. 21). **Comp.**—**उक्ति** *f.* name of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata:— **विनोक्तिः** सा विनाशेन यन्वाच्यः सज्ज नेतरः K. P. x. **विनाशिक** *f.* The sixtieth **विनाशिक** *f.* part of a *ghatika* equal to twenty-four seconds. **विनायक** *m.* 1 An epithet of

Ganes'a: 2 a Buddhist deified teacher: 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 obstacle, impediment.

विनाश *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, decay, loss; 2 removal. **Comp.**—उन्मुख *a.* about to perish. —धमेन्, धमिन *a.* subject to decay, transient, *e. g.* विषयेषु विनाशधर्मे...निःस्थोऽभवत्.

विनाशन *n.* Ruin, destruction. **विनाह** *m.* A cover for the mouth of a well.

विनिग्रह *m.* 1 Restraining, subduing, अन्तर्विनिग्रहः Bg. xii. 7. xvii. 16; 2 mutual opposition.

विनिद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Sleepless; 2 budded, blossomed, blown, विनिद्रमेदाररजोवर्णुलिः K. S. v. 80.

विनिपात *m.* 1 Falling down, a fall; 2 ruin, loss, evil, calamity, विकेकधदानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः i. hartr. ii. 10 [where the word is used in this sense and in sense (1)]; 3 pain, distress; 4 disrespect.

विनिमय *m.* 1 Exchange, barter, संपादनविमयेनो दधतुभुवन इयम् R. i. 26; 2 a pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *m.* Twinkling of the eyes.

विनिस्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Checked, restrained, regulated.

विनियम *m.* Check, control, restraint.

विनियुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Separated, detached; 2 attached to, appointed; 3 enjoined, commanded.

विनिशोग *m.* 1 Separation, detachment; 2 leaving, abandoning; 3 use, application, बद्ध विनियोगः साधनायेषु वस्तुषु R. xvii. 67; 4 commission, task, विनियोगप्र-

सादा हि किंकराः प्रभविष्णुषु K. S. vi. 62; 5 disposal; 6 impediment.

विनिर्णय *m.* 1 Complete settlement, full ascertainment; 2 a settled rule.

विनिर्बन्ध *m.* Persistence. **विनिर्मित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Formed, made.

विनिवृत्ति *f.* Stopping, desisting, cessation, शक्राभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये यः R. vi. 74.

विनिवेश *m.* 1 Entrance; 2 imprisonment.

विनिश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment; 2 resolution, decision.

विनिश्वास *m.* Sighing, a sigh. **विनिष्पेष** *m.* Grinding, bruising.

विनिहत *I a* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 killed. *II m.* 1 An unavoidable calamity; 2 a portent, a comet

विनीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Removed, taken away; 2 sent away, dismissed; 3 educated disciplined, well-behaved; 4 modest, gentle; 5 gentleman-like, decent, decorous; 6 governable, tractable; 7 tamed; 8 self-subdued; 9 lovely, handsome, (*pp.* of नी with वि *q. v.*). *II m.* 1 A trained horse; 2 a merchant.

विनीतक *n.* A vehicle, a palanquin.

विनीय *m.* 1 Sediment; 2 sin.

विनित *m.* 1 A chastiser, प्रत्यादिदशविनयं विनेता R. vi. 39, xiv. 23; 2 teacher, instructor; 3 a king, a ruler.

विनोद *m.* 1 Driving away, removing; 2 diversion, interesting occupation, प्रायेणैते रमणविरहस्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh. ii. 24; 3 sport, pastime, play; 4 pleasure, gratification, जनयतु रसिकजनेषु मनोरमतरिरसभाः विनोदम् Git. G. xii.; 5 eagerness.

विनोदन *n.* The same as विनोद *q. v.*

विन्दु *I a.* Wise, intelligent. *II m.* The same as बिन्दु *q. v.*

विन्ध्य *m.* 1 Name of a range of mountains joining the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Gha'ts and separating Northern India from the Dekkan; it is one of the seven principal mountains and forms the southern boundary of Aryāvarta, M. ii. 21, ii. xii. 31; 2 a hunter. **Comp.**—अटवी *f.* the great Vindhya forest. —कूट, दूटन *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —नासनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

विज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Known; 2 obtained, gained; 3 discussed, investigated; 4 married; 5 placed, fixed.

विज्ञक *m.* An epithet of Agastya.

विन्ध्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Deposited; 2 inlaid; 3 laid down, put down; 4 offered, presented.

विन्यास *m.* 1 Depositing, entrusting; 2 a deposit; 3 collection, assemblage; 4 arrangement, composition, प्रत्यक्षरसंघमयप्रत्यक्षविन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिनिबन्धम् Vas. D.; 5 a receptacle.

विपक्विम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Thoroughly ripened or matured; 2 developed, fulfilled.

विपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्वा) 1 Ripened, matured, K. S. vi. 16; 2 cooked.

विपक्ष *I a.* (*f.* क्षा) Adverse, contrary, inimical. *II m.* 1 An enemy, a rival, an adversary, R. iii. 62, xvii. 75, Kir. vi. 54; 2 a disputant; 3 a negative instance, one in which the major

term is not found, (in logic),
(विभिनसध्याभाववान् विप्रक्षः).

विपञ्चिका } 1 A lute; 2 play,
विपञ्ची } pastime, sport.

विपण *m.* } Sale, M. III. 152.

विपणन *n.* } 1 A market, a

विपणी *f.* } market-place,

पूरांभासे विपणिस्थपण्या सर्वा-

गनद्धाभरणेष नारा R. XVI.

41; 2 trade, traffic, M. x.

116; 3 any article for sale.

विपणिन् *m.* A dealer, a shop-

keeper.

विपत्ति *I m.* A distinguished

foot-soldier, Kir. xv. 16. II

f. 1 Disaster, mishap, mis-

fortune, adversity; 2 pain,

agony; 3 death, destruction,

तस्यास्तथाविधनरैर्द्विपत्तिशोकात्

R. XIX. 56, VIII. 45.

विपथ *m.* A wrong way, (*lit.*

and *fig.*).

विपद् *f.* 1 Calamity, advers-

ity, misfortune, पूर्वाभास्यं सु-

लभावपदा प्राणनामेनेदेव Megh.

II. 38; 2 death, सिंहादवापद्

पदं नृसिंहः R. XVIII. 35. Comp.

—उद्ध्वान *n.*, उद्धार *m.* ex-

trication from misfortune. —

काल *m.* time of calamity.

विपदा *f.* The same as विपद्

q. v.

विपन्न *I a. (f. जा)* 1 Afflict-

ed, distressed, unfortunate;

2 declined; 3 incapacitated,

disabled; 4 lost, destroyed.

(as in विपन्नदीधिति); 5

dead, (*np.* पद् with वि

क, कारिन् *a* contradictory,
perverse. —रत *n.* inverted
sexual intercourse.

विपरीता *f.* 1 A disloyal wife ;

2 a perverse woman.

विपरीक *m.* The *l'ala's'a* tree

विपर्यय *m.* 1 Inversion, con-

trariety, धेयसं व्यस्य ते तात वच-

सो नास्मि भाजनम् । नमसः स्फुटना-

रस्य रात्रेर्वि विपर्ययः (*i. e.* day)

Kir. XI. 44; 2 change,

समुद्रगच्छविपर्ययेऽपि K. S.

VII. 42; 3 absence, non

existence, न्यागे झाधाविपर्ययः

R. I. 22, K. S. VI. 44; 4

exchange, barter; 5 error,

transgression, mistake; 6

misfortune, calamity; 7 en-

mity; 8 destruction, anni-

hilation.

विपर्यस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Re-

versed, inverted; 2 errone-

ously conceived to be real.

विपर्यय *m.* The same as विप

र्यय *q. v.*

विपर्यास *m.* 1 Reverse, contra-

riety, विपर्यासं यानो घनाविरलभावः

क्षितिरुहम् Ut. II; 2 error,

mistake, delusion; 3 being

unfavourable, (as in दैवविपर्या-

स); 4 interchange.

विपल *n.* A very minute divi-

sion of time, equal to the

sixtieth part of a *pala*.

विपलायन *n.* Running away,

flying, retreating.

विपाश्च *I a.* Learned, wise,

यतनो ह्यपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विप-

मयैव जन्मतरपातकानां विपाक-
विस्फुजेषु प्रसङ्गः R. XIV. 62,
Yaj. III. 181.

विपादन *n.* 1 Splitting, tear-

ing up; 2 spoliation.

विपाट *m.* A kind of large

arr w.

विपाण्डु *a.* Pale, pallid, Kir.

v. 6, Sis. IX. 3.

विपासिका *f.* 1 A sore on the

foot; 2 an enigma, a

riddle.

विपाश *f.* Name of a river

विपाशा in the Panjab now

called the Beas

विपिन *n.* A wood, a forest, a

thicket, विपिनानि प्रकाशानि ज-

किमन्वाचकार सः R. IV. 31,

IX. 72.

विपुल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Large,

extensive, broad, wide, capa-

cious, विपुलेन समरसाम्य

कुक्षिणा Sis. XIII. 40, क्षितिर-

तिविपुलतरे तव तिष्ठति पृष्ठे Git.

G. I., Rt. I. 27; 2 abundant;

3 deep, profound II *m.* 1

An epithet of the mountain

Meru; 2 of Himalaya; 3 a

respectable man Comp. —

घना *f.* a woman with large

hips. —मति *a.* endowed with

great power of understand-

ing. —रस *m.* the sugarcane.

विपुला *f.* The earth.

विपूय *m.* The *mun'a* grass.

विप्र *m.* 1 A Brāhmana, M. I.

93; (जन्मना जायते अद्भः संस्का-

रैर्दिग्ग उच्यते । कर्मणा यानि प्रि-

त्वं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्रह्मण II); 2

the *As'vattha* tree. Comp. —

मिय *m.* the *pal's'a* tree. —

समागम *m.* a concourse of

Brāhmanas. —रत्न *n.* the pro-

perty of a Brāhmana.

विप्रकर्ष *m.* Distance, remote-

ness

विप्रकार *m.* 1 Abuse, con-

tumely, disrespectful treat-

ment; 2 injury, offence;

3 wickedness; **4** opposition, counteraction.

विप्रकीर्ण *a.* (*फ. पा*) **1** Scattered, dispersed, spread about; **2** loose, dishevelled; **3** broad, expanded.

विप्रकृत *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Injured, offended, विप्रकृतः पन्नगः कर्णं कुरुते Sak. vii.; **2** treated with disrespect, abused, insulted; **3** requited, retaliated.

विप्रकृति *f.* **1** Injury, offence; **2** insult, abuse; **3** retaliation on.

विप्रकृष्ट *a.* (*फ. टा*) **1** Drawn away, removed; **2** protracted, lengthened. (Also विप्रकृष्टक).

विप्रतिकार *m.* **1** Contradiction, opposition; **2** retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* **1** Perplexity, confusion; **2** mutual contrariety, contest, dispute, conflict; **3** mutual relation; **4** dissent, objection.

विप्रतिपन्न *a.* (*फ. पा*) **1** Confused, bewildered; **2** disputed, contested; **3** mutually connected.

विप्रतिषेध *m.* **1** The conflict of two courses of equal importance, हरिर्विप्रतिषेधं तमाचक्षते विचक्षणः Sis. ii. 6; **2** the conflict of two rules by which two different operations can be undertaken, (in gram.).

विप्रतिसार } *m.* **1** Anger, **विप्रतिसार** } wrath; **2** repentance; **3** evil, wickedness.

विप्रवृष्ट *a.* (*फ. टा*) Dissolute, corrupt, vitiated.

विप्रमुक्त *a.* (*फ. क्ता*) **1** Set free, loosened, liberated; **2** shot, discharged.

विप्रयुक्त *a.* (*फ. क्ता*) **1** Separated, disunited, severed; **2** freed from, released from; **3** deprived of.

विप्रयोग *m.* **1** Disunion, dissociation, severance; **2** separation (of lovers), मा प्रदवं क्षणमपि च ते विवृता विप्रयोगः Megh. ii. 52, i. 10; **3** quarrel, disagreement.

विप्रलब्ध *a.* (*फ. क्ता*) **1** Cheated, deceived; **2** disappointed.

विप्रलब्धा *f.* A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (considered as a character in drama); (S. D. thus defines her: प्रियः कृत्यापि संकेतं यस्या नायाति संनिधिम् । विप्रलब्धेति सा ज्ञेया).

विप्रलम्ब *m.* **1** Deceiving, deceiving by breaking a promise; **2** quarrel, disagreement; **3** disunion, disjunction; **4** separation of lovers, शुभ्रवे प्रियजनस्य कातरं विप्रलम्बपरिचयिनी वचः R. xix. 18; **5** the sentiment of love in separation, (op. to संगोग *q. v.*), (यूनोरयुक्तयोर्भावो युक्तयोर्वैयथा मिथः । अनीष्टालिगनादीनामनवातो प्रहयन्ते । स विप्रलम्बो विज्ञेयः).

विप्रलाप *m.* **1** Idle discourse, nonsense; **2** contradiction, contradictory speech; **3** infraction of a promise.

विप्रलय *m.* Annihilation, dissolution, destruction, प्रलयव विवर्तनां क्वपि विप्रलयः कृतः Ut. vi.

विप्रलस *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Snatched away, carried away; **2** disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलोभिन *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

विप्रवास *m.* Residence in a foreign country, staying abroad.

विप्रसिका *f.* A female fortune-teller.

विप्रर्ण *a.* (*फ. पा*) Deprived of, destitute of.

विप्रिय *1 a.* (*फ. या*) Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful. **11 n.** Offence, कृतवानसि विप्रियं न

मे प्रतिकूलं न च ते मया कृतम् K. S. iv. 7, R. viii. 52.

विप्र . **1** A drop (of water or any other liquid), द्विपद्मेवोपरकांसंगिनीः स्वेदविप्रव. Sis. ii. 18, viii. 40; **2** a mark, a spot, a dot.

विप्रोषित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Dwelling abroad, absent, banished, विप्रोषितकुमारं तद्वाज्यमस्तमितेश्वरम् R. xii. 11. Comp.—**भट्टिका** *f.* a woman whose husband is away from home.

विप्रव *m.* **1** Floating about, floating in different directions; **2** confusion, perplexity; **3** disturbance, scuffle; **4** sin, wickedness; **5** loss, destruction, प्रतियोजयितव्यवल्कीसमवस्थामथ सत्त्वविश्रवात् R. viii. 41; **6** deluging; **7** evil, calamity; **8** danger from an enemy; **9** the rust (of a mirror), अपवर्जितविश्वे शुचौ मतिरादौ इवाभिदूयन्ते Kir. ii. 26.

विद्रव *m.* **1** A horse's gallop; **2** deluging, inundating.

विद्रुत *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Disturbed, confounded; **2** ruined, disgraced, dishonoured; **3** disappeared; **4** ravaged, devastated; **5** drowned, deluged; **6** disfigured, obscured; **7** dissolute, guilty of lewdness, (pp. of *द्रु* with *वि* *q. v.*).

विद्रुष The same as विप्रर्ष *q. v.*

विफल *a.* (*फ. ला*) Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Sis. ix. 6, K. S. vii. 66, Megh. ii. 5.

विबन्ध *m.* Constipation.

विबाधा *f.* Pain, agony, anguish.

विबुद्ध *a.* (*फ. द्वा*) **1** Aroused, awakened, wide awake; **2** blossomed, expanded; **3** clever, skilful.

विशुध m. 1 A learned man, a pundit. अमृत्यो विशुधनखः पतिपः Bt. i. 1; 2 a god, a deity, अहो विशुधयौवनं वहसि तन्नि पृथगिता (Mit. G. x.); 3 the moon. Comp. — नीचपति, ईश्वर m. an epithet of Indra. — विशुध, शत्रु m. a demon.

विशुधान m. A learned man, a pundit.

विशुध m. 1 Awakening; 2 discovering, observing; 3 becoming conscious, considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings in rhetoric; 4 intelligence.

विशुधोक m. The same as विशुधोक q. v.

विशुध a. (f. क्त) 1 Divided, parted, separated; 2 separated in interest, (in law); 3 different, multifarious; 4 retired, isolated; 5 symmetrical; 6 ornamental, (pp. of भृ with वि q. v.). II m. An epithet of Ka'rtikeya.

विशुधिका f. 1 Separation, division, partition; 2 separation in interest; 3 a share of inheritance; 4 a case or a case-termination (in gram.).

विशुध m. 1 Breaking, fracture; 2 a step, a division, शिलाविनिर्गुणराजशवः R. vi. 8; 3 obstruction, stoppage; 4 contraction (of the eyebrows) विशुधकुटिलं च वीक्षितम् R. xix. 17

विशुध m. 1 Wealth, riches, property, विशुधे सति रस्य विना सुखमेतावदस्त्व गण्यमा R. viii. 69; 2 power, might, अवैदितविश्वो भवानपतिः Kir. v. 21; 3 magnanimity; 4 final beatitude.

विशुध f. 1 Light, lustre; 2 beauty; 3 a ray of light. Comp. — कर m. 1 the sun; 2 fire; 3 the arka p. ant.

— वसु m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, R. iii. 37, K. S. iv. 24; 4 a kind of necklace.

विशुध m. 1 Separation, disjunction, considered as a *Guna* in *Nya'ya* phil.); 2 partition of inheritance, विशुधभावना त्रया गृह्यते योतकैः Yaj. ii. 149; 3 the share of an inheritance; 4 a share in general; 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.). Comp. — धने m. the law of inheritance. — पश्चिक्ता f. a deed of partition.

विशुधान n. Distributing.

विशुधय a. (f. उधा) 1 To be apportioned, portionable; 2 divisible.

विशुध n. Dawn, daybreak.

विशुध m. 1 Any condition which excites a particular state of mind or body; विशुध is thus defined in S. D.: रस्यपुत्राधका लोके विशुधः काश्यपाटशयोः । आलंबनोदीपनाद्यो न न्य भेदाविमो स्मृतौ III.). See अनुभाव, भाव and व्याभेदाविभाव; 2 a friend, an acquaintance.

विशुध n. 1 Discrimination, judgment, ascertainment; 2 discussion; 3 a figure of speech in rhetoric, consisting in the description of effects arising in the absence of their usual causes, (in this sense विशुधवना only), क्रियायाः प्रतिषेधेऽपि कलत्रकविभावना K. Pr. x.).

विशुध f. 1 Night, वद प्रदेहे स्फटचक्रता का विशुध ययवगाय कल्पने K. S. v. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a bawd, a procurer; 4 a talkative woman.

विशुध a. (f. ना) 1 Made visible, manifested; 2 known, understood, ascertained; 3 judge, discrimi-

nated; 4 proved, established, विशुधिरुददेशेन देव यदाभियुज्यते Vikr. iv.

विशुध f. 1 An alternative, an option; 2 the allowing a rule to be optional, (in gram.).

विशुध f. Light, lustre

विशुध a. (f. का) 1 Broken, divided; 2 wounded, pierced; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 bewildered, perplexed; 5 disappointed; 6 different, various; 7 mixed, विशुधवर्गो गृह्यप्रज्ञेन सुख्य रथाः K. Pr. x., (pp. of वि with वि q. v.) II m. An epithet of S'iva.

विशुध m. n. } Name of a
विशुधक m. n. } tree (termi-
विशुधकी f. } nalia be-
विशुध f. } rica).

विशुधका f. 1 Terror; 2 a means of terrifying, यदि ते संति संत्वेव केयमन्या विशुधका Ut iv.

विशुध a. (f. शु or श्री) 1 Pervading all material things, being everywhere (in *Nya'ya* phil.); 2 mighty, powerful; 3 firm, कमात्मवशेन विप्रकुर्वन्मुनि तं यदमी स्पृशति भावाः K. S. vi. 95; 4 able to, capable of, (with an inf., कर्तुं विप्रहं बलमेदो धनुरिह विविधाः पूरयितुं भवति विशुधः शिलाविरुचः Kir. v. 43. I m. 1 Author; 2 time; 3 space; 4 the soul; 5 the supreme being, नादने कस्यचित्पापं नैव मुक्तं विशुधः Bg. v. 14; 6 a king, a sovereign, a ruler, R. viii. 31; 7 a servant; 8 an epithet of Brahman (म); 9 of Vishnu; 10 of S'iva.

विशुध a. (f. ना) Bent, crooked.

विशुध f. 1 Might, power; 2 prosperity, welfare; 3 action;

4 superhuman power, (consisting of eight faculties. अष्ट. अभिमन्, लभिमन्, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, महिमन्, ईशिता वशिता and कामवासयिता). K. S. II. 11: **5** plenty, wealth, riches, R. IV. 19, VI. 76, VIII. 36.

विभूषण *n.* Ornament, decoration, एकावला कंठविभूषणं व. Vikr. Ch. I. 30, R. XVI. 80.

विभूषा *f.* **1** Ornament, decoration, भोगेच्छाविभूषणां तेन केरलोषधनाम् R. IV. 54; **2** beauty; **3** light, lustre.

विभूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Decorated adorned, ornamented.

विभूष *a.* (*f.* ता) Supported, maintained, upheld.

विभ्रंश *m.* **1** Falling away, falling off; **2** decay, ruin; **3** a precipice.

विभ्रम *m.* **1** Wandering, roaming; **2** whirling round, rolling about; **3** grace, beauty; **4** hurry, agitation, flurry; **5** whim, caprice; **6** doubt, apprehension; **7** amorous gesture of any kind, particularly one thus defined:—
चित्रवृत्त्यनवरस्थानं जंगारादिभ्रमो मतः.

विभ्रमा *f.* Old age.

विभ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Fallen away, separated; **2** decayed, ruined; **3** disappeared, vanished.

विभ्राज *a.* Shining, resplendent.

विभ्रान्त *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Whirled about; **2** confused, bewildered; **3** erring, deluded. Comp.—**धील** *a.* **1** confused in mind; **2** intoxicated, drunk; II *m.* **1** a m nkey; **2** the conjunction of the sun or moon

विभ्रान्ति *f.* **1** Whirling round; **2** hurry; **3** error, confusion.

विमत *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Dis-

agreeing, disapproving; **2** inconsistent; **3** slighted, despised, II *m.* An enemy.

विमति *I a.* Stupid unintelligent. II *f.* **1** Dissent, disagreement; **2** dislike; **3** stupidity.

विमत्सर *a.* (*f.* रा) Free from jealousy, unenvious. इन्द्रातीतो विमत्सरः B. IV. 22.

विमद *a.* (*f.* दा) Free from intoxication; **2** joyless.

विमनः } *a.* **1** Sad,

विमनस्क (*f.* स्का) } depressed in mind or spirit, distressed; **2** absent-minded; **3** disordered, perplexed; **4** displeased.

विमन्त्रु *a.* **1** Free from anger; **2** free from grief.

विमय *m.* Barter, exchange.

विमर्द *m.* **1** Crushing, bruising; **2** rubbing, friction; **3** rubbing the body with unguents; **4** destruction, devastation; **5** conjunction of the sun and moon; **6** war, battle.

विमर्दक *m.* **1** Pounding, grinding; **2** the trituration of perfumes; **3** an eclipse.

विमर्दन *n.* } **1** Crushing,

विमर्दना *f.* } pounding; **2** rubbing, friction; **3** killing, destroying; **4** trituration of perfumes; **5** an eclipse.

विमर्श *m.* **1** Deliberation, consideration, examination; **2** a conflicting judgment; **3** the impression on the mind of past good or evil actions.

विमर्शन *n.* The same as परामर्श *q. v.*

विमर्ष *m.* **1** Dissatisfaction, displeasure; **2** impatience; **3** one of the five *Sanchis* in a drama, consisting in a change in the prosperous course of the plot owing to some unforeseen reverse, (यत्

मुख्यकलोपाय उक्तेषु गर्भतोऽधिकः। शोकादयः स्तिरायश्च स विमर्ष इति स्मृतः) .

विमल *I a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Spotless, pure, clean; **2** white; **3** limpid, transparent, *e. g.* येन धौता गिरः पुंसां विमलेः सन्द-
बहिभिः. II *n.* **1** Silver-guilt; **2** tale. Comp.—**मणि** *m.* crystal.

विमांस *m.* **1** Unclean meat.

विमातृ *f.* **1** A step-mother. Comp.—**ज** *m.* a step-mother's son.

विमान *m.* **1** Disrespect, dishonour; **2** a measure; **3** a celestial car moving through the air, भुजाविजिताविम नरस्त्राधि-
रुद्धः प्रास्थपुरीम् R. XII. 104, XIII. 1, K. S. II. 45, VII. 40; **4** a vehicle in general, R. XVI. 68; **5** a seven-storied palace, नेना नीताः सततगतेना यद्विमान, अभुमीः Megh. II. 6; **6** a horse. Comp.—**राज** *m.* an excellent celestial car.

विमानना *f.* Dishonour, disrespect, अपमानस्य विमानना क-
चित् R. VIII. 8, विमानना मुमु-
कुनः विमुने K. S. v. 43.

विमार्ग *m.* **1** A bad road (*lit.*); **2** evil conduct, immorality (*fig.*); **3** a brush. Comp.—**गा** *f.* an unchaste woman, विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकान्ते Bh. V. 1. 125.

विमार्गण *n.* Searching, seeking, looking for.

विमिश्र (*f.* श्रा) } *a.* Mixed

विमिश्रित (*f.* ता) } together, mingled, दण्ड्योरिह को न को न तमसि व्रीडाविमिश्रो रसः Git. G. v.

विमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Liberated, let loose; **2** quitted, abandoned; **3** hurled discharged; **4** given vent to.

विमुक्त *f.* **1** Separation; **2** release, liberation; **3** final emancipation.

विमुख *a.* (*f.* खी) **1** With the

face turned away : 2 averse, disinclined, opposed, संभयाय प्रते मित्रे भवति विपुनः किं पुन-येस्तथोचैः Megh. i. 17, अय-कार्थेविमुखः म पाथिवः R. xix. 47 : 3 void of, करुणाविपुलन मृगुना हर । त्वां वद किं न मे हनम् R. viii. 67

विभुम्भ *a.* (*f.* ग्या) Confused, bewildered.

विभुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Unsealed ; 2 budded, blown.

विभुद *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Foolish, stupid ; 2 confounded, be wildered ; 3 seduced, tempted

विभुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Rubbed off, cleansed ; 2 considered, reflected upon.

विमोक्ष *m.* 1 Letting off, freeing : 2 discharging, shooting ; 3 final emancipation.

विमोक्ष *n.* } 1 Liberating, विमोक्षणा *f.* } setting free ; 2 discharging ; 3 quitting, abandoning.

विमोचन *n.* 1 Unloosing, unyoking : 2 liberation, emancipation.

विमोहा I *m. n.* Name of a division of hell. II *n.* seducing, tempting.

विभ *m. n.* The same as विभ *q. v.*

विभक *n.* The same as विभक *q. v.*

विभद *m.* The mustard plant.

विबिका *f.* The same as बिबिका *q. v.*

विबित *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as बिबित *q. v.*

विबि बा) *f.* Name of a plant.

विबु *m.* The betel-nut tree.

विबुन *n.* The sky, the atmosphere, विबुनतः पुष्पकचंडशालाः क्षणं प्रतिभ्रमन्वराः करोति R. xiii. 40, हं पंक्तिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्रियता विबिति मानसं प्रात Ghat. 9. Comp.—गंगा *f.* the heavenly Ganges. विबिचारिन्

m. a kite.—भुति *f.* darkness.

विबन्मणि *m.* the sun.

विबति *m.* A bird.

विबम *m.* 1 Restraint, check ; 2 sorrow, distress ; 3 cessation.

विबत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bold ; 2 shameless, impudent.

विबान *m.* The same as विबम *q. v.*

विबुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Detached, separated ; 2 separated from, deserted by, (with an inst.)

विबुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Separated, separated from, deprived of.

विबोग *m.* 1 Separation, disunion. नूनं सहानेन विबोगविरुद्धा पुरः पुरश्चरपि निर्ययो तदा Sis. xii. 63.

क्षमच्छायं भवनमधुना महियोगेन नूनम् Megh. ii. 17,

संधेन भृशमरति हि सद्द्वियोगः Kir. v. 51 ; 2 loss, absence.

विबोगिन *m.* The ruddy goose.

विबोगिनी *f.* 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband, निरपेक्षीदय =† विबोगिनीति Bh. V. iv. 36 ; 2 name of a metre (See App. I).

विबोजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Separated from, deprived of.

विबोनि (नी) *f.* 1 Manifest birth ; 2 an ignominious birth.

विबक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Discoloured ; 2 changed in disposition, displeased ; 3 free from passion or worldly attachment ; 4 impassioned.

विबकि *f.* 1 Change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfied faction ; 2 freedom from passion or worldly attachment.

विबन *n.* } 1 Arranging, विबचना *f.* } constructing ; 2 embellishing ; 3 composing, composition

विबचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Arranged, formed, constructed ; 2 trimmed ; 3 put on, worn ;

4 set, inlaid ; 5 embellished, ornamented ; 6 written, composed.

विबज I *a.* (*f.* जा) Free from dust. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

विबजस् } *a.* 1 Free

विबजस्क (*f.* स्का) } from dust ; 2 free from passion ; 3 free from menstrual excretion

विबजस्का *f.* A woman who has ceased to menstruate.

विबच } *m.* An epithet of

विबच } Brahman (*m.*)

विबट *m.* A kind of agallochum.

विबन *n.* A kind of fragrant grass.

विबत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desisting from, (with an abl.) ; 2 stopped, ceased ; 3 ended, concluded.

विबति *f.* 1 Cessation, stop, rest, end ; 2 indifference to

worldly pursuits, विबतिवन्ता-संगमुदितः Bharrt. iii. 79.

विबम *m.* 1 Cessation, stop ; 2 sunset.

विबल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Separated by intervals, (either of space or time), भवति

विबलभक्तिस्तीनपुष्पोपहारः R. v. 74 ; 2 rare, unfrequent ; 3

remote ; 4 little, few, विबल-नच्छ. विरनुष्णवपुः Sis. ix. 3.

II *n.* Coagulated milk.

(विबलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'rarely, unfrequently').

Comp.—जानुक *a.* bandy-legged.—इवा *f.* a kind of gruel.

विबस I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Tasteless, flavourless, insipid ; 2

painful. II *m.* Pain.

विबह *m.* 1 Absence in general ; 2 abandonment, relinquishment ; 3 want ; 4

the separation of lovers, कः सद्यदे विबहविपुलां त्वय्यपि जायाम् Megh. i. 8, 12, 22.

II. 22. Comp.—अनृत

fire of separation—**उत्क्रांत** *a.* pining away in absence. —**उत्क्रांतिता** *f.* a woman distressed by the absence of her lover. —**उत्तर** *m.* the anguish of separation.

विरहिणी *f.* 1 A woman separated from her lover; 2 wages.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted, relinquished; 2 bereft of, destitute of; 3 lonely, solitary.

विरहिन *a.* (*f.* णी) Absent from another, separated from a beloved person, **विरहिन** कृतं न कुंतमुखाकृतिकेतकिंदं नुरितानो *Git. G. i.*

विराग *m.* 1 Change of colour; 2 change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfaction; 3 indifference to all worldly pursuits.

विराज *I m.* 1 Splendour, beauty; 2 a man of the *Kshatriya* caste; 3 the body; 4 the first progeny of Brahman (*m.*); See *M. i. 32. II f.* Name of a Vedic metre.

विराज *m.* The same as **विराज** *I. q. v.*

विराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Manifested; 2 illuminated.

विराट *m.* 1 Name of a district; 2 name of a king of the *Matsyas*. (See *App. II*). **Comp.** — **ज** *m.* an inferior kind of diamond.

विराटक *m.* An inferior kind of diamond.

विराणि *m.* An elephant.

विराद्ध *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Opposed; 2 injured, offended, treated with disrespect, **विराद्ध** एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः *Sis. II. 41.*

विराध *m.* 1 Opposition; 2 vexation, annoyance.

विराधन *n.* 1 Injuring, hurting; 2 pain, agony.

विराम *m.* 1 Cessation, discontinuance; 2 end, termination, conclusion, हरिरभिमानो रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् *Git. G. v.*; 3 pause of the voice; 4 a small stroke marking the end of a sentence.

विराल *m.* The same as **विदाल** *q. v.*

विराव *m.* Noise, sound, आलोकशब्दं वयसां विरावैः *R. II. 9.*

विराविणी *f.* 1 Weeping, crying; 2 a broom.

विरिच } *m.* An epithet of **विरिचन** } Brahman (*m.*).

विरिचि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva.

विरिण *n.* The same as **हरिण** *q. v.*

विरुग्ग *a.* (*f.* ग्गा) 1 Broken to pieces, destroyed; 2 bent; 3 blunted.

विरुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screamed; 2 resounding. *II n.* 1 Singing, humming, chirping, परभृतविरुतं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् *Sak. iv.*; 2 din, noise, clamour.

विरुद् *m.* 1 Proclaiming; 2 a panegyric, a laudatory poem, पठति विरुदावलीरहितमंदिरं बंदिनः *R. G.*

विरुदित *n.* Loud lamentation.

विरुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Opposed, checked, obstructed; 2 besieged, blockaded; 3 opposed in quality; 4 contradictory, inconsistent; 5 unfavourable, unpropitious; 6 prohibited, forbidden; 7 hostile, adverse; 8 disqualified; 9 proving the reverse, (as a *Hetu*) (in logic). *II n.* Opposition, hostility, discord. **Comp.** — **अन्न** *n.* forbidden food.

विरुक्षण *n.* 1 The act of roughening; 2 blame, censure; 3 an imprecation.

विरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Grown, increased; 2 budded, blossomed; 3 ascended, mounted.

विरूप *I a.* (*f.* या or पी) 1 Deformed, ugly, misshapen, monstrous; 2 multiform, diversified. *II n.* 1 Deformity; 2 variety of character. **Comp.** — **भक्ष** *I a.* having deformed eyes, **वपुर्विरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता** *K. S. v. 72*; *II m.* an epithet of S'iva, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष त्वदनुष्ठानसंभवा *K. S. vi. 21*, **विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः** *K. Pr. x.* — **करण** *n.* disfiguring, injuring. — **चक्षुस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

विरूपिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Deformed, ugly, misshapen.

विरेक *m.* 1 Evacuation of the bowels; 2 a purgative.

विरिचन *n.* The same as **विरिच** *q. v.*

विरिचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Purged, evacuated.

विरिक *m.* 1 A river, a stream; 2 absence of the letter *r*.

विरोक *I m. n.* A hole, a chasm. *II m.* A ray of light.

विरोध *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 name of the son of Prarhāda. **Comp.** — **सुत** *m.* an epithet of the demon Bali.

विरोध *m.* 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment; 2 restraint, check; 3 a siege, a blockade; 4 hostility, enmity, युक्तशेषविरोधेन कुलिशशरणलक्ष्मणा (गह्वरमता) *R. x. 13*; 5 calamity, misfortune; 6 inconsistency contradiction; 7 a rhetorical inconsistency which is apparent and can be explained away; it consists in describing things as existing together though in the nature

of things they ought not so to exist, (विरोधः सोऽविरोधेति विरुद्धत्वेन यद्वचः K. Pr. x.). **Comp.**—आभास *m.* the same as विरोध (7) *q. v.*—उक्ति *f.* contradiction, opposition.

विरोधन *n.* 1 Hindering, obstructing; 2 besieging, blockading; 3 resistance, opposition; 4 inconsistency.

विरोधन् *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Opposing, obstructing; 2 besieging; 3 contradictory, inconsistent; 4 hostile, adverse, विरोधिसत्त्वाज्जितपूर्वमत्सरम् K. S. v. 17; 5 quarrelsome, II *m.* An enemy.

विरोप(ह)ण *n.* Healing (as a wound), Sak. iv.

विल *vt.* 6. *P. (pres. विलति)* 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to break, to divide.

विल *n.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विलक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 bewildered, embarrassed; 3 surprised, astonished; 4 extraordinary; 5 ashamed, abashed, मात्रेषु स्वालितस्तदा भवति च म्रीडाविलक्षभिरम् Sak. vi.

विलक्षण *a. (f. णा)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 having inauspicious marks; 3 different; 4 strange, extraordinary.

विलक्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Discerned, distinguished; 2 discernible by; 3 perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed.

विलग्न *I a. (f. ग्ना)* 1 Clinging to, resting on; 2 pasted; 3 slender, thin, तया वियुक्तस्य विलग्नमध्यया Vikr. iv. II *n.* 1 The waist; 2 the rising of a constellation.

विलम्बन *n.* 1 Transgressing, overstepping; 2 offence, injury.

विलम्बित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Traversed; 2 transgressed; 3 surpassed, excelled.

विलज्ज *a. (f. ज्जा)* Shameless, unabashed.

विलपन *n.* 1 Talking idly; 2 lamenting, wailing; 3 the sediment of any oily substance.

विलपित *n.* Lamentation, wailing.

विलम्ब *m.* 1 Pendulousness; 2 slowness, delay, procrastination.

विलम्बन *n.* 1 Hanging down, depending; 2 delaying, delay, procrastination, तन्मुग्धे विलम्बनमसौ रम्योऽभिसारक्षणः Git. G. v.

विलम्बिका *f.* Constipation.

विलम्बित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Hanging, depending, pendulous; 2 closely connected with; 3 delayed, retarded, विलम्बितफलैः कालं स निनाय मनोरथैः R. i. 33. II *n.* Delay.

विलम्बित *a. (f. नी)* 1 Hanging down, depending, इथुनितं विलम्बितं भिरुद्धैः Kir. v. 6, K. S. i. 14; 2 delaying, dilatory, भवति विलम्बेन विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. G. vi.

विलम्ब *m.* 1 Liberality; 2 a gift, a donation.

विलय *m.* 1 Dissolution, liquefaction; 2 destruction, end, termination, द्विसोऽनु मित्रमगमद्विलयम् Sis. ix. 17; 3 universal destruction.

विलयन *n.* 1 Dissolving, liquefying; 2 corroding; 3 removing, taking away; 4 attenuating.

विलसन *n.* 1 Dallying, sporting; 2 flashing, gleaming.

विलसित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Glittering, shining; 2 sportive, wanton. II *n.* 1 A gleam, a flash, सद्योत्तलविलसितनिर्भा वि-

युद्मेघवद्विम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 appearance, manifestation, मोहविलसितमेतन् Kad.; 3 sport, dalliance, wanton gestures.

विलाप *m.* Lamentation, wailing, उन्मदमदनमनोरथपथिकवधूजनजनितविलापे Git. G. i.

विलास *m.* 1 A machine; 2 a cat.

विलास *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, merriment, असमाय विलासमेखलां किमिदं किञ्चरकंठि सुचने R. viii. 64; 2 dalliance, coquetry, wantonness, feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiments; 3 grace, elegance, charm, beauty; 4 ease, facility. **Comp.**—वती *f.* a wanton woman, R. ix. 48.

विलासन *n.* 1 Sport, pastime; 2 dalliance, wantonness.

विलासिका *f.* A kind of drama in one act, (शृंगारबहुलैकांका दशलास्यांगसंयुता । विदूषकविद्यायां च पीठमर्दनं भूषिता । हीन गर्भविमर्शोऽपि संधिर्भा हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता सनेपथ्या विख्याता सा विलासिका S. D. vi.).

विलासिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Wanton, coquettish, dallying, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिर्करं विलासिन् विलसति कैलिपरे Git. G. i. II *m.* 1 A voluptuary, a sensualist, उपमानमभूद्विलासिनां करुणं यत्नव कातिमत्तया K. S. iv. 5; 2 fire; 3 the moon; 4 a snake; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love.

विलासिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general; 2 a coquettish woman, Sis. viii. 70; 3 a harlot.

विलिखन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 writing, transcribing.

विलिप्त *a. (f. ता)* Anointed, smeared over.

विलीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Clinging to immersed in; 3 continuing

ous to ; 3 dissolved, liquefied, melted ; 4 vanished, disappeared.

विलुटन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

विलुप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Torn off, broken off ; 2 snatched away, plundered, robbed ; 3 impaired, mutilated ; 4 destroyed, ruined.

विलुप्त *m.* A thief, a robber.

विलुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaking about, moving, unsteady ; 2 disordered, disarranged.

विलून *a.* (*f.* ता) Cut off, cut asunder.

विलेखन *n.* 1 Scratching ; 2 splitting, dividing ; 3 digging, delving.

विलेप *m.* 1 An unguent, an ointment ; 2 mortar, plaster.

विलेपन *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing ; 2 anointment, an unguent, a perfume, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागाविभावनाचापललाप पांडुताम् Na. I. 51.

विलेपनी *f.* 1 A woman who has beautifully dressed herself ; 2 rice-gruel.

विलेपिका *f.* }
विलेपी *f.* } Rice-gruel.
विलेप्य *m.* }

विलोकन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking ; 2 sight, observation, Sis. I. 29.

विलोकित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen, observed, beheld ; 2 examined. II *n.* A look, a glance.

विलोचन *n.* The eye, R. vii. 8. COMP.—अंबु *n.* tears.

विलोडन *n.* Agitating, shaking, churning, tossing.

विलोडित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken, agitated, churned. II *n.* Buttermilk.

विलोप *m.* 1 Seizing, taking away ; 2 loss, disappearance.

विलोपन *n.* Destroying, destruction.

विलोभ *m.* Attraction, reduction.

विलोभन *n.* 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction ; 2 praise, flattery.

विलोम *I a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Inverse, contrary, opposite ; 2 produced in the reverse order.

II *m.* 1 Reverse order ; 2 a dog ; 3 a snake ; 4 an epithet of Varuna. III *n.* A machine for raising water from a well. COMP.—उत्पन्न, ज, जात *a.* born in the reverse order, (*i. e.* born of a mother superior in caste to the father).—क्रिया *f.*, विधि *m.* rule of inversion (in math.).—जिह्व *m.* an elephant.

विलोमी *f.* The myrobalan tree.

विलोल *a.* (*f.* ला) Moving, tremulous, unsteady, tossed about, कापि विलासविलोलविलोचनखेलनजनितमनोजम् Git. G. I.

विलोहित *m.* An epithet of Rudra.

विल *n.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विल्व *m.* The same as विल्व *q. v.*

विवक्षा *f.* 1 A wish to speak ; 2 meaning, sense ; 3 intention, purpose.

विवक्षित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Intended to be said ; 2 meant, proposed, intended ; 3 wished, desired ; 4 favourite. II *n.* Purpose, intention, meaning.

विवक्षु *a.* Desirous to speak, about to speak.

विवरसा *f.* A calfless cow.

विवध *m.* 1 A yoke for carrying burdens ; 2 a road, a highway ; 3 a pitcher ; 4 a load.

विवधिक *m.* 1 A load-carrier ; 2 a pedlar.

विवर *n.* 1 A fissure, a hole, a hollow, a vacuity, तप्राक्ष-विवरावर्तविना केवलेन चरणेन क-

ल्पितम् R. xix. 7, ix. 61, xi. 18 ; 2 a solitary place ; 3 a fault, a flaw, a defect, a weak point ; 4 the number 'nine'. COMP.—नालिका *f.* a flute, a pipe.

विवरण *n.* 1 Unfolding, displaying, opening ; 2 exposition, explanation, interpretation, comment.

विवर्जन *n.* Excluding, leaving, abandoning, Yaj. iii. 158.

विवर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Left, abandoned ; 2 destitute of, deprived of ; 3 destituted, given.

विवर्ण *I a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Pale, pallid, नैर्द्रमागोह इव प्रपेदे विवर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः R. vi. 67 ; 2 low, vile ; 3 stupid, ignorant. II *m.* A man of low caste.

विवर्त *m.* 1 Revolving, turning round ; 2 returning ; 3 dancing ; 4 modification, altered condition, changed form, ईशाणिमैश्वर्यविवर्तमध्ये Na. iii. 64, एको रसः करुण एव निमित्तभेदाद् भिन्नः पृथक् स्थगि-वाभ्ययते विवर्तान् Ut. iii. ; 5 an unreal appearance, an appearance or existence due to human error ; (all things that we see are regarded by the Vedāntins to be unreal and illusory as opposed to Brahman (*n.*) which is the only real essence), ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां कापि विप्रलयः कृतः Ut. vi. ; 6 a heap, a multitude, an assemblage. COMP.—वार *m.* the Vedāntic doctrine that regards Brahman (*n.*) as the only entity and the world to be illusory.

विवर्तन *n.* 1 Whirling round, revolving ; 2 returning ;

3 existing, abiding ; 4 reverential salutation ; 5 passing through various existences.

विवर्धन *n.* 1 Increase, augmentation ; 2 aggrandizement.

विवर्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Augmented, increased ; 2 furthered, advanced ; 3 gratified.

विवशा *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Unsubdued, uncontrolled ; 2 under control, subjected, विवशा आपनिवृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82 ; 3 fainted, unconscious, विवशा कामवर्धुर्बोधिता K. S. iv. 1 ; 4 desirous of death.

विवसन *a.* (*f.* ना) Unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत् *m.* 1 An epithet of the sun, उदधेरिव रत्नानि तेजांसो विवस्वतः R. x. 30, Kir. v. 48 ; 2 an epithet of Aruna ; 3 a god, a deity ; 4 the Arka plant.

विवह *m.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाक *m.* A judge. Cf. प्राङ्-विवाक.

विवाद *m.* 1 A dispute, a controversy, a contest, अलं विवादेन यथा भूतस्त्वया तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82 ; 2 quarrel, अमर्त्यमावेऽपि कयोऽभिदासीदेकात्सरःप्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 53 ; 3 crying aloud ; 4 litigation, law-suit, (कणादिदायकलहे द्वयोर्वैद्वतरस्य वा विवादो व्यवहारश्च). Comp.—आर्थीन्

m. a prosecutor, a plaintiff.

विवादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Disputing, disputatious, contentious ; 2 litigating.

विवार *m.* 1 Expansion ; 2 expansion of the throat in articulation.

विवास *m.* } Banishment,
विवासन *n.* } exile, expulsion, सीताविवासनपटोः कुरुण कुतस्ते Ut. ii.

विवासित *a.* (*f.* ता) Banished, expelled.

विवाह *m.* Marriage ; (eight recognized forms of marriage are enumerated by Hindu law-givers, ब्राह्मो देवस्तथैवार्धः प्राजापत्यस्तथासुरः । गांधर्वो राक्षसश्चैव पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः M. iii. 21 ; See also Yaj. i. 58-61 ; these will be found explained in their proper places), R. iii. 33, vii. 20. Comp. —
वीक्षा *f.* the marriage rite.

विवाहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Married.
विवाह्य *m.* 1 A bridegroom ; 2 a son-in-law.

विचिन्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated, detached ; 2 lonely, solitary, private ; 3 discriminated, distinguished ; 4 judicious ; 5 pure, faultless. II *n.* 1 Separation, loneliness ; 2 a solitary place.

विचिन्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विचित्र *a.* (*f.* म्र) 1 Very agitated ; 2 very angry.

विविध *a.* (*f.* धा) Various, diverse, manifold, sundry, multiform, शरीरास्त्वात् सिम्बु-र्विविधाः प्रजाः M. i. 8.

विवीत *m.* An inclosed pasture-ground.

विवृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Left, abandoned.

विवृक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विवृत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Uncovered, unclosed, opened, bare ; 2 extended, spread out ; 3 large, extensive, ample ; 4 made manifest ; 5 proclaimed, divulged ; 6 explained, expounded. II *n.* Open articulation (in gram). Comp. —
अक्ष *m.* a cock.

विवृति *f.* 1 Expansion ; 2 display, manifestation ; 3 discovery ; 4 explanation, interpretation.

विवृत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Whirling, rolling, revolving.

विवृत्ति *f.* 1 Whirling, revolving, turning round ; 2 a hiatus (in gram).

विवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Grown up ; 2 increased, augmented ; 3 abundant.

विवृद्धि *f.* 1 Growth, augmentation, increase, विवृद्धिश्चाभ्युवते वसुनि R. xiii. 4, रत्नरत्नकविवृद्धि विभ्रदावर्त गात्रम् M. M. i. ; 2 prosperity.

विवेक *m.* 1 Judgment, discrimination, विवेकप्रध्वंसादुपचितमहामोहमहानो विकारः M. M. i. ; 2 discussion, investigation, यच्छृंगारविवेकतन्त्रमपि यत्काव्येषु लीलायितम् Git. G. xii. ; 3 distinction, difference, परास्मियविवेकं च प्रामुख्यत कविरक्षसां Bt. xvii. 60 ; 4 the power of distinguishing reality from illusion (in Vedānta phil.) ; 5 a reservoir, a basin. Comp. —
पदवी *f.* reflection.

विवेकिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Discriminating, judicious. II *m.* 1 A judge ; 2 a philosopher.

विवेक *m.* 1 A judge ; 2 a wise man, a philosopher.

विवेचन *n.* } 1 Discrimination,
विवेचना *f.* } tion ; 2 judgment, decision.

विवाह *m.* A bridegroom, a husband.

विवोक्त *m.* The same as विवोक्त *q. v.*

विश *rt.* 6. P (*np.* विष्ट ; *pra.* विशति ; *desid.* विविक्षति) 1 To enter, to enter into, अंतः कञ्जुकिञ्जुकस्य विशति त्रासादये वामनः Rat. ii., M. vii. 216, Bt. xi. 45, R. xii. 18 ; 2 to come to, to come into the possession of, to fall to the lot of, उपदा विविशुः सप्तकेलेकाः कोसलेभरम् R. iv. 70 ; 3 to settle down on ; 4 to pass

vade. WITH अनु- 1 to enter after some one; 2 to enter. अनुप्र- to enter into, to adapt or accommodate oneself to, e. g. (भाव) अनुप्रविश्य मेधावी क्षिप्रमात्मवशं नयेत्. अभिनि- (Atm.) to resort to, to take possession of, to go to, भयं तावत्सेव्यादभिविनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. v. आ- 1 to enter, M. i. 29; 2 to approach; 3 to occupy. उप- 1 to sit down, एवमुक्त्वार्जुनः संख्ये रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. i. 46; 2 to encamp; 3 to enter. नि- (Atm.) 1 to sit down, नवावुदस्यामवपु- श्वेविशत Sis. i. 19; 2 to enter, क्षिप्रधार्यैव्यविशत Bt. vi. 148; 3 to be intent on, भुक्तिप्रामाण्य- तो विद्वान्स्वधर्मं निविशत वै M. ii. 8; 4 to marry. निस्- 1 to enjoy, निर्दिष्टविषयस्नेहः स दक्षांतमुपेयिवान् R. xii. 1, तं त- मात्माभिलाषं निर्वेश्यावः परिणत- स्तरचंद्रिकायु क्षपायु Megh. ii. 47; 2 to embellish. प्र- 1 to enter; 2 to begin. सम्- 1 to enter; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, तस्माद्युग्मायु पुत्रार्थी संविशेदोदातेन क्षियम् M. iii. 48; 3 to sleep, to lie down, नाभीयात्संधिवेलायां न गच्छेन्नापि संविशेत् M. iv. 55. समा- 1 to inter; 2 to approach.

Caus. (वेश्याति-ते) WITH नि- 1 to apply, to bend (the mind) ; 2 to draw, to portray, e. g. चित्रे निवेद्य परिकल्पितस्वयोगा रूपोद्भवेन मनसा विधि- ना कृता पुः 3 to put, to place; 4 to enter on, to commit. प्र- to usher. विनि- to put, to fix, K. S. i. 49.

विश्व I m. 1 A man in general; 2 a man of the third caste, a Vais'ya. II f. 1 Faeces, ordure; 2 people, subjects. Comp. विदपण्य n. goods, merchandise. विश्वापति m. a king, a sovereign.

विश्व n. The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp.—आकर m. name of a plant.—कंडा f., कंठिन m. a crane.

विश्वकट a. (f. टा or टी) 1 Great, large, विश्वकटो वक्षसि बाणपाणिः Bt. ii. 50, Sis. xiii. 34; 2 strong, vehement.

विश्व I a. (f. दा) 1 Clear, pure, spotless, अपपयो विश्वदं हिमपांशुभिः Kir. v. 12; 2 white, of a white colour, K. S. i. 44, vi. 25; 3 evident, clear, manifest; 4 beautiful, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविश्वदं हिमां- भः R. v. 70; 5 at ease, जा- तो मयायं विश्वदः प्रकामं (अंतरा- त्म) Sak. iv. II m. The white colour.

विश्वय m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty, e. g. विषयो विश्वयमेव; 2 refuge, asylum.

विश्वर m. 1 Splitting, burst- ing; 2 killing, slaughter.

विश्वल्य a. (f. ल्या) 1 Free from trouble or embarrass- ment.

विश्वसन I n. 1 Ruin; 2 killing, slaughter. II m. A sword.

विश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Prais- ed, celebrated; 2 cut up; 3 fierce, rude.

विश्वल a. (f. ल्वा) Weapon- less, unarmed.

विश्वस्तु m. A Chānda'la.

विश्वाल m. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 a particu- lar attitude in shooting, (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart); 3 a spindle; 4 an epithet of S'iva. Comp.—ज m. the orange tree.

विश्वस्त्व n. See विश्वाल (2).

विश्वारूपा f. (generally used in the dual) Name of a lunar asterism consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विश्वारू- पाशं कलेखामनुवर्तते Sak. iii.

विश्वाम m. The rest taken in

rotation by soldiers; on watch.

विश्वारण n. Killing, slaughter.

विश्वार I a. (f. वा) 1 Con- versant with, versed in, skilful in, सर्वे युद्धविश्वारदाः Bg. i. 9, R. viii. 17; 2 learned, wise; 3 famous, celebrated; 4 bold, con- fident. II m. 1 A learned man; 2 the Bakula tree.

विश्वाल I a. (f. ला) 1 Large, great, wide, extensive, अनुसरं पुरीं श्रीविश्वालां विश्वालाम् Megh. i. 30, R. ii. 21, vi. 32; 2 great, illustrious. II m. 1 A sort of deer; 2 a kind of bird. Comp.—अक्ष m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Garuḍa.—अक्षी f. an epithet of Pārvatī.

विश्वाला f. 1 An epithet of Ujjayini, अनुसरं पुरीं श्रीविश्वालां विश्वालाम् Megh. i. 30; 2 name of a river.

विश्वस m. 1 An arrow, R. v. 50; 2 a kind of reed; 3 an iron crow.

विश्वसा f. 1 A spade; 2 a needle; 3 a spindle; 4 a minute arrow; 5 a high- way; 6 a barber's wife.

विश्वित a. (f. ता) Sharp.

विश्विप n. 1 A house; 2 a temple.

विश्विष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Distin- guished, peculiar, special, having distinctive prop- erties; 2 superior, excellent; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having; 4 respectable. Comp.—अद्वैतवाद m. the doc- trine which regards Brah- man (n.) together with Prakṛiti as really existing; this doctrine was laid down by Rā'ma'nuja.—बुद्धि f. dis- tinguishing knowledge.

विशीर्ण a. (f. णी) 1 Shattered, broken to pieces; 2 withered,

decayed, rotten ; 3 shrunk, shrivelled. COMP. —पुर्ण *m.* the *Nimba* tree. —मूर्ति *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

विद्युद *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Purified, cleansed ; 2 free from vice or fault ; 3 honest, virtuous, विद्युदमुग्धः कुलकन्याजनः *M.* *M.* vii. ; 4 correct, accurate. **विद्युदि** *f.* 1 Complete purity ; 2 purification, sanctification, गुणामकृतवृद्धानां विद्युदिनैः शिकी स्मृता *M.v.* 67, *Bg.* vi. 12 ; 3 correctness ; 4 equality, similarity.

विद्युल *a.* (*f.* ला) Without a spear.

विद्युल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Without fetters ; 2 unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed ; 3 dissolute.

विशेष *m.* 1 The act of distinguishing or discriminating ; 2 difference, distinction ; 3 characteristic difference, special property, differentia ; 4 a change for the better, a favourable turn (as in sickness), अस्ति मे विशेषः *Sak.* iii. ; 5 a limb, a member, गुणेषु लब्धमयान् विशेषान् *K. S.* i. 25 ; 6 a different object ; 7 excellence, superiority, राजलक्ष्मी तेजोविशेषानुमितां दधानः *R.* ii. 7 ; (hence अतिविशेष 'a distinguished guest', आकृतिविशेष 'a good form', &c.) ; 8 name of the mundane egg ; 9 individuality, (considered as one of the seven *Pada'rthas* in *Vaiśeṣika* phil.) ; 10 a word which limits the meaning of another word ; 11 a mark of sandal on the forehead ; 12 species, kind, variety, (generally at the end of a compound), एवञ्चैत्यान् कदलीविशेषाः *K. S.* i. 36, *Bg.* xi. 15 ; 13 a figure of speech, thus defined by

Mammata :—विनाप्रसिद्धमाधारमाधेयस्य व्यवस्थितिः । एकास्मा युगपद्व्यतिरेकस्यानेकगोचरा । अन्यत्प्रकुर्वतः कार्यमशक्यमन्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथैव कारणं चेति विशेषाद्विशेषः स्मृतः *K. Pr.* x. COMP. —अतिविशेष *m.* a special supplementary rule. —उक्ति *f.* a figure of speech in which an effect is described as not taking place though the necessary causes are present, (विशेषोक्तिरखण्डेषु कारणेषु फलवच्चः *K. Pr.* x.) ; for an example *See Bh. V.* ii. 40. —तस *ind.* especially, particularly. —लक्षण *n.* any characteristic mark. —वचन *n.* a special text.

विशेषक *I m. n.* 1 Any distinguishing characteristic ; 2 a mark on the forehead made with sandal ; 3 painting the person with perfumes, विरचिता मधुनोपवनभियामभिनवा इव पञ्चविशेषकाः *R.* ix. 29, *Sis.* x. 84. II *n.* Three stanzas forming one sentence.

विशेषण *n.* 1 Distinguishing, discriminating ; 2 distinction ; 3 a distinguishing mark, an attribute ; 4 a word which particularizes another, an adjective (in gram.), (*op.* to विशेष्य).

विशेषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distinguished, defined ; 2 distinguished by an attribute ; 3 excellent, superior.

विशेष्य *n.* The word to be distinguished, the object to be particularized by another word, a noun, (*op.* to विशेषण).

विशोक *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

विशोका *f.* Exemption from grief.

विशोधन *n.* 1 Cleaning ; 2 purifying, freeing from sin ; 3 expiation.

विशोधन *n.* A debt.

विशोषण *n.* Drying.

विश्व *m.* Splendour, lustre.

विश्वान *n.* Giving away.

विश्वान *n.* gift, donation, विश्वानावाप्यपयस्वनीनाम् *R.* ii. 54.

विश्वरूप *a.* (*f.* रूपा) 1 Entrusted, confided in ; 2 confidential, trustworthy ; 3 confident ; 4 tranquil, patient ; 5 excessive, exceeding. (विश्वरूप is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'confidingly, without fear', विश्वरूपं क्रियते वराहनातिभिर्मुस्ताकृतिः पल्लवे *Sak.* ii.).

विश्रम *m.* 1 Rest, repose ; 2 cessation, relaxation.

विश्रम *m.* 1 Trust, confidence, विश्रमादुरसि निपत्य लब्धनिष्ठा *U. t.* i. ; (hence also 'any confidential matter') ; 2 rest, repose ; 3 affectionate inquiry ; 4 amorous quarrel ; 5 killing. COMP. —पात्र *n.*, भूमि *f.* स्यान् *n.* a person worthy to be trusted, a confidant.

विश्रवस् *m.* Name of the father of Kubera.

विश्राणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Given away, bestowed, निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् *R.* v. 1.

विश्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Rested, reposed ; 2 ceased ; 3 calm, composed.

विश्रांति *f.* Rest, repose.

विश्राम *m.* 1 Rest, repose ; 2 stop, cessation ; 3 tranquility.

विश्राव *m.* 1 Flowing ; 2 great fame.

विश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Renowned, celebrated, famous ; 2 pleased, delighted.

विश्रुति *f.* Celebrity, fame.

विश्रय *a.* (*f.* या) Loose, untied, *R.* vi. 73.

विशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Separated, disunited.

विशेष m. 1 Disunion, disjunction; 2 absence, bereavement; 3 separation, especially of lovers, स्वच्छण-रविदविशेषदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम् R. xiii. 23; 4 a chasm.

विशेषित a. (f. ता) Disunited, severed.

विश्व I a. (f. स्वा) (nom. pl. विश्वे m.) All, every, whole, entire. II *m. pl.* Name of a class of deities; (they are ten:—(1) वसु, (2) सत्य, (3) कर्तु, (4) दक्ष, (5) काल, (6) काम, (7) धृति, (8) कुरु, (9) पुरुवरवसु, (10) माद्रवसु), Bg. xi. 22, III *n.* 1 The whole world, universe, विश्वस्मिन्मनुजान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bh. V. i. 13; 2 dry ginger. Comp.

—**आत्मन् m.** 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of S'iva, अथ विश्वत्सने गौरी सदिदेवस्य मिथः सखीय K. S. vi. 1; 4 of Vishnu. —**ईश, ईश्वर m.** 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —**कम् m.** 1 a dog trained for the chase; 2 sound; 3 a wicked man. —**विश्वंकर m.** the eye. —**कर्मन् m.** 1 name of the architect of gods; 2 an epithet of the sun. —**जा, सुता f.** an epithet of Sanjnya, one of the wives of the sun. —**कृन् m.** 1 an epithet of Visvakarman.

—**केतु m.** an epithet of Aniruddha. —**गंध I m.** an onion; II *n.* myrrh. —**गंधा f.** the earth. —**जन n.** mankind. —**जनीन a.** good for all men, suitable to mankind, Bt. xi. 48. —**जन्म a.** the same as विश्वजनीन *q. v.* —**जित् m.** 1 name of a particular sacrifice, R. v. 1; 2 the noose of Varuna. —**तुष ind.** every where, all around. —**विश्वतो-मुख a.** facing all sides, hav-

ing a face on every side, Bg. ix. 15. —**या ind.** every where.

—**देव m.** the same as विश्व II *q. v.* —**विश्वाधायस् m.** a god, a deity. —**धारिणी f.** the earth.

—**धारिन् m.** a deity. —**नाय m.** 1 Lord of the universe; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —**पा m.** 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 the protector of all.

—**पावनी f.** holy basil. —**प्सन् m.** 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 a god; 4 an epithet of Agni.

—**विश्वंभर m.** 1 the supreme being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Indra.

—**विश्वंभरा f.** the earth, विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसूत Ut. i. —**भुज m.** an epithet of Indra. —**वेषज n.** dry ginger.

—**विश्वामित्र m.** name of a celebrated sage. (See App. II). —**मूर्ति a.** existing in all forms. —**योनौ m.** 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu.

—**विश्वराज, विश्वराज m.** a universal sovereign. —**रूप I m.** an epithet of Vishnu; II *n.* agallochum. —**रेतस् m.** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*)

—**वाह a. (f. विश्वोद्दी)** all-sustaining. —**विश्वेदेवस् m.** an epithet of Agni. —**सहा f.** the earth. —**सृज् m.** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), सा निर्मिता विश्वसृजा प्रयत्नात् K. S. i. 49.

—**विश्वसनीय a. (f. या)** Capable of inspiring confidence.

—**विश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता)** 1 Trusted, relied on; 2 worthy of confidence, confident, fearless.

—**विश्वस्ता f.** A widow.

—**विश्वास m.** 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहते मृगाः Sak. i., R. i. 51; 2 a confidential communication. Comp. —

—**घात m.** treachery, breach of faith. —**पात्र n., भूमि f., स्थान n.** a person worthy to

be trusted, a trustworthy agent.

विष् I vt. 1. P (pres. वेषति) To sprinkle, to pour out. II *vt. 3. U (pres. वेवेष्टि, वे-विष्टे)* 1 To pervade, to spread through, to extend through; 2 to go to, to go against. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III

vt. 9. P (pres. विष्णाति) To disjoin, to separate.

विष् f. 1 Feces, ordure; 2 a virgin. Comp. —**विट्कारिका f.** a kind of bird. —**विट्मह m.** constipation. —**विट्चर, विट्-वराह m.** a tame hog. —**विट्ज n.** a fungus. —**विट्जलवण n.** a medicinal salt. —**विट्संग m.** constipation. —**विट्सारिका f.** a kind of bird.

विष I m. n. Poison, venom, तीव्राणि तेनोष्मति कोपितोऽसौ सदानतोयेन विषाणि नागः Sis. iv. 63. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 gum-myrrh; 3 fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp.

—**अक्त, दिग्ध a.** poisoned. —**अंकुर m.** an arrow. —**अंतक m.** an epithet of S'iva. —**आ-नन, आनुध, आस्य m.** a snake. —**कुंभ m.** a jar of poison. —**कृमि m.** a worm generated in poison. —**न्याय m.** the maxim of a worm in poison. It denotes a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who are born therein or naturalized thereto. —**ज्वर m.** a buffalo. —**द I m.** a cloud; II *n.* green vitriol. —**देसक m.** a snake. —**इक्षिमृत्तु m.** the Chakora bird. —**धर m.** a snake. —**निलय m.** the region of snakes. —**पुष्प n.** the blue lotus. —**प्रयोग m.** administering poison. —**भृत् m.** a snake. —**मंथ m.** 1 a snake-charmer; 2 a

charm for curing snake-bites. -**वृक्ष** *m.* a poison-tree, K. S. II. 55. -**वेग** *m.* the effect of poison. -**वैद्य** *m.* a curer of snake-bites. -**शालूक** *m.* the root of the lotus. -**शुक**, **शृङ्गिन्**, **सूक्ष्म** *m.* a wasp. **विषक्त** *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Firmly fixed; 2 clinging closely. **विषंड** *n.* The fibrous stalk of a lotus.

विषण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) Dejected, spiritless, sad, desponding. Comp. -**मुख**, **वदन** *a.* looking sad or dejected.

विषम 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, रेवां ब्रह्मस्युपलविषमे विधी-
नोम् Megh. I. 19; 2 odd (as a number); 3 irregular, unequal; 4 difficult, hard to understand; 5 rough, coarse; 6 troublesome, vexatious; 7 unequal, un-
paralleled; 8 fearful; 9 dishonest; 10 adverse, unpropitious, *e. g.* विषमो दैव-
विपाकः. II *n.* 1 Unevenness; 2 oddness; 3 a precipice; 4 a difficulty, a misfortune, कुतस्त्वा कर्मलमिदं वि-
षमे समुपस्थितम् Bg. II. 2; 5 a figure of speech consist-
ing in the description of some incompatibility of cause and effect. See K. Pr. x. 40, 41. Comp. -**अक्ष**, **ई-
क्षण**, **नयन**, **नेत्र** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**अन्न** *n.* irregular diet. -**आरुध**, **इषु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. -**चतुर्भुज** *n.* an unequal four-sided figure. -
च्छद *m.* the same as सन-
च्छद *q. v.* -**उवर** *m.* remittent fever. -**विभाग** *m.* unequal division of property. -
स्थ *a.* 1 being in an inaccessible position; 2 being in misfortune.

विषमि *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made uneven, made crooked; 2 made difficult.

विषय *m.* 1 An object of sense; (they are five for the five *Indriyas*, viz., शब्द for the ear, स्पर्श for the skin, रूप for the eye, रस for the tongue, गंध for the nose), श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विषयम् Sak. I., निर्विशयव्यरुहेः स दशान्तमुपेयवान् R. XII. 1, विषया विनिवर्तते निराहारस्य देहि-
नः Bg. II. 59; 2 an object, a thing, a subject, नायोनं जग-
द्विषयांतराणि K. S. VII. 64; 3 sensual enjoyment, sensu-
ality, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा यथाविधि सूत्रे R. III. 70; 4 subject, topic, subject-matter; 5 the subject of an *Adhikara-
na* (in philosophy); 6 department, field, element, peculiar province; 7 a thing aimed at, object, mark, अवि-
भावितेषु विषयः प्रथमं मदनोऽपि नूनमभवत्तमसा Sis. IX. 40; 8 scope, range, compass, reach, मनोरथस्याविषयं मनोविष-
यमात्मनः K. S. VI. 17; 9 refuge, asylum; 10 a collec-
tion of villages; 11 a place, a spot, परिसरविषयेषु लीडमुक्ताः Kir. v. 38; 12 a realm, a kingdom, a domain, an em-
pire; 13 a lover, a husband; 14 semen virile. (**विषये** 'in regard to, with reference to, concerning, regarding', वामा-
नां विषये नरेन्द्र भवतः प्रागल्भ्यम-
त्यद्भुतम् R. G.). Comp. -**अ-
भिरति** *f.* attachment to the objects of sense. -**आत्मक** *a.* consisting of worldly objects. -
उपसेवा *f.* addiction to pleasures of sense. -**ग्राम** *m.* the aggregate of the objects of sense. -**मुख** *n.* pleasures of sense.

विषयायिन् *m.* 1 A sensualist;

2 a king; 3 a man of business; 4 the god of love; 5 an organ of sense; 6 a materialist.

विषयिन् 1 *m.* 1 A king; 2 the god of love; 3 a man of business. II *n.* 1 Knowledge. 2 an organ of sense.

विषल *m.* Poison, venom.

विषह *a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 Capable of being endured, enduring, तेजोऽविषहं रिपुमंदिरेषु R. VI. 47, K. S. IV. 30; 2 possible to be determined, M. VIII. 265.

विषा *f.* 1 Ordure, feces; 2 intellect.

विषाण *m. n.* } 1 A horn. तैल-
विषापी *f.* } भ्यक्तविषाणा बन्धः
प्रवहणबलीवदोः Mrich. IV.,
कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ्ज शब्दविषाण-
सदियन् Bhartr. XI. 5; 2 the tusk of an elephant or boar,
न जातु वैनायकमेकमुद्धतं विषाण-
यापि पुनः प्ररोहति Sis. I. 60.
विषाणि 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Har-
ing horns; 2 having tusks.
II *m.* 1 A bull; 2 an ele-
phant.

विषाह *m.* 1 Dejection, depres-
sion, despondency, languor; 2 disappointment, despair, विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्तिं विस्मृतं कुपार-
सैन्यं सपादे स्थितं च तत् R. III. 40; 3 sorrow, affliction, तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिशेषेन
विषादमाशु मे R. VIII. 54; 4 dulness, insensibility.

विषाहिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Dejected, sad, disconsolate.

विषार *m.* A snake.

विषालु *a.* Poisonous, venomous.

विषु *ind.* 1 In two equal parts; 2 differently, variously; 3 same, like.

विषुप *n.* The equinox.

विषुव *n.* The first point of Aries or Libra into which the sun enters at the vernal

or autumnal equinox. Comp. —छाया *f.* the shadow of the sun at noon. —दिन *n.* the day of the equinox. —रेखा *f.* the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage. **विषुव** *n.* The equinoctial point. Comp. **विषुवमंडल**, **विषुवद्वीप** *n.* the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage. **विषुविका** *f.* Cholera. **विष्क** *vt.* 10. A (in the first sense), U (in the second) (*pres.* विष्कयति-ते) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to see, to perceive. **विष्कर** *m.* Dispersing, going away. **विष्कम्भ** *m.* 1 Obstacle impediment; 2 the supporting pillar of a house; 3 the bolt of a door; 4 a post; 5 a tree; 6 an interlude between the acts of a drama performed by one or more inferior actors who explain to the audience what is supposed to have happened between the acts or what is likely to happen afterwards, (वृत्तवर्ति-व्यम; नागं कथांशानां निदर्शकः) सांक्षिपत्यार्थस्तु विष्कम्भ आदावकस्य दर्शितः । मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पा-त्राभ्यां संयोजितः । शुद्धः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकल्पितः); 7 the diameter of a circle; 8 a particular posture practised by Yogins. **विष्कम्भक** *m.* The same as विष्कम्भ *q. v.* **विष्कम्भिन्** *m.* The bolt of a door. **विष्किर** *m.* 1 Scattering about; 2 a cock; 3 a bird in general, छायापट्टिकरमाणविष्किर-मुखय्याकृष्टकीटत्वचः Ut. II. **विटप** *m. n.* A world, a region, (as in विटप). Comp. —हारिन् *a.* one who pleases all.

विटव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Fixed firmly, well-supported; 2 obstructed, hindered; 3 made motionless. **विटम्भ** *m.* 1 Obstruction, impediment; 2 stopping, staying; 3 obstruction of the urine or feces; 4 paralysis. **विट्टर** *m.* 1 A seat, a stool, a chair, K. S. VII. 72, Yaj. I. 229; 2 the seat of the presiding priest at a sacrifice; 3 a handful of kus'a grass; 4 a tree. Comp. —भाज *a.* occupying a seat. —भ्रवस् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, तं वदन्तिमिति विट्टरभवाः Sis. XIV. 12. **विटि** *f.* 1 Pervading; 2 act, occupation; 3 sending, dispatching; 4 hire, wages; 5 unpaid labour; 6 doomed residence in hell. **विटिल** *n.* A place situated at a distance. **विद्या** *f.* 1 Feces, excrement, M. III. 180; 2 the belly. **विष्णु** *m.* 1 Name of the second deity of the Hindu triad, regarded as the preserver of the universe; (the word is thus derived:—यस्माद्विष्णुमिदं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महात्मनः । तस्मादेवोच्यते विष्णुर्विश्वधातोः प्रवे-ज्ञानान्; for his ten incarna-tions See under अवतार); 2 an epithet of fire; 3 a pious man; 4 name of a law-giver. Comp. —कांची *f.* name of a town. —क्रम *m.* the step of Vishnu. —गुप्त *m.* name of the sage Chanakya. —तैल *n.* a kind of medicinal oil. —वैद्य *a.* name of the eleventh and twelfth day of each lunar fortnight. —पद् *n.* 1 the sky, the atmosphere; 2 the sea of milk; 3 a lotus. —परी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen

Pura'nas. —प्रीति *f.* land grant- ed rent-free to a Brāhmana for the maintenance of Vish- nu's worship. —रथ *m.* an epi- thet of Garuda. —रिंगी *f.* a quail. —लोक *m.* Vishnu's world. —बल्लाभा *f.* an epithet of Lak- shmi'. —वाहन, वाह्य *m.* an epithet of Garuda. **विष्पंद** *m.* Throbbing. **विष्पार** *m.* The twang of a bow. **विष्य** *a.* (*f.* व्या) Deserving death by a poison. **विष्व** *a.* (*f.* व्या) Injurious, mischievous. **विष्वक्** *a.* (*f.* विष्वक्) (nom. *sing.* विष्वक् *m.*) 1 All-pervad- ing, going every where, धृती- नामभिसारसत्त्वरहदां विष्वक् निजुंजे सखि ध्वांत नीलनिचोलचार सुदृशां प्रत्यंगमालिगति Git. G. XI.; 2 separating into parts, differ- ent, (विष्वक् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'every where, all around'). Comp. **विष्वक्कोण**, **विष्वक्सेन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, **विष्वक्सेनः** स्वतनुमविशत् सर्वलो- कप्रतिष्ठा R. xv. 103, Sis. x. 55. —प्रिया *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. **विष्वणन** *n.* } Eating. **विष्वाण** *m.* } **विष्वज्या** *a.* (*f.* विष्वज्जीवी) (nom. *sing.* विष्वज्य *m.*) Going every where, all-per- vading, विष्वज्जीव्या भुवनमभितो भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. IV. 18. **विस्** *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* विस्स्यति) To cast, to throw, to send. **विस** *n.* The same as विस *q. v.* **विसंयुक्त** *a.* (*f.* क्त) Dis- joined, detached, separated. **विसंयोग** *m.* Disjunction, sep- aration. **विंसवार** *m.* 1 Deception, de- ception by a false assertion; 2 disagreement, contradic- tion.

विस्वादिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Deceiving; 2 cunning, crafty; 3 contradicting, disagreeing.

विस्वष्टल *a. (f. ला)* Unsteady, agitated.

विस्वकट *m.* 1 A lion; 2 the *ingudi* tree.

विस्वगत *a. (f. ता)* Inconsistent, not in harmony.

विस्व *m.* 1 Going; 2 spreading, extending; 3 a crowd, a multitude, a flock, a heap.

विस्वर्ग *m.* 1 Sending forth, pouring, emission; 2 giving away, gift, donation, आदानं हि विस्वर्गो सतां वारिमुच्चासिव R. iv. 86 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 evacuation, (as in पुरीषोत्सर्ग); 4 dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; 5 separation; 6 final emancipation; 7 splendour, light; 8 the sun's course to the south; 9 a hard aspiration marked by two perpendicular dots (:) (in gram).

विस्वर्जन *n.* 1 Emitting, letting loose, समतया वसुवृष्टिर्विस्वर्जनैः R. ix. 6 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2); 2 giving away; 3 abandoning, relinquishing, R. viii. 25; 4 dismissal; 5 setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions.

विस्वर्जनीय *m.* The same as विस्वर्ग (9) *q. v.*

विस्वर्जित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Emitted; 2 dispatched; 3 dismissed; 4 given away; 5 left, abandoned.

विस्वर्ष *m.* 1 Creeping about, moving to and fro; 2 an unwished-for consequence of any act; 3 name of a disease, (a kind of spreading itch). **Comp.**—**वृक्ष** *n.* wax.

विस्वर्षण *n.* 1 Creeping, gliding; 2 spreading, extending.

विस्वर्षि *m.* } The same as विस्वर्षिका *f.* } सर्वे (3) *q. v.*

विस्वर्षल *n.* The same as विस्वर्ष *q. v.*

विस्वर्ष *I m.* 1 Expansion, diffusion; 2 creeping, sliding; 3 a fish. **II n. 1 A wood; 2 timber.**

विस्वर्षि *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Creeping, gliding; 2 spreading, diffusing. **II m. A fish.**

विस्वर्षिनी *f.* The same as विस्वर्षिनी *q. v.*

विस्वर्षल *a.* The same as विस्वर्षल *q. v.*

विस्वर्षिका *f.* Cholera. Cf. विस्वर्षिका.

विस्वर्षण *n.* } Sorrow, distress.

विस्वर्षिता *f.* Fever.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. ता)* 1 Spread out, extended; 2 uttered.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. ती)* 1 Spreading out, becoming diffused; 2 creeping, sliding.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. रा)* Moving gently, gliding.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. हा)* 1 Emitted, emanated; 2 shed; 3 discharged, dismissed, विस्वर्षपा-र्थानुचरस्य तस्य R. ii. 9; 4 bestowed, granted; 5 abandoned, relinquished, (pp. of सृज् with वि *q. v.*).

विस्वर्ष *m.* The same as विस्वर्ष *q. v.*

विस्वर्ष *m.* 1 Expansion, extension; 2 diffuseness, proximity, minute detail, एष तू-देवतः प्रोक्तो विस्वर्षोऽवस्तरो मया Bg. x. 40, सुविस्वर्षतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Sis. xi. 24; 3 abundance, multitude, number, quantity, Bg. x. 19; 3 a bed, a layer; 4 a seat, a stool. (विस्वर्षेण 'at length, in detail, fully').

Comp.—**तत्सु**, **वत्स** *ind.* fully, at length, in detail.

विस्वर्ष *m.* 1 Expansion, extension; 2 breadth, amplitude, प्रकाशविस्वर्षफलं हरिष्यः R. ii. 11; 3 expanse, vastness, मध्ये इयामः स्तन इव युवः शेषविस्वर्षाण्डुः Megh. i. 18; 4 detail; 5 the branch of a tree with its new shoots; 6 a shrub.

विस्वर्षी *a. (f. र्षी)* 1 Spread out, extended, expanded; 2 broad; 3 large, great, roomy. **Comp.**—**पर्ष** *n.* a kind of root.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. ता)* 1 Diffused, spread; 2 ample; 3 broad, expanded.

विस्वर्ष *f.* 1 Expansion; 2 width, breadth; 3 the diameter of a circle.

विस्वर्ष *a. (f. हा)* 1 Plain, intelligible; 2 clear, apparent, open, manifest.

विस्वर्ष *m.* 1 Quivering, vibrating; 2 the twang of a bow.

विस्वर्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Made to vibrate; 2 trembling, tremulous; 3 displayed, manifested, expanded; 4 twanged.

विस्वर्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Shaking, quivering; 2 enlarged.

विस्वर्षित *m.* 1 A kind of poison; 2 a spark of fire.

विस्वर्षजं *m.* 1 Thundering, roaring, rumbling; 2 a clap of thunder. मयेव जन्मान्तरा-कानां विपाकविस्वर्षजं धुरप्रसवः R. xiv. 62; 3 rolling, महोष्णि-स्वर्षजं धुरनिवेशः R. xiii. 12.

विस्वर्षजित *n.* 1 Roar, shout; 2 rolling.

विस्वर्षो *m.* } 1 Small-pox; 2 a tumour.

विस्वर्षो *f.* } 1 Wonder, surprise, astonishment, प्रश्नः ३

बभूवामिस्मयेन सहस्रिवाहुः ३

x. 50 ; 2 wonder or admiration considered as the feeling giving rise to the *Adbhuta* sentiment, (विविधेषु पदार्थेषु लोकसमातिर्वादिषु । विस्कारभेतसो यस्तु स विस्मय उदाहृतः) ; 3 pride, arrogance, तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् M. iv. 237 ; 4 doubt, uncertainty. COMP. विस्मयंगम a. astonishing, causing wonder.

विस्मरण n. Forgetting, oblivion.

विस्मापन I m. 1 Illusion, deceit ; 2 the god of love. II n. 1 Anything exciting astonishment ; 2 a city of the *Gandharvas*.

विस्मित a. (f. ता) 1 Astonished, surprised, wonder-struck ; 2 proud.

विस्मृत a. (f. ता) Forgotten.

विस्मृति f. Forgetfulness, oblivion.

विस्मर a. (f. रा) Astonished, surprised.

विस्म n. A smell like that of raw meat. COMP.—गंधि m. yellow orpiment.

विस्सं m. } 1 Falling down ;
विस्संसा f. } 2 weakness, debility.

विस्संसन I a. (f. ना) Loosening, unfastening, नाभ्यरुजघन-स्पृशी नीविस्संसनः करः K. Pr. VII. II n. 1 Falling down ; 2 loosening, untying ; 3 a laxative.

विस्संथ a. The same as वि-
श्रब्ध q. v.

विस्संभ m. The same as वि-
श्रंभ q. v.

विस्संसा f. Decay, weakness.

विस्संस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Weak, infirm ; 2 loosened.

विस्संवा m. 1 Flowing, dropping, trickling ; 2 the water of boiled rice.

विस्संवाति f. Flowing forth, oozing.

विहग m. 1 Bird, Megh. i. 28, Rt. i. 23 ; 2 a cloud ; 3 an arrow ; 4 a planet ; 5 the sun ; 6 the moon.

विहंग m. 1 A bird, R. i. 51 ; 2 a cloud ; 3 an arrow ; 4 the sun ; 5 the moon. COMP.

—राज m. an epithet of Garuda.

विहंगम m. A bird, विकचतामर-सा गृहदीर्घिका मदकलोदकलोलविहंगमाः R. ix. 37, M. i. 39.

विहंगमा } f. A pole for
विहंगिका } carrying burdens.

विहत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, killed ; 2 hurt ; 3 opposed, resisted.

विहति I m. A friend, a companion. II f. 1 Killing, striking ; 2 failure.

विहनन n. 1 Killing, striking ; 2 hurt, injury ; 3 obstacle, impediment ; 4 a bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर m. } 1 Taking away,
विहरण n. } removing ; 2 rambling, going about ; 3 pastime, pleasure.

विहर्तु m. 1 A robber ; 2 a roamer.

विहर्ष m. Excessive joy.

विहसन n. }
विहसित n. } Laughing gen-
विहास m. } tly.

विहस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Confounded, bewildered ; 2 handless ; 3 wise, learned.

विहा ind. Heaven, paradise.

विहापित I a. (f. ता) Caused to abandon, given up. II n. A gift, a donation.

विहायस् I m. n. The sky, the atmosphere. II m. A bird.

विहायस् m. The same as विहा-
यस् q. v.

विहार m. 1 Taking away, removing ; 2 walking for pleasure, taking a walk ; 3 sport, play, pastime, plea-

sure, recreation, R. ix. 68, XIII. 38, XVI. 67 ; 4 a pleasure-garden, a pleasure-ground, R. v. 41 ; 5 a palace ; 6 the shoulder ; 7 a temple ; 8 a Buddhist or Jaina convent. COMP.—गृह n. a pleasure-house.

विहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Done, performed, made, acted ; 2 constructed, framed ; 3 arranged, fixed, settled ; 4 distributed, apportioned ; 5 placed, deposited ; 6 furnished with ; 7 proper to be done, (pp. of धा with वि q. v.). II n. A command.

विहिति f. 1 Action, performance ; 2 arrangement.

विहीन a. (f. ना) 1 Left, abandoned, deserted ; 2 deprived of, devoid of, without ; 3 low, inferior. COMP.—योनि a. low-born, base-born.

विहत I a. (f. ता) 1 Expanded ; 2 sported, played. II n. One of the ten feminine modes of indicating love.

विहति f. 1 Taking away ; 2 sport, pleasure, pastime.

विहेउन n. 1 Hurting, injuring ; 2 rubbing, grinding ; 3 sorrow, affliction.

विहण m. The same as विहण q. v.

विहल a. (f. ला) 1 Disquieted, confused, overcome with fear, delirious, R. VIII. 37 ; 2 distressed, afflicted, K. S. iv. 4 ; 3 desponding ; 4 liquid, fused.

वी et. or vi. 2. P (pres. वेति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to pervade ; 3 to throw, to cast ; 4 to eat ; 5 to be born, to be produced ; 6 to be beautiful. (This root is very rarely found in classics)

वीक m. 1 Air, wind ; 2 a bird ; 3 the mind.

वीकाश *m.* The same as विकश *q. v.*

वीक्ष *n.* 1 A visible object ; 2 surprise, astonishment.

वीक्षण *n.* } Seeing, looking
वीक्षणा *f.* }
वीक्षा *f.* } at, sight.

वीक्षित *n.* A look, a glance.

वीक्ष्य *I m.* 1 A horse ; 2 a dancer, an actor. *II n.* 1 Anything to be looked at ; 2 wonder, surprise.

वीत्या *f.* 1 Going, moving ; 2 one of the paces of a horse ; 3 dancing.

वीचि *m. f.* 1 A wave, *R. i.* 43, *vi.* 56 ; 2 pleasure, delight ; 3 leisure, rest ; 4 thoughtlessness ; 5 a little ; 6 a ray of light. *Comp.*—**मालिन्** *m.* the ocean.

वीची *f.* The same as वीचि *q. v.*

वीज *I vt.* 1. *A (pres. वीजते)* To go, to move. *II vt.* 10. *U (pres. वीजयति-ते)* To fan, to cool by fanning. *वीज्यते* स हि संसृतः श्वससाधारणानिलैः (चामरैः) *K. S. ii. 42.* **WITH अभि-** to fan, चामरशतैरभिवीज्यमानः *Rt. iii. 4.*

वीज *n.* The same as वीज *q. v.*

वीजक *m.* The same as वीजक *q. v.*

वीजन *I m.* 1 The ruddy goose ; 2 a kind of pheasant. *II n.* 1 Fanning, *K. S. iv. 36 ; 2* a fan.

वीजल *a. (f. ला)* The same as वीजल *q. v.*

वीजिक *a. (f. का)* The same as वीजिक *q. v.*

वीजित *a. (f. ता)* Fanned, cooled by the wind proceeding from a fan, *e. g.* वारुणीभिस्रमरमरुता वीजितो भूमिपालः.

वीजिन् *a.* The same as वीजिन् *q. v.*

वीज्य *a. (f. ज्या)* The same as वीज्य *q. v.*

वीटा *f.* A small piece of wood struck with a stick in kind of game played by boys.

वीटि } *f.* 1 Pieces of Areca
वीटिका } nut with other spices folded in a leaf of the betel-plant ; 2 a tie, a knot (of a wearing garment), त्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनैव कञ्जलिकया धत्से मनोहारिणी शोभामिन्मिभिधायिनि प्रियतमे तद्वीटिकासंस्पृश *Am. S. 23.*

वीणा *f.* 1 The Indian lute, उत्संगे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् *Megh. ii. 23 ; 2* lightning. *Comp.*—**आस्य** *m.* an epithet of Nārada.—**रंड** *m.* the neck of the Indian lute, *Bh. V. i. 80.*—**वाद**, **वादक** *m.* a lutanist.

वीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Gone ; 2 gone away, departed ; 3 loosed, set free ; 4 excepted ; 5 approved, liked, accepted ; 6 unfit for war ; 7 freed from, devoid of. *II m.* An elephant or horse unfit for war. *III n.* The goading of an elephant, निर्धेतवीतमपि बालकमुत्तलतम् *Sis. v. 47.* *Comp.*—**भय** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**राग** *I a.* 1 free from passions, calm, tranquil ; 2 colourless ; *II m.* a sage with subdued passions.—**शोक** *m.* the *Asoka* tree.

वीतंस *m.* 1 A cage or net for confining birds or beasts ; 2 a place for keeping game.

वीतन *m. du.* The sides of the larynx.

वीति *I m.* A horse. *II f.* 1 Motion ; 2 light, lustre ; 3 eating ; 4 enjoyment. *Comp.*—**होत्र** *m.* 1 the sun ; 2 fire.

वीथि (यी) *f.* 1 A row, a line ; 2 a road ; 3 a stall, a shop, a market, घनवीथिनीविमवतीर्णतः *Sis. ix. 32 ; 4* a kind

of drama, (thus described in the *S. D.* :—वीथ्यामेको भवेत्कः कश्चिदेकोऽथ कल्प्यते । आकाशभाषितैरुक्तैश्चिवां प्रत्युक्तिमथितः सूचयेद् भूरि संगारं किञ्चिदन्तरसानपि । मुखनिर्वहणे संधी अर्थकृतयोऽखिलाः *vi.*).

वीथिका *f.* The same as वीथि *q. v.*

वीथ *I a. (f. ध्रा)* Clear, clear. *II n.* 1 The sky ; 2 wind ; 3 fire.

वीनाह *m.* The cover of a well.
वीपा *f.* Lightning.

वीप्सा *f.* 1 Pervasion ; 2 repetition ; 3 the repetition of words to imply successive action, (*e. g.* वृक्षे वृक्षे मतिरिति चति).

वीथ *vi.* 1. *A (pres. वीथते)* To boast.

वीर *I a. (f. रा)* Mighty powerful, strong. *II m.* 1 A hero, a warrior, a soldier, शक्रक्षताश्रयेयवीरजन्मा बालरुणोऽश्वरुधिरप्रवाहः *R. vii. 42 ; 2* an actor ; 3 fire ; 4 an epithet of Vishnu ; 5 sacrificial fire ; 6 a son ; 7 a husband ; 8 the sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric) ; (it is fourfold :—दानवीर, धर्मवीर, दयावीर and युद्धवीर, these varieties will be found explained in their proper places). *III n.* 1 A reed ; 2 pepper ; 3 rice-gruel. *Comp.*—**आशसन** *n.* 1 the post of danger in a battle ; 2 a forlorn hope.—**आसन** *n.* 1 a particular posture in sitting ; 2 a field of battle.—**वीर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**उज्ज्वल** *m.* a Brāhmana who neglects his sacrificial fire.—**कीट** *m.* a contemptible warrior.—**विकार** *f.* 1 war, battle ; 2 a war-dance.—**सर** *I m.* a hero ; 2 an arrow ; *II a.* a kind of fragrant gum.—**वै**

the *Arjuna* tree. —**पञ्चव**
the god of love. **करीर**
1 a peacock; 2 a leather-
sket; 3 fighting with
asta. —**राण**, **पान** *n.* an
vigorating drink taken by
warriors before or after a
battle. —**मृग** *m.* 1 name of a
serp produced by Śiva; 2 a
orse fit for sacrifice; 3 a
kind of fragrant grass. —**गु-**
का *f.* a ring worn on the
middle toe. —**रक्त** *n.* red
ad. —**रेणु** *m.* an epithet of
bhīmasena. —**रस** *m.* warlike
feeling. —**वती** *f.* a wo-
man whose husband and
sons are living. —**वृक्ष** *m.* 1
the *Arjuna* tree; 2 the
marking-nut plant. —**सू** *f.*
mother of a hero. —**लेन्व**
1. garlic. —**लेन्ध** *m.* a buffalo.
—**हन्** *m.* a Brāhmana who has
neglected his sacred domes-
tic fire.
रण *n.* Name of a fragrant
grass
रणी *f.* A side-glance; 2 a
deep place.
रा *f.* 1 The wife of a hero;
2 a wife; 3 a mother; 4
the plantain tree; 5 a kind
of perfume also called *Mu-*
ra'; 6 spirituous liquor.
रिण *n.* The same as **रैरिण**
१. *r.*
रिष *f.* 1 A spreading
creener, अभिभूय (विभूति-
मतेषां मधुप्राधान्येन) **कीरुषाम्** R.
viii. 36, K. S. v. 34; 2
a branch, a shoot; 3 a
plant which grows after cut-
ting; 4 a bower, Kir. iv.
19.
वीर्य *n.* 1 Vigour, strength;
2 prowess, valour, heroism,
R. ii. 4 iii. 62, xi. 47, 72;
3 virility; 4 semen virile;
5 splendour, lustre; 6 dig-
nity, consequence; 7 effica-

cy, अभिकार्यवर्गः भेषजे बहुव्री-
यति वृक्षो गुणः Kir. ii. 24.
Comp. —**स** *m.* a son. —**प्रस**
m. discharge of semen virile.
—**वत्** *a* 1 strong, vigorous;
2 efficacious.

वीरध *m.* 1 A pole for carry-
ing burdens; 2 a burden;
3 a road; 4 storing corn.

वीरधिक *m.* A man who car-
ries loads by means of a
pole.

वीहार *m.* A Buddhist or Jaina
convent

वृत् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वृणाति) To
leave, to abandon.

वृत् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वृट्यति)
To hurt, to kill.

वृत्तु *a.* Desirous of choosing.

वृत्तु *vt.* The same as **वृत्** *b. v.*

वृत्तु *a.* (*f.* र्णा) Chosen,
selected.

वृ *vt.* 1, 5, 9. U (*pp.* वृत;
pres. वरति-ते, वृणाति, वृणुते;
वृणाति, वृणीते; *pass.* व्रियते;
desid. विवरीषति-ते or विवरीष-
ति-ते or वृवरीषति-ते) To cover,
to conceal, to hide, to
surround, to envelop, Bt.
v. 10, R. xii. 61; 2 to
restrain, to keep back;
3 to choose, to select, ववार
रामस्य वनप्रयाणम् Bt. iii. 6,
K. S. ii. 56; 4 to woo, to
solicit, to beg, to ask for; 5
(*Atm.*) to choose for one-
self, यदेव वने तदयस्यदाहृतम् R.
iii. 6. With अप- to show.
अपा- to open. भा- 1 to
conceal, आवृणादात्मनो रंभं
रंभेयु प्रहरन् रिपून् R. xvii.
61; 2 to fill, M. ii. 144;
3 to choose; 4 to beg,
to solicit; 5 to restrain,
to curb. निस्- to be satisfied,
to be happy, to be satiated,
निर्ववार मधुर्नैद्वयवर्गः Sis. x 3.
परि- to surround. प्र- 1 to cov-
er, प्रावरीषति-ते कीर्णा क्षिप्ता वृक्षाः
मसततः Bt. ix. 25; 2 to

wear, to put on; 3 to choose.
प्र- to put on, to wear. नि- 1
to open; 2 to disclose, to re-
veal; 3 to explain, to ex-
pound; 4 to choose. सम्- 1 to
hide, to cover, to conceal,
निमित्तैः संवृत्तविक्रियास्ते it. vii.
30; 2 to restrain, Bt. ix. 27;
3 to shut.

वृ *vt.* (*वरयति-ते*) 1 to
cover, to conceal; 2 to pre-
vent, to keep off from, to
avert from, (with an *abl.*);
3 to suppress, to restrain.
With नि- to keep away
from, to avert from, (with an
abl.), पावरीषवारयति योजयते
हिताय Bhartr. ii. 72. विनि-
to oppose, to ward off, लज्जां
विजित्य विनये विनिवार्य M. M. i.
ii *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वारयति-ते)
1 To beg, to solicit, to ask
for; 2 to choose in marriage;
3 to choose, to select.

वृ *n.* The same as **वृ** *vt.*
वृ *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वर्कते) To
take, to seize.

वृ *m.* 1 A wolf; 2 a hyena;
3 a jackal; 4 a crow; 5 a
rat, a mouse; 6 turpentine;
7 a *Kshatriya*; 8 a mixture of
various fragrant substances;
9 name of a demon; 10
name of a fire in the
stomach. Comp. — **अराति**,
अरि *m.* a dog. — **उदर** *m.* 1
an epithet of Brahman
(*m.*); 2 of Bhi'ma, the se-
cond Pāṇḍava prince, नृनमूचे
वचः वृकोदरः Kir. ii. 1. — **वृ** *m.*
a dog. — **धूत** *m.* 1 turpentine;
2 a mixture of various fra-
grant substances. — **धूर्त** *m.* a
jackal.

वृ *m.* } 1 The heart;
वृ *f.* } 2 a kidney: (in
this sense in the dual).

वृ *a.* (*f.* कृणा) Cut, divid-
ed, broken.

वृक् *a.* (/. क्ता. Clear, cleaned

- **वृक्ष** *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वृक्षते) 1 To select ; 2 to cover.

वृक्ष *m.* A tree, a shrub, R. 11. 17, xi. 16, M. 111. 163. **Comp.** - **अवन** *m.* 1 the Indian fig-tree; 2 the *pyralis* tree; 3 a carpenter's chisel; 4 a hatchet. - **भालव** *m.* a bird. - **आवास** *m.* 1 a bird; 2 an ascetic. - **आश्विन** *m.* a small owl. - **वृक्ष** *m.* a wild cock. - **खण्ड** *n.* a grove. - **व** *m.* a monkey. - **छाव** *n.* thick shade of trees. - **छाया** *f.* the shade of a tree. - **धूप** *m.* turpentine. - **नाथ** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. - **निवास** *m.* gum, resin. - **पाक** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. - **निक्ष** *f.* an axe. - **मर्कटिका** *f.* a squirrel. - **बाडकर** *f.* a garden, a grove of trees. - **व** *m.* a lizard. - **शायिका** *f.* a squirrel.

वृक्ष *m.* 1 A small tree, K. S. v. 14; 2 a tree in general.

वृक् *vt.* 7. P (*pres.* वृक्ते.) To choose, to take.

वृक् I *vt.* 7. P (*pres.* वृक्ते.) 1 To choose; 2 to lose, to abandon, to avoid; 3 to purify, तमे रितः पिता वृक्तामिषस्यैतानिद्विजो नम M. ix. 20. (This root is very rarely used in classics; in the quotation from Manu the word occurs not as Manu's own but as part of a Vedic text II *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* वृक्ते.) To avoid, to shun, *e.* *a.* वृक्ते वृजितैः संगं वृक्ते वृजितैः सह. III *vt.* 1 P, 10. U (*pres.* वृजते, वृजति.) 1 To abandon, to give up; 2 to abstain from, M. ii. 177; 3 to shun, to avoid. With **भा-** to bend,

to incline, **वनमावृज्ये** वृष्टीः Megh. i. 46; 2 to offer, R. 1. 62. **परि-** to avoid, **वि-** 1 to avoid; 2 to be destitute of. **वृजन** I *m.* Hair. II *n.* 1 Sin; 2 the sky; 3 a field cleared for pasture.

वृजिन I *a.* (/. ना) Crooked, curved, broken. II *m.* 1 Pain, distress; 2 hair; 3 a wicked man. III *n.* Sin. सर्वे ज्ञानमनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यति Bg. iv. 36.

वृक् *vt.* 8. U (*pres.* वृणोति, वृणुते.) To eat, to consume.

वृत् I *vt.* 1. A (but U in the aorist, the two futures, the conditional and the desiderative) (*pp.* वृत्; *pres.* वर्तते; *enid.* विवर्तिते or विवृत्ताते) 1 To be, to exist, to subsist, to remain, to abide, to stay, M. ix. 226, Bg. vi. 31, lit. vii. 103, K. S. v. 65; 2 to pass on, to proceed, to follow on, to go on in regular course, निज्यौजमिज्या वर्तते वृक्च भूयो वमाव पुनिवा कुमारः Bt. ii. 37, M. ii. 15; 3 to take place, to happen, to come to pass, to be present, महजसमयवेला वर्तते क्षीतरश्मेः Sr. T. 6; 4 to be situated in any particular manner or circumstances, महति विषादे वर्तते Vikr. i. ; 5 to be occupied or engaged in, to occupy oneself with, (with a loc.), इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणां वर्तते ज्ञानमयेन वाङ् R. viii. 20, Bg. iii. 22; 6 to have the meaning of, (with a loc.), पुण्यसमीपस्थे चंद्रमसे पुण्यशब्दो वर्तते Patanjali; 7 to be maintained, to be upheld, M. iii. 77; 8 to act to demean oneself, to act towards, to practise, to do, (with an inst. or loc.), कर्त्तव्यसंग्रहो हरेन

भरतेषु वर्तमानः Mal. i., औदासीन्येन वर्तितम् R. x. 25, M. vii. 80, ix. 62; 9 to condune, to tend to, (with a dat.), *e.g.* पुत्रेण किं फले यः पितुः स्थाय वर्तते, 10 to be created; 11 to enter upon a particular course of conduct. With **अति-** 1 to overcome; 2 to surpass; 3 to neglect, to violate; 4 to pass away (as time); 5 to injure, to slight, M. v. 161; 6 to be delayed, M. ii. 38. **अनु-** 1 to follow, M. vi. 93; 2 to court, to wait upon, to follow the inclinations of; 3 to seek, M. vii. 175; 4 to obey. **अप-** 1 to turn away from, तस्मादपावर्तनं दुःकृष्टा वीत्येव लक्ष्मीः प्रतिकूलदैवात् R. vi. 58; 2 to be overturned, Kir. xii. 49. **अभि-** 1 to go to, to turn to, to turn towards, इत एवाभिवर्तते M. M. i.; 2 to be eminent; 3 to be, to exist. **आ-** 1 to come; 2 to return, M. vii. 82. **उक्-** to overflow, R. vii. 56. **उप-** 1 to go near, to approach; 2 to return. **नि-** 1 to return, यस्मिन् गता न निवर्तते भूयः Bg. xv. 4; 2 to refuse, to abstain from, प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तते सर्वमांसस्य भक्षणान् M. v. 49; 3 to escape, (with an abl.), Bg. i. 38; 4 to be withheld, M. xi. 185. **निस्-** 1 to be accomplished, M. vii. 161; 2 not to take place, Bt. xvi. 6. **पर-** to turn back, to return. **परि-** 1 to be, to become; 2 to turn round; 3 to change, to interchange; 4 to roam about. **प्र-** 1 to begin, to commence, इत प्रवृत्तं संगतकम् Mal. i.; 2 to happen, to take place; 3 to prosper, M. iii. 61; 4 to hold good; 5 to act.

wards, (with a loc.); **6** to subsist, M. iv. 9; **7** to spring, to arise; **8** to prevail, to obtain, राजन् मजायु ते कश्चिदपचारः प्रवर्तते Ut. II.; **9** to set about, e g. प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिरिहाय पाथिवः; **10** to turn. प्रवर्तिनि-1 to return, सुग्रीपस्थानात्यतिनिवृत्तं पुनरवसत् Vikr. i.; **2** to turn round. वि-1 to revolve, to roll; **2** to be, to become. विनि-1 to return; **2** to turn away from, to abstain from, Bg. II. 59; **3** to cease, M. v. 7. विपरि- to revolve, e g. तस्य चार्थस्य सततं मनसि परिचर्तमानत्वात्. व्यप- to turn back, to return, चेतः कथं कथमपि व्यपवर्तते ते M. M. i. व्या- to turn back, बहुधा व्यावर्तमाना द्विवा Rat. i. सम्-1 to be, to become; **2** to be produced; **3** to be accomplished.

Caus. (वर्तयति-ते) **1** to turn, to move, to brandish, Bt. xv. 37; **2** to practise, to do, to perform; **3** to pass (as time); **4** to look after, to take care of, सोऽधिकारमधिकः कुलेषितं काचन स्वयमवर्तयत् समाः R. xix. 4; **5** to declare, to relate. With नि- to cause, to return, to send back, R. II. 3. निस्त- to finish, to accomplish. प्र-1 to proceed with; **2** to introduce, to bring into practice. उदा- to exclude, to limit, अपवाद इवासां व्यावर्तयितुमीश्वरः R. xv. 7.

II vt. 4. A (pres. वृत्तये) **1** To choose; **2** to divide. II vt. 10. U (pres. वर्तयान्ते) To shine.

वृत्त a. (f. ता) **1** Surrounded, covered, screened; **2** chosen, selected; **3** agreed, assented

to; **4** hired; **5** vitiated, spoiled.

वृत्ति f. **1** Surrounding, encompassing; **2** hiding, concealing; **3** selecting, choosing; **4** soliciting, asking; **5** a request; **6** a fence, a hedge. कुरवकृतेर्माधिमिरपस्य Megh. II. 15. Comp. वृत्तिकर I a. surrounding, encompassing; II m. the *Vikankuta* plant.

वृत्त I a. (f. ता) **1** Turned; **2** round, circular, K. S. i. 35, R. vi. 32; **3** occurred, passed, finished, R. ii. 58; **4** been, existed; **5** done, performed, acted; **6** dead, deceased; **7** fixed, firm; **8** studied, read through; **9** chosen, selected, (pp. of वृत् I q. v.). II m. A tortoise. II n. **1** A circle, a circumference; **2** event, occurrence; **3** occupation, mode of life, practice, अनेन विप्रो ब्रूतेन वर्तयन् वेदज्ञानवित् M. iv. 260; **4** behaviour, demeanour; **5** observance of any established rule or usage; **6** a metre regulated by the number of syllables, तच्च वृत्तं जानिरिति द्विधा K. D. i. 11. Comp. - अनुसार m. **1** conformity to prescribed practice; **2** conformity to metre. - अन्व m. **1** occurrence, event, यथा च वृत्तमित्यमं सौगतः तदेव संदेशहर दिशांपतिः गुणोति लोकेश तथा विधायताम् R. III. 66; **2** news, tidings, वृत्तान्तेन भवणविषयप्राणिना तेन R. xiv. 87; **3** a tale, a narrative, a story; **4** topic, subject; **5** the whole, totality; **6** kind, sort; **7** mode, manner; **8** rest, leis re, opportunity. - इवोरु m., कर्कटी f. the water-melon. - ज्वि n. name given to a particular

kind of prose. - वृद्ध, चोल a. whose tonsure has been performed. - वृष m. **1** the *śirisha* tree; **2** the *kadamba* tree; **3** a cane. - कल m. **1** the pomegranate; **2** the jujube.

वृत्ति f. **1** Revolving, turning round; **2** being, abiding, remaining, residing, (generally at the end of compounds, e g. विपश्चिन्ति, सपश्चिन्ति, पश्चिन्ति, &c.); **3** the circumference of a wheel or circle; **4** state, condition; **5** behaviour, action, conduct, course of action, जने यः परार्थेन वृत्तिः Megh. i. 8, R. II. 53; **6** business, practice, profession, employment, चार्थकं मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R. i. 8; **7** action, engagement, operation, एतैस्त्वयस्त्वामविमेषवृत्तिभिः R. III. 43; **8** respectful treatment; **9** livelihood, means of livelihood or subsistence, M. iv. 259, x. 85; **10** wages, hire; **11** style in composition, (said to be of four kinds: - कैशिकी, भारुकी, सात्वती and भारुदी); **12** gloss, comment, commentary, exposition, (as in सामन्तवृत्ति), अनुवृत्तपदव्यासावृत्तिः सचिबधना Sis. II. 112; **13** a complex formation (in gram.); **14** the connotative power of a word; (these are three, viz. अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना. Comp. - अनुप्रास m. a kind of alliteration. - उपाय m. a means of subsistence. - चार्थक a. distressed for want of livelihood, M. VIII. 411. - वैकल्य n. want of a livelihood. - स्था I a. **1** being in employment; **2** of good behaviour; III m. a lizard. - वृच m. **1** Name of a demon killed by Indra; **2** darkness; **3** a cloud; **4** sound,

5 name of a mountain; **6** an enemy. **Comp.** —अग्नि, इक्ष्वा, वायु, इन्द्र *m.* an epithet of Indra, वाचा हरि वृहणं रिमतेन K. S. vii. 46.

व्या *ind.* Uselessly, unnecessarily, fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose, अनिर्दोषितकार्यस्य वाग्राजं वाग्मनो व्या Sis. II. 27, III. 52; **2** foolishly, idly; **3** wrongly, incorrectly. (In composition with nouns व्या means 'idle, false, vain, useless, &c.'). **Comp.** —अव्या *f.* strolling about idly. —क्रया *f.* idle talk. —अव्यमन *n.* unprofitable birth. —दान *n.* a gift that may be revoked. —मति *a.* foolish-minded. —मांस *n.* flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or Manes. —अम *m.* useless exertion.

वृद्ध **1** *a.* (*f.* वृद्धा; *compar.* ज्ययस or वर्षायस; *super.* ज्येष्ठ or वर्षिष्ठ) **1** Increased, augmented; **2** full-grown; **3** old, aged, advanced in years, Bg. I. 12 R. XII. 20; **4** great, large; **5** accumulated, heaped; **6** wise, learned. **II** *m.* **1** An old man, भूमिपति राजाप हस्तापि तेन यनत्रारिभिरेव वृद्धः R. IX. 78, Megh. I. 30; **2** a sage, a saint; **3** a male descendant. **II** *n.* Benzoin. **Comp.** —अंगुलि *f.*, अंगुष्ठ *m.* **1** the thumb; **2** the great toe. —अवस्था *f.* old age. —अचार *m.* ancient custom. —उक्ष *m.* an old bull. —काक *m.* a raven. —नासि *a.* corpulent, pot-bellied. —भाव *m.* old age. —वःहन *m.* the mango tree. —अवत् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —सूत्रक *n.* a flock of cotton. **वृद्धा** *f.* **1** An old woman; **2** a female descendant.

वृद्धि *f.* **1** increase, augment-

ation, growth. पुण्ये वृद्धि हरि-दधदीधितेरुप्रोक्षादिव बालचंद्रमाः R. III. 22; **2** increase of the digits of the moon, कलाक्षयः क्षाप्यतरो हि वृद्धेः R. v. 16, K. S. v. 1; **3** a heap, a quantity, a multitude; **4** success, prosperity, advancement. परवृद्धिमत्सरे मनो हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv. 1; **5** wealth, property; **6** profit, gain; **7** interest, usury; **8** enlargement of the scrotum; **9** extension of power or revenue (in politics); **10** the lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of आ, ऐ, औ, आर and आलु for अ, इ, उ, ऋ and ए (short or long) (in gram.). **Comp.** —आजीव, आजीविन् *m.* a money-lender, a usurer. —जीवन *n.*, जीविका *f.* the profession of usury. —पत्र *n.* a kind of razor. —आहु *n.* an offering made to the deceased ancestors on any prosperous occasion.

वृद्ध **I** *vi.* **1** A (but U in the two futures, the aorist, the conditional and the desiderative) (*p.p.* वृद्ध; *pres.* वर्धते; *desid.* विवर्धिते or विवृत्सति) **1** To become larger or stronger, to grow, to increase, to prosper, आनंदेनामृजेनेव समं वर्धये पितुः R. x. 78, M. VII. 136, R. XII. 92; **2** to continue, to last; **3** to become joyful, to have cause for congratulation, दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुख-दत्तेनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते Sak. VII. WITH अभि- to increase, M. II. 94. परि- to grow up, to increase. प्र- to grow, to increase, M. IV. 42. वि- to increase, to grow, to prosper.

Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, वर्धापयति-ते) **1** to augment, to en-

hance, to multiply, to cause to prosper, कृतकृत्यो विवर्धये न वर्धयति तस्य नाशः Sis. II. 52; **2** to make glad, to congratulate. WITH सम्- to rear, to bring up.

II *vi.* **10** U (*pres.* वर्धयति-ते) To shine.

वृधसान *m.* A man.

वृधसानु *m.* **1** A man; **2** a leaf; **3** action.

वृत् *n.* **1** The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, वृत्तार्थ इत्यपि पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. v. 69; **2** the stand of a water-jar; **3** a nipple.

वृत्ताक *m.* } The egg-plant.

वृत्ताकी *f.* }

वृत्तिका *f.* A small stalk.

वृत् *n.* A heap, a multitude, a large number, यो वृत्तानि त्वरन्ति पथि भ्राम्यतां मोक्षित्वाश्च Megh. II. 36, R. XII. 102.

वृत्ता *f.* **1** The holy basil; **2** name of a forest near Gokul, Bh. V. IV. 5. **Comp.** —वन *n.* the same as वृत्ता (**3**) q. v., R. VI. 50. —वनी *f.* the holy basil.

वृत्तार *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Large, great; **2** beautiful, attractive, pleasing.

वृत्तारक **I** *a.* (*f.* रत्ता or रिका) **1** Large, great; **2** handsome, beautiful, attractive; **3** respectable, venerable. **II** *m.* A god, a deity, नतनिलिन-वृत्तारकः Bh. V. IV. 5; **2** (at the end of a compound) the chief of anything.

वृद्धि *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Very great; **2** very beautiful, (*super.* of वृत्तार q. v.)

वृद्धीयत् *a.* (*f.* सी) **1** Larger, greater; **2** more beautiful, *com; ar.* of वृत्तार q. v.)

वृष्ट *vt.* **4** P (*pres.* वृष्टयति) To choose, to select.

वृष्ट **I** *m.* A rat. **II** *a.* Ginger.

वृषिक m. 1 A scorpion; 2 the sign *Scorpio* of the zodiac; 3 a crab; 4 a centipede; 5 a kind of beetle; 6 a black bee.

वृष I vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. वृष्ट; pres. वर्षति) 1 To rain, (either used impersonally or with such words as इंद्र, मेघ, पर्जन्य, देव as the subject), मेघा वर्षन् गर्जन् मुञ्चन्वशा-निमेव वा Mrich. v., or उन्मति नमति वर्षति गर्जति मेघः करोति तिमिरीधम् *ibid.*, or गर्ज वा वर्ष वा ऋक् मुञ्च वा सतसां उनातिम् *ibid.*; 2 to shower down, to pour down, c. g. पुष्पवृष्टिमवर्षन्; 3 to give, to bestow; 4 to be capable of generating; 5 to have supreme power. WITH आनि-1 to shower, to rain; 2 to give, to bestow. प्र- to rain, to shower, प्रवर्षति मेघति कश्चिन्नामिषकोरचं वृषुलुकां प्रतीदुः Na. xxii. 41. II vi. 10. A (pres. वर्षयते) 1 To be powerful; 2 to have the power of generation.

वृष I m. 1 A bull, कैलासगौरं वृषमारुह्योः R. ii. 35, K. S. v. 80, Megh. i. 52; 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 an epithet of the god of love; 4 a man of one of the four classes (in erotic works); 5 a rat; 6 an enemy, an adversary; 7 justice, morality; 8 merit, virtue; 9 a strong man; 10 (generally at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 11 an epithet of Karna; 12 of Vishnu. II n. A peacock's tail. COMP - अंश m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. iii. 23; 2 the marking-nut plant; 3 a eunuch; 4 a pious man. °ज m. a small drum. -अञ्जन m. an epithet of S'iva. -आहार

m. a cat. -उत्सर्ग m. setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a funeral rite. -इश, इशक m. a cat. -भुज m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. xi. 44, K. r. xiii. 28; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a pious man. -पति m. an epithet of S'iva. -पर्वन् m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a demon; (See App. II); 3 a wasp. -भासा f. the residence of gods, i. e. Amaravati. -लीचन m. a rat. -वाहन m. an epithet of S'iva.

वृषण m. The scrotum, the bag which contains the testicles.

वृषन् m. 1 A bull: 2 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 3 a horse; 4 pain, sorrow; 5 insensibility to pain; 6 an epithet of Karna; 7 of Indra, वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहताम् K. S. v. 61, R. x. 52, xvii. 77. COMP. वृषणश्च m. a horse of Indra.

वृषभ m. 1 A bull; 2 any male animal; 3 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 4 an elephant's ear; 5 the orifice of the ear. COMP. -गति, भुज m. an epithet of S'iva, R. ii. 36, K. S. iii. 62.

वृषनी f. A widow.

वृषल I a. (f. ली) Irreligious. II m. 1 A *S'u'dra*; 2 a horse; 3 garlic; 4 a sinner; 5 an epithet of king Chandragupta, Mud. i, iii.

वृषलक m. A contemptible *S'u'dra*.

वृषली f. 1 An unmarried girl living at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced, (विष्मेहे च या नारी रजः पश्यत्यमस्कृता । अग्रह-स्या विनुस्तस्याः सा कन्या वृषली स्मृता) ; 2 a barren woman; 3 a woman during menstru-

ation; 4 a *S'u'dra* woman; 5 the wife of a *S'u'dra*. COMP. -पति m. the husband of a *S'u'dra* woman. -सेवन n. intercourse with a *S'u'dra* female.

वृषसूक्ष्मी f. A wasp.

वृषस्वती f. 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a cow in heat.

वृषाकपायी f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 of Gauri; 3 of S'achi; 4 of Sva'ha, the wife of Agni.

वृषाकपि m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Indra; 4 of Agni.

वृषायण m. An epithet of S'iva.

वृषिन् m. A peacock.

वृषी (षि) f. The coat of a religious student made of kus'a grass.

वृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Rained; 2 showering, pouring down.

वृष्टि f. 1 Rain, a shower of rain, Megh. i. 20; 2 a shower in general, (पुष्पवृष्टि R. ii. 60, अन्नवृष्टि R. iii. 58). COMP. -काल m. the rainy season. -जीवन a. watered by rain (as a country). -भू m. a frog. -मृत् m. a plough.

वृष्टिण I a. 1 Heretical; 2 angry, passionate. II m 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 name of an ancestor of Krishna; 4 an epithet of Krishna; 5 of Indra; 6 a ray of light; 7 a ram. COMP. -गर्भ m. an epithet of Krishna.

वृष्ट्य I a. (f. ष्या) 1 To be showered down; 2 provocative of sexual vigour II m. A kind of kidney-bean

वृष्ट ni. The same as वृष्ट q. v.

वृष्टः a The same as वृष्ट q. v.

वृहत्तिका f. The same as वृह-
तिक q. v.

वृहती *f.* 1 The lute of Nārada; 2 a mantle; an upper garment; 3 speech; 4 a reservoir. COMP. — **पति** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.

वृहस्पति *m.* The same as वृहस्पति *q. v.*

वृ *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* वृण; *pres.* वृणाति, वृणीते; *pass.* वृयते; *desid.* वृयष्यति-ते or विवरीषति-ते or विवरीषति-ते, The same as वृ I *q. v.*

वे *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उत; *pres.* वयति-ते; *caus.* वाययति-ते) 1 To weave; 2 to sew; 3 to make, to compose. WITH **प्र** — 1 to set, to fix; 2 to tie, to fasten.

वेकट *m.* 1 A youth; 2 a jeweller; 3 a buffoon.

वेग *m.* 1 Impetuosity, speed, velocity; 2 impetus, impulse; 3 stream, current, यथा नदी-नो बहवोन्मवेगाः Bg. xi. 28; 4 force, power, strength, कामक्रोधोद्वेगम् Bg. v. 22; 5 the flight of an arrow, Kir. xiii. 24; 6 haste, rashness; 7 love, passion; 8 pleasure, delight; 9 semen virile; 10 evacuation of the feces. COMP. — **अविल** *m.* 1 breeze caused by velocity; 2 violent gust. — **आघात** *m.* 1 check; 2 obstruction of the feces. — **नाशन** *m.* phlegmatic humour. — **सर** *m.* a mule.

वेगिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Swift, fleet, rapid, II *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a hawk.

वेगिनी *f.* A river.

वेकट *m.* Name of a mountain.

वेचा *f.* Hire, wages.

वेड *n.* A kind of sandal-wood.

वेडा *f.* A boat Cf. वेडा.

वेणु *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* वेणति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to know, to perceive; 3 to reflect;

4 to take; 5 to play on an instrument.

वेण *m.* 1 A musician by caste; (See M. x. 19, 49); 2 name of a king. (See App. II).

वेणा *f.* Name of a river.

वेणि *f.* The same as वेणी *q. v.* COMP. — **वेधनी** *f.* a leech, — **वेधिनी** *f.* a comb.

वेणी *f.* 1 Braided hair (in general), त्वय्यारुडे शिखरम-चलः शिखवेणीसर्वमे Megh. 1. 18; 2 hair twisted into an unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, (worn by women whose husbands are away, अवलवेणिमो-क्षीत्सुकानि Megh. ii. 36, R. xiv. 12; 3 a stream, a current, प्रसादजालैर्जलवेणिर्मया रेवां यदि मेक्षतुमासि कामः R. vi. 48; 4 name of a river; 5 the confluence of two or more rivers. COMP. — **बंध** *m.* twisting the hair into a braid.

वेणु *m.* 1 A bamboo, वेणुकर्कश-पत्रेय R. xii. 41; 2 a reed; 3 a flute, a pipe, नामसमेतं कृतसकेतं वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. v. Comp. — **ज** *m.* bamboo-seed, — **ज** *m.* a flute-player. — **निक्षति** *m.* the sugarcane — **ख** *m.* bamboo-seed. — **लता** *f.* a bamboo-stick. — **वाद**, **वाद्यक** *m.* a flute-player. — **बीज** *n.* bamboo-seed.

वेणुक *n.* A gourd with a handle made of bamboo.

वेणुन *n.* Black pepper.

वेतै (**ई** ड *m.* An elephant.

वेतन *n.* 1 Hire, wages, salary, M. vii. 126; 2 livelihood, means of subsistence. COMP. — **अनपकमेत** *n.* 1 non-payment of wages; 2 a suit for the non-payment of wages.

वेतस *m.* 1 The ratan, अहमिह निवसापि न गातिवनेतसा Git.

G. vii. R. ix. 75; 2 the citron.

वेतसी *f.* The ratan, रेवाचेरुति वेतसीरुतले K. Pr. L

वेतस्वत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Abounding in reeds.

वेताल *m.* 1 A kind of ghost, (which is said to occupy a dead body), M. M. v; 2 a door-keeper.

वेणु *m.* 1 A sage; 2 a husband, an espouser.

वेण *m.* 1 The cane, the ratan; 2 a stick, वामप्रकोष्ठमर्पितहेन-वेणः K. S. iii. 41. COMP. —

आसन *n.* a cane-seat. — **वर**, **धारक** *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer. — **वती** *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 a female door-keeper.

वचकीव *a.* (*f.* वा) Abounding in reeds.

वेणिन *m.* 1 A door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.

वेणु *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेयते) To beg, to solicit.

वेद *m.* 1 Knowledge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a bundle of kus'a grass, M. iv. 36; 4 name of the scriptures of the Hindus; (they were originally three, viz., ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद; to these the अथर्ववेद seems to have been subsequently added). [These writings are regarded as a direct revelation from the Deity and are called S'ruti (what is heard) to distinguish them from Smṛiti or sacred lore of human origin; the several sages to whom verses or hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are regarded as **संख्य** (द्रष्टारः) and not as composers (लक्षारः)]. COMP. — **वज्र** *n.* name of certain works which are regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas; [these

are divided into six branches each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:—(1) *शिक्षा* 'the science of pronunciation', (2) *उद्देश* 'prose', (3) *व्याकरण* 'grammar', (4) *निहक* 'philological explanation of difficult Vedic words' (5) *ज्योतिष* 'astronomy', (6) *कर्म* 'ceremonial'.—*अधिगम* *m.* the study of the Vedas.—*अध्यापक* *m.* a teacher of the Vedas.—*अंत* *m.* 1 an *Upanishad*; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philosophy (so called as being principally based on the *Upanishads*); it is also called *उत्तरमीमांसा*, being regarded as a sequel to the *Mīmāṃsā* system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. *०ग*, *०ज्ञ* *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.—*अंति* *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.—*अर्थ* *m.* the meaning of the Vedas.—*अवतार* *m.* revelation of the Vedas.—*आदि* *n.*, *आदि-वर्ण* *m.*, *अदिःशीज* *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*.—*उक्त* *n.* scriptural.—*कौलेयक* *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—*गर्भ* *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a *Brāhmaṇa* learned in the Vedas.—*ज्ञ* *m.* a *Brāhmaṇa* versed in the Vedas.—*त्रय* *n.*, *त्रयी* *f.* the three Vedas, (ऋग्यजुःसामानि).—*निषेक* *m.* an atheist, an unbeliever.—*निषा* *f.* unbelief, heresy.—*पारग* *m.* a *Brāhmaṇa* skilled in the Vedas.—*सह* *f.* a particular *Riṣh* called *Gāyatri* *q. v.*—*वचन* *n.* a Vedic text.—*वदन* *n.* grammar.—*वास* *m.* a *Brāhmaṇa*.—*विदु* *m.* a *Brāhmaṇa* con-

versant with the Vedas.—*वि-हिस* *a.* enjoined by the Vedas.—*व्यास* *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa as being the arranger of the Vedas, वेदव्यासः स नव दत्ता यो वेद वेदाक्षराणि Venkatādhvari.—*संन्यास* *m.* discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदन *n.* } 1 Knowledge, perception; 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, *M. III. 44*; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदना is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', सहतां हतजावितं मम प्रबलामहमकृतेन वेदनाम् *R. VII. 50*).

वेदार *m.* A lizard

वेदि *I m.* A learned man, a *pandit* *II f.* 1 An altar, one prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a quadrangular spot before a temple or a palace; 3 a seal-ring, मयेन सा वेदिविलग्रमया *K. S. I. 39* (against Mall. who renders वेदि by पुरस्कृता भूमिः); 4 an epithet of Śarasvatī'. *Comp.*—*जग* *f.* an epithet of Draupadī' who was born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका *f.* 1 A raised spot of ground prepared for auspicious purposes, *K. S. III. 44*; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन् *m.* 1 A teacher; 2 a learned *Brāhmaṇa*; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

वेदी *f.* The same as वेदि *II q. v.*

वेद्य *a. (f. या)* 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेध *m.* 1 Piercing, penetrating; 2 wounding; 3 depth (of any ex-

cavation); 4 a particular division of time.

वेधक *I m.* Name of a division of hell. *II n.* Rico in the ear.

वेधन *n.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation).

वेधनिका *f.* A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

वेधनी *f.* 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

वेधन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), तं वेधा विदधे जूनं महाभूतसमाधिना *K. S. II. 16, v. 41*; 2 of Śiva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the *Arka* plant.

वेधस *n.* The part of the hand under the thumb.

वेधित *a. (f. ता)* Pierced, perforated.

वेध *vt. I. U (pres. वेधति-ते)* The same as वेध *q. v.*

वेध *m.* The same as वेध (2) *q. v.*

वेधा *f.* The same as वेधा *q. v.*

वेध *vi. 4. A (pp. वेधित; pres. वेधते)* To shake, to quiver, to tremble, वेधमानजननीक्षिराभ्रिदा प्रागजीयत घृणा ततो मही *R. XI. 65*. WITH प्र- to quiver, to tremble, to shake, *K. S. v. 27*.

वेधय *m.* Tremor, trembling. *वेधयुध* शरीरे मे रोमहर्षेण जायते *Bg. I. 29, K. S. v. 85*.

वेधन *n.* Tremor, trembling.

वेध *m.* } A loom, महसि-वेधम् *m. n.* } वेधः सहकृत्वरी बहुम् *Na. I. 12*.

वेर *m. n.* 1 The body; 2 saffron; 3 the egg-plant.

वेरट *I m.* A low man. *II n.* The fruit of the jujube.

वे I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to tremble. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वेत्यति ते) To count the time.

वेन *n.* A garden, a grove.

वेला *f.* 1 Time. इमांमुद्रात्पं वेलायुः Sak. 111, or ग्रहणसमयवेला वर्तते क्षीतरश्मेः Sr. T. 6; 2 opportunity, season; 3 tide, flow, current; 4 the sea-shore, स वेलावप्रलयां परिष्ठीकृतसगरान् R. 1 30, VIII. 80, XIII. 15; 5 limit, boundary; 6 speech; 7 easy death; 8 the gums. Comp. —कुल *n.* name of the Ta'mulapita district. —मूल *n.* the sea-shore.

वेह *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेहति) To move, यस्मिन् वेहति Bh. V. 1. 55.

वेह *m.* } 1 Shaking, moving;
वेहन *n.* } 2 rolling.

वेहल *m.* A libertine.

वेहिल *f.* A creeper. Cf. वहिल.

वेहति I *n.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tremulous, shaken; 2 carved, crooked. II *n.* 1 Going, moving; 2 shaking.

वेही *vt.* or *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* वेहीते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to pervade; 3 to throw; 4 to eat; 5 to wish, to desire; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not used in classics).

वेह *m.* 1 Dress, apparel, गतवति कृतवेशे केरावे कुजसम्याम् Git. G. xi; 2 entrance, ingress; 3 a house, a dwelling; 4 a house of prostitutes, नरुणनसहायधिन्यातां वेहावासः Mrich. 1. Comp. —दान *m.* the sun-flower. —धारिन् *a.* disguised. —नाी, वनिता *f.* a harlot.

वेहाक *m.* A house.

वेहान *n.* 1 Entering; 2 a house.

वेहांत *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a small pond.

वेहार *m.* A mule.

वेहमन् *n.* A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. 1. 25, R. xiv. 15. Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* house-building. —कलिंग *m.* a kind of sparrow. —नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —भू *f.* the site of a habitation.

वेह्य *n.* The habitation of harlots.

वेह्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, Megh. 1. 35.

Comp. —आचार्य *m.* 1 a keeper of prostitutes; 2 a pimp; 3 a catamite. —आश्रय *m.* a habitation of harlots —गमन *n.* debauchery. —गृह *n.* a brothel. —जन *m.* a courtesan. —पण *m.* the wages of prostitution.

वेहर *m.* A mule.

वेह *m.* The same ss वेह *q. v.*

वेपण *n.* Occupation, possession.

वेह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहेते) 1 To encompass, to envelop, to surround; 2 to dress. With आ- to fold, to form.

वेह *m.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing; 2 a fence, an enclosure; 3 a turban; 4 gum, exudation; 5 turpentine. Comp. —वंस *m.* a kind of bamboo. —सार *m.* turpentine.

वेहक *m.* 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 a pumpkin-gourd. II *n.* 1 A turban; 2 gum, exudation; 3 turpentine.

वेहन *n.* 1 Surrounding, encircling, R. iv. 48; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case, अस्थालकवेहनौ R. 1. 42; 3 an enclosure, a fence, श्रीशौलः कनककदलीवेहनप्रसङ्गीयः Megh. 11. 14; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वेहनशोभिना सुतः R. VII. 12; 5 a band, a bandage; 6 a gir-

dle; 7 the outer ear; 8 the bdellium.

वेहनक *m.* A mode of coitus. **वेहित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, enveloped; 2 dressed; 3 stopped, blocked, impeded.

वेष्प } *m.* Water.

वेष्वा *f.* The same as वेष्वा *q. v.*

वेसर *n.* A mule, Sis. xii. 19.

वेस(रा)वार *m.* A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

वेह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहेते) The same as वेह *q. v.*

वेहत *f.* A barren cow.

वेहार *m.* Name of a country.

वेह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेहति) To go, to move.

वे *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वायति) 1 To be dried, to dry; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

वे *ind.* A particle very generally used as an expletive, M. 1. 73, II. 201, IX. 49; it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation.

वेसतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Bought with twenty.

वेकश *n.* 1 A garland worn over on shoulder and under the other; 2 an upper garment.

वेकशक } *n.* A garland
वेकाशक } worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm.

वेकटिक *m.* A jeweller.

वेकनम *m.* An epithet of Kama.

वेकल्प *n.* 1 Optionality; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

वेकल्पिक *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Optional; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

वेकल्य *n.* 1 Deficiency, defect, mutilation; 2 incompetency;

3 non-existence ; 4 agitation, flurry.

वैकारिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to change or modification ; 2 modified.

वैकाल *m.* Afternoon.

वैकालिक (*f.* की) *a.* Relating to evening.

वैकुण्ठ *I m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Indra. II *n.* 1 The heaven of Vishnu ; 2 talc. *Comp.* - चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the first half of *Kārtika*. - लोक *m.* the world of Vishnu

वैकुण्ठ *I a.* (*f.* की) Hideous, loathsome. II *n.* 1 Change, modification, alteration ; 2 miserable condition, woeful plight, 3 an event forboding evil, तत्पतीपपवनानि वैकुण्ठे प्रेष्य ज्ञातिमधिकृत्य कृत्यावन् R. xi. 62.

वैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Changed, modified ; 2 belonging to a *Vikriti* (in *Sāṅkhya* phil.).

वैकृत्य *n.* 1 Change, alteration ; 2 misery, woeful condition.

वैकांत *n.* A kind of gem.

वैकल्य *n.* 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment ; 2 affliction, grief.

वैकली *f.* 1 Articulate utterance ; 2 speech in general.

वैखानस *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to hermits, वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाह व्यापारेषि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Sak. I. II *m.* 1 A *Vaṅnapras*tha, a *Brāhmana* in the third stage of his religious life, R. xiv. 28.

वैगुण्य *n.* 1 Absence of attributes ; 2 absence of good qualities, defect, fault ; 3 contrariety, diversity ; 4

baseness, inferiority ; 5 unskillfulness.

वैकल्य *n.* Skill, proficiency, cleverness.

वैचित्र्य *n.* Grief, mental distraction.

वैचित्र्य *n.* 1 Variety, diversity ; 2 surprise ; 3 manifoldness.

वैजनन *m.* The last month of pregnancy.

वैजयंत *m.* 1 The palace of Indra ; 2 the banner of Indra ; 3 a banner in general.

वैजयंतिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

वैजयंतिका *f.* 1 A banner, a flag, संचारिणेष देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयवैजयंतिका M. M. I.; 2 a kind of necklace.

वैजयंती *f.* 1 A banner, a flag ; 2 a necklace, a garland ; 3 the necklace of Vishnu.

वैजारव *n.* 1 Difference of species ; 2 difference of caste ; 3 exclusion from caste ; 4 looseness, wantonness.

वैजिक *a.* The same as वैजिक *q. v.*

वैजानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Clever, proficient.

वैडाल *a.* The same as वैडाल *q. v.*

वैण *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

वैणव *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of bamboo II *m.* 1 A bamboo-staff ; 2 a worker in bamboo. III *n.* Bamboo seed.

वैणिक *m.* A flute-player.

वैणवन् *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

वैणवी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

वैणिक *m.* A lutanist.

वैणक *m.* A flute player. II *n.* The same as वैणुक *q. v.*

वैतंसिक *m.* A vender of flesh.

वैतंसिक *m.* A disputatious man.

वैतनिक *m.* A hired labourer, a stipendiary.

वैतरणि *f.* 1 Name of a river in the Kalingas ; 2 the river of hell.

वैतस *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Pertaining to the cane ; 2 humble yielding, इतिवाचित्य वैतसीम् R. iv. 35. II *m.* A kind of cane.

वैतान *I a.* (*f.* की) Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्वा वक्ष्यः पाषाण्युत Sak. iv. II *n.* A sacrificial rite.

वैतानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as वैतान *q. v.*

वैतलिक *m.* 1 A bard ; 2 a magician who worships वैताल.

वैचक *a.* (*f.* की) Cany.

वैद *m.* A wise man, a learned man.

वैदग्ध्य *n.* 1 Cleverness, skill, 2 proficiency, प्रत्यक्ष-वैदग्ध्य *n.* रक्षेयमयमवधिव्यास-वैदग्ध्यनिधिनिबोधम् Vas. D.; 3 shrewdness, cunning.

वैदर्भ *m.* A king of Vidarbha.

वैदर्भी *f.* 1 An epithet of Damayanti ; 2 of Rukmini ; 3 a particular style of composition ; (it is thus defined: - मधुप्रेतजैवेनै रचनललितान्तिका । अञ्जनिरव्युत्पत्तिर्वा वैदर्भी रीतिरुच्यते) ; for Danain's description of this style see K. D. i.

वैदल *a.* The same as वैदल *q. v.*

वैदिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the Vedas, sacred, scriptural, K. S. v. 73. II *m.* A *Brāhmana* versed in the Vedas. *Comp.* - पाषाण्युत *m.* one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the Vedas.

वैदुषी *f.* Learning, wisdom.

वैदुष्य *n.* Learning, wisdom.

वैदुष्य *I a.* (*f.* की or वी) Brought from Vidūra II *n.* La-lazuli, K. S. vi. 10, Sis. iii. 45.

वे I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to tremble. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वेत्यति ते) To count the time.

वेल *n.* A garden, a grove.

वेला *f.* 1 Time, इमाद्युताप वेलाय Sak. 111, or ग्रहणसमयवेला वर्तते इतिरश्मे: Sr. T. 6; 2 opportunity, season; 3 tide, flow, current; 4 the sea-shore, स वेलावप्रलयां परिखी-कृतसागरम् R. i 30, VIII. 80, XIII. 15; 5 limit, boundary; 6 speech; 7 easy death; 8 the gums. Comp — **कुल** *n.* name of the Ta'mralipta district. — **मूल** *n.* the sea-shore.

वेत् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेत्ति) To move, यस्मिन् वेत्ति Bh. V. i. 55.

वेत्त *m.* } 1 Shaking, moving;
वेत्तन *n.* } 2 rolling.

वेत्तहल *m.* A libertine.

वेत्ति *f.* A creeper. Cf. वत्ति.

वेत्तित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tremulous, shaken; 2 carved, crooked. II *n.* 1 Going, moving; 2 shaking.

वेत्ति *vt.* or *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* वेत्ति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to pervade; 3 to throw; 4 to eat; 5 to wish; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not used in classics).

वेत्त *m.* 1 Dress, apparel, गतवति कृतवेशे केशवे कुञ्जसाय्याय Git. G. xi; 2 entrance, ingress; 3 a house, a dwelling; 4 a house of prostitutes, नरुपजनसहायिभिनयतां वेशवास: Mrich. i. Comp. — **सन** *m.* the sun-flower. — **धरिन्** *a.* disguised. — **नारी**, **वनिता** *f.* a harlot.

वेशक *m.* A house.

वेशन *n.* 1 Entering; 2 a house.

वेशांत *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a small pond.

वेशर *m.* A mule.

वेदमन् *n.* A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. i. 25, R. xiv. 15. Comp. — **कर्मेन्** *n.* house-building. — **कलिन्** *m.* a kind of sparrow. — **नकुल** *m.* the musk-rat. — **भू** *f.* the site of a habitation.

वेद्व *n.* The habitation of harlots.

वेद्व्या *f.* A harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, Megh i. 35. Comp. — **आचार्य** *m.* 1 a keeper of prostitutes; 2 a pimp; 3 a catamite. — **आश्रय** *m.* a habitation of harlots — **गमन** *n.* debauchery. — **गृह** *n.* a brothel. — **जन** *m.* a courtesan. — **पुण** *m.* the wages of prostitution.

वेधर *m.* A mule.

वेध *m.* The same as वेध q. v.

वेधण *n.* Occupation, possession.

वेद् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेदते) 1 To encompass, to envelop, to surround; 2 to dress. With **आ-** to fold, to form.

वेद *m.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing; 2 a fence, an enclosure; 3 a turban; 4 gum, exudation; 5 turpentine. Comp. — **वंस** *m.* a kind of bamboo. — **सार** *m.* turpentine.

वेदक *m.* 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 a pumpkin-gourd. II *n.* 1 A turban; 2 gum, exudation; 3 turpentine.

वेदन *n.* 1 Surrounding, encircling. R. iv. 48; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case. अस्थालकवेदनौ R. i. 42; 3 an enclosure, a fence, क्रीडागैलः कनककुद-लवेदनप्रसर्णीयः Megh. ii. 14; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वेदनशीभिना मुतः R. vii. 12; 5 a band, a bandage; 6 a gir-

dle; 7 the outer ear; 8 the bdellium.

वेदनक *m.* A mode of coitus.

वेदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, enveloped; 2 dressed; 3 stopped, blocked, impeded.

वेप } *m.* Water.

वेष्वा *f.* The same as वेष्वा q. v.

वेसर *n.* A mule, Sis. xii. 12.

वेसश्वाधार *m.* A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

वेह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहते) The same as वेह q. v.

वेहत् *f.* A barren cow.

वेहार *m.* Name of a country.

वेह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेहति) To go, to move.

वे *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेयति) 1 To be dried, to dry; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

वे *ind.* A particle very generally used as an expletive, M. i. 73, ii. 201, ix. 49; it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation.

वेद्यतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Bought with twenty.

वेकश *n.* 1 A garland worn over on shoulder and under the other; 2 an upper garment.

वेकशक } *n.* A garland
वेकाशक } worn over the left
shoulder and under the
right arm.

वेकाटक *m.* A jeweller.

वेकान्त *m.* An epithet of Kama.

वेकल्प *n.* 1 Optionality; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

वेकाल्पिक *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Optional; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

वेकल्य *n.* 1 Deficiency, defect, mutilation; 2 incompetency;

3 non-existence; **4** agitation, flurry.

कारिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to change or modification; **2** modified.

काल *m.* Afternoon.

कालिक (*f.* की) *a.* Relating to evening.

कुड *I m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** of Indra. *II n.* **1** The heaven of Vishnu; **2** talc. *Comp.* - चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the first half of *Kārtika*. - **लोक** *m.* the world of Vishnu

कृत *I a.* (*f.* की) Hideous, loathsome. *II n.* **1** Change, modification, alteration; **2** miserable condition, woeful plight, **वैकृतविषतेदारुणः** *M. M. i.*; **3** an event forboding evil, तत्पतीपपवनादि वैकृतं प्रेक्ष्य शान्तिमधिकृत्य कृत्यावन् *R. xi. 62.*

कृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Changed, modified; **2** belonging to a *Vikriti* (in *Sāṅkhya phil.*).

कृत्य *n.* **1** Change, alteration; **2** misery, woeful condition.

कृतं *n.* A kind of gem.

कलुष *n.* **1** Confusion, agitation, bewilderment; **2** affliction, grief.

कली *f.* **1** Articulate utterance; **2** speech in general.

कलानस *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to hermits, कलानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानां व्यापारेषि यदनस्य निषेधितम्यम् *Sak. i. II m.* **1** A *Vaṇaprastha*, a *Brāhmana* in the third stage of his religious life, *R. xiv. 28.*

कलुष *n.* **1** Absence of attributes; **2** absence of good qualities, defect, fault; **3** contrariety, diversity; **4**

baseness, inferiority; **5** unskilfulness.

कौशल्य *n.* Skill, proficiency, cleverness.

कैशिक *n.* Grief, mental distraction.

कैशिक *n.* **1** Variety, diversity; **2** surprise; **3** manifoldness.

कैशन *m.* The last month of pregnancy.

कैशयत *m.* **1** The palace of Indra; **2** the banner of Indra; **3** a banner in general.

कैशयतिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

कैशयनिका *f.* **1** A banner, a flag, संचारिणं देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयं प्रययितुं *M. M. i.*; **2** a kind of necklace.

कैशयन्ती *f.* **1** A banner, a flag; **2** a necklace, a garland; **3** the necklace of Vishnu.

कैशयन *n.* **1** Difference of species; **2** difference of caste; **3** exclusion from caste; **4** looseness, wantonness.

कैशिक *a.* The same as **कैशिक** *q. v.*

कैशानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Clever, proficient.

कैशल *a.* The same as **कैशल** *q. v.*

कैश *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

कैश *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of bamboo *II m.* **1** A bamboo-staff; **2** a worker in bamboo. *III n* Bamboo seed.

कैशिक *m.* A flute-player.

कैशवन् *m.* An epithet of *Siva*.

कैशनी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

कैशिक *m.* A lutanist.

कैशुक *m.* A flute player. *II n.* The same as **कैशुक** *q. v.*

कैशिक *m.* A vender of flesh.

कैशिक *m.* A disputatious man.

कैशिक *m.* A hired labourer, a stipendiary.

कैतरणि *f.* **1** Name of a river **कैतरणी** *f.* in the *Kalingas*; **2** the river of hell.

कैतस *I a.* (*f.* की) **1** Pertaining to the cane; **2** humble yielding, इतिवाभित्य कैतसीम् *R. iv. 35.* *II m.* A kind of cane.

कैतान *I a.* (*f.* की) Sacrificial, sacred, कैतानास्त्वा वहुयः पावयन्तु *Sak. iv. II n.* A sacrificial rite.

कैतानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as **कैतान** *q. v.*

कैतलिक *m.* **1** A bard; **2** a magician who worships **कैतल**.

कैतक *a.* (*f.* की) Cany.

कैत *m.* A wise man, a learned man.

कैत *n.* **1** Cleverness, skill,

कैत *f.* proficiency, प्रत्यक्ष-

कैत *n.* रक्षेयमयप्रवर्धन्यास-
कैतम्यनिधिनिबन्धम् *Vas. D.*; **2** shrewdness, cunning.

कैत *m.* A king of *Vidarbha*.

कैतनी *f.* **1** An epithet of *Damayanti*; **2** of *Rukmini*; **3** a particular style of composition; (it is thus defined: - म धृष्टं जैवेर्मे रचनललितान्तिका। अकृतिरत्युत्तरी वैदर्भी रीतिरुच्यते); for *Danain's* description of this style *See K. D. i.*

कैतल *a.* The same as **कैतल** *q. v.*

कैतिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the *Vedas*, sacred, scriptural, *K. S. v. 73.* *II m.* A *Brāhmana* versed in the *Vedas*. *Comp.* - पाश *m.* one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the *Vedas*.

कैतुषी *f.* Learning, wisdom.

कैतुष्य *n.* **1** Learning, wisdom.
कैतुष्य *I a.* (*f.* की) Brought from *Vidura* *II n.* *La ilazuli*, *K. S. vi. 10*, *Sis. III. 45.*

वैदेशिक *a. (f. की)* Foreign, belonging to another country.

वैदेश्य *n.* Foreignness.

वैदेह *1 m. pl.* The people of Videha; *11 m. 1* A king of Videha; *2* an inhabitant of Videha; *3* the son of a *Vais'ya* by a *Brāhmana* woman, *M. x. 11.*

वैदेहक *m. 1* The same as **वैदेह** *1 (3) q. v.*; *2* a merchant.

वैदेहिक *m.* A merchant.

वैदि *f.* An epithet of *Sitā*, **वैदेही** *f.* **वैदेहिबोधेदयं विदरे** *R. xiv. 33.*

वैद्य *1 a. (f. की)* Relating to medicine; *11 m. 1* A learned man, a doctor; *2* a medical man, a physician, **वैद्यग्नपरिभाषिन् गदं न प्रदीप इव बायुमत्यगात्** *R. xix. 53*; *3* a man of a mixed class, (the offspring of a *Brāhmana* by a *Vais'ya* woman). **Comp.**—**क्रिया** *f.* the practice of medicine.—**नाथ** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.

वैद्यक *1 m.* A doctor, a physician; *11 n.* The science of medicine.

वैद्युत *a. (f. ती)* Proceeding from lightning, electric, **व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च** *Ut. v. Comp.*—**अग्नि, अनल** *m.* the fire of lightning.

वैद्य (f. की) *a.* Enjoined **वैधिक (f. की)** *f.* by a rule, ritual.

वैधर्म्य *n. 1* Difference of characteristic qualities; *2* difference in duties; *3* difference in general; *5* impropriety, unlawfulness.

वैधवेय *m.* The son of a widow.

वैधव्य *n.* Widowhood, *K. S. iv. 1.*

वैधुर्व *n.* Agitation, tremor. **वैधेय** *1 a. (f. की)* *1* Prescribed; *2* silly, foolish, ignor-

ant. *11 m.* A fool, an idiot.

वैनतेय *m. 1* An epithet of *Garuda*, **वैनतेयशमितस्य भोगिनः** *It. xi. 59, Bg. x. 30*; *2* an epithet of *Aruza*.

वैन. वैक *1 a. (f. की)* *1* Relating to discipline; *2* enforcing proper behaviour. *11 m.* A war-chariot.

वैनायिक *m. 1* The doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; *2* a follower of that sect.

वैनायिक *m. 1* An astrologer; *2* a spider; *3* a slave; *4* the doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; *5* a follower of that sect.

वैनीतक *n.* The same as **विनीतक** *q. v.*

वैपरीत्य *n.* Contrariety, opposition, contradictoriness.

वैपुल्य *n. 1* Abundance, plenty; *2* largeness.

वैफल्य *n.* Fruitlessness, uselessness.

वैकीचिक *m.* A watchman.

वैभव *n. 1* Greatness, magnificence, wealth, splendour; *2* power, *Kir. xii. 3.*

वैभाषिक *a. (f. की)* Optional.

वैभ *n.* The heaven of *Vishnu*.

वैभ्राज *n.* Name of a celestial garden.

वैमत्य *n. 1* Dissension; *2* dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्य *n. 1* Mental distraction, sadness, sorrow; *2* sickness.

वैमाथ *m.* A step-mother's son.

वैमाथा *f.* A step-mother's daughter.

वैमानिक *a. (f. की)* Borne in divine cars, *R. vi. 1.*

वैमुक्त्य *n. 1* Aversion, dislike; *2* flight, retreat.

वैवैभ *m.* Barter, exchange.

वैवय *n. 1* Perplexity, bewilderment; *2* exclusive attention to anything.

वैवय्ये *n.* Uselessness, unprofitableness.

वैवधिकरण्य *n.* The having different substrata.

वैवाकरण *1 a. (f. की)* Grammatical. *11 m.* A grammarian. **Comp.**—**पाश** *m.* a bad grammarian.—**मार्ग** *m.* a man whose wife is a grammarian.

वैवाग्र *m.* A cart covered with a tiger's skin.

वैवात्य *n.* Boldness, immobility, **पराक्रमः परिमये वैवात्यं सुरतोषिव** *Sis. ix. 44.*

वैवासकि *m.* A son of *Vyāsa*.

वैर *1* Hostility, animosity, spite, opposition, quarrel, **विषय वैर सामर्थे नरोऽपि वंशजोऽपि** *प्रक्षिप्योदधिष्वं कक्षे शेरते तेजसि *हृत्य* *Sis. xi. 42, Bg. ii. 117*; *2* prowess, valour.*

Comp.—**अनुबन्ध** *m.* commencement of hostility.

अर्तक *m.* the *Arjuna* tree.

आरोह *m.* desperate hostility.

उद्धार *m.* निवोदय *n.* प्रतीकार *m.* सुखि *f.* तावत् *n.* retaliation, revenge.

द्वन्द्व *m.* an enemy—**भाव** *m.* hostile attitude.

वैरव्य *n. 1* Indifference to worldly objects, absence of worldly attachment; *2* displeasure, dislike.

वैरञ्जक *m.* One who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैरल्य *n. 1* Scarceness, rareness; *2* looseness.

वैराग *n.* The same as **वैराग्य** *q. v.*

वैरागिक *m.* An ascetic who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैराग्य *n. 1* Absence of worldly

ly desires and appetites, asceticism, Bg. xiii. 8; 2 dislike, dissatisfaction, displeasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सयः क्षमयितुं क्षमः R. xvii. 55.

वैराट I a. (f. टी) Relating to Virāṭa. II m. A kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप).

वैरिन् I a. (f. णी) Hostile. II m. An enemy, शत्रुः वैरिन् वज्रमासु निपतत्त्वथोऽस्तु नः केवलम् Bhartr. ii. 39, R. xii. 104.

वैरूप्य n. 1 Diversity of form; 2 deformity, ugliness.

वैरोचन } m. A patronymic
वैरोचनि } of the demon Bali.

वैरोचि m. An epithet of the demon Bāna.

वैरक्षण्य n. Difference, disparity, divergence.

वैरुध्य n. 1 Contrariety, inversion; 2 shame; 3 sorrow.

वैरोपम्य n. Opposition, contrariety.

वैर्य a. The same as वैर्य q. v

वैवयिक m. 1 A pedlar, a hawker; 2 a load-carrier.

वैवर्ण्य n. 1 Change of complexion, paleness; 2 difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत I m. 1 Name of the seventh Manu now reigning, इन्द्राभयदक्षिणैर्भगवतो वैवस्वतादामनोः Ut. vi; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Yama. II n. The present age, presided over by the seventh Manu.

वैवस्व I f. 1 The southern quarter; 2 an epithet of Yamunā.

वैवाहिक I a. (f. की) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. vii. 2. II m. n. A marriage, a wedding. III m. The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

वैशद्य n. 1 Clearness, purity, (lit. and fig.); 2 whiteness; 3 composure.

वैशस n. 1 Slaughter, destruction, K. S. iv. 31; 2 pain, anguish, distress.

वैशाख n. Government, rule.

वैशाख I m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 a churning-stick, इततरकरदक्षाः क्षिनवैशाख-क्षते Sis. xi. 8. II n. A particular attitude in shooting. See विशाख.

वैशाखी f. The full-moon day in the month of Vaisākhā.

वैशिक I m. A man who associates with courtezans. II n. Harlotry; (वैशिकी कला) arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. i.).

वैशिष्ट्य n. 1 Endowment with some distinguishing attribute; 2 peculiarity, particularity, प्रस्तावदेशकालादेर्वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. iii.; 3 excellence.

वैशेषिक I a. (f. णी) Relating to the Vais'eshika doctrine. II n. One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by Kāṇḍa; (it differs from Gautama's system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III m. A follower of the Vais'eshika philosophy.

वैशेष्य n. Superiority, pre-eminence.

वैश्य m. A man of the third caste, (दिशत्यासु पशुभ्यश्च कुर्यादानरुहः क्षत्रिः । वदभ्ययनसंपन्नः स वैश्य इति संज्ञितः) M. i. 31. Comp. —वृत्तिः f. the mode of life of a Vais'ya.

वैश्वण m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, निर्भाति ययां ललितलकायां मनोहरा वैश्वणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V ii. 10; 2 an epithet of Kāvaṇa. Comp. —शालव, आवास

m. 1 Kubera's city; 2 the Indian fig-tree. —उदय m. the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव m. An offering made to the Vis'vedevas.

वैश्वानर m. 1 An epithet of fire; 2 the digestive fire, अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिनां देहमाश्रितः Bg. xv. 14; 3 the supreme being.

वैश्वासिक a. (f. की) Trust-worthy.

वैषम्य n. 1 Inequality; 2 injustice; 3 misery, calamity, difficulty; 4 singleness.

वैषयिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to any object; 2 relating to an object of sense, sensual. II m. A sensualist.

वैष्टुत n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैष्ट n. 1 Air, wind; 2 heaven; 3 a world, a division of the universe.

वैष्णव I a. (f. णी) Relating to Vishnu. II m. One of the modern Hindu sects; (the Vaishnavas, the S'aivas and the S'āktas are the three important modern Hindu sects). III n. The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp. —पुराण n. one of the eighteen principal Purāṇas.

वैशारिण m. A fish.

वैहास्य a. (f. सी) Being in the air.

वैहास्य a. (f. णी) One to be sported with, one on whom jokes are to be practised; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

वैहासिक m. A clown, a buffoon (in the drama).

वाक् m. 1 A kind of snake; 2 a kind of fish.

वादी f. The fourth part of a rāga.

वाह m. 1 A husband; 2 a bearer, a porter; 3 a bull;

4 a roan; 5 a draught-horse.

बौद्ध *m.* A stalk.

बौद्ध *v.* (*f.* बा) Moist, wet.

बोसाल *m.* The sheat-fish.

बोरलक *m.* A scribe, a writer.

बोरद *m.* A kind of jasmine, (कुंद).

बोल *m.* Gum-myrrh.

बोहाह *m.* A species of horse.

बोद्ध *v.* The same as बोद्ध *q. v.*

बोषट् *ind.* An exclamation uttered in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes.

ब्यंशक *m.* A mountain.

ब्यंस्तक *m.* A rogue, a cheat. (मयुरभ्यस्तक 'a cunning peacock').

ब्यंस्तन *n.* Cheating, deceiving.

ब्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Manifest, apparent, evident; 2 distinguished, specified; 3 wise, learned. (व्यक्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'clearly, evidently, manifestly'). Comp. — गणित *n.* arithmetic. — दृष्टार्य *m.* an eyewitness. — रूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

ब्यक्ति *f.* 1 Manifestation, visibility, indication, भवति भवतो यस्य संयोगमस्य स्नेहव्यक्तिभिरविहरजं मुंचतो ब. व्यमुणसु Megh. i. 12; 2 discrimination, distinction, सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः R. i. 10; 3 individuality, (*op.* to जाति); 4 a person, an individual; 5 source, origin, न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्तिं विदुर्देवा न दानवाः Bg. x. 14; 6 gender (in gram.).

ब्यग्र *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) 1 Bewildered, perplexed; 2 eagerly engaged in, zealously occupied with, (with a loc.) K. S. vii. 2; 3 alarmed, frightened.

ब्यंग I *a.* (*f.* ग्ग) 1 Deformed, mutilated, wanting a limb; 2 bodiless. II *m.* 1

A frog; 2 a cripple; 3 dark spots on the cheek.

ब्यंगुल *n.* A minute measure of length equal to the 60th part of an *Angula*.

ब्यंग्य *n.* Suggested sense, insinuation, (*op.* to वाच्य and लक्ष्य 'the primary and secondary meanings of words and sentences'), व्यंग्येन रहिता कठो सहिता तु प्रयोजने K. Pr. ii.

ब्यञ्च *vt.* 6. P (*pres* निञ्चति; *pass.* विञ्च्यते) To deceive, to defraud.

ब्यञ्ज *m.* A fan.

ब्यञ्जन *n.* A fan, नृपतेभ्यंजनादि-निस्तमो जुनुदे R. viii. 40, x. 62.

ब्यंजक I *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) 1 Making clear, manifesting, showing, indicating; 2 suggesting a meaning, (applied to a word or sense), (*op.* to वाचक and लक्षणिक). II *m.* Gesticulation indicative of internal feeling, dramatic gesture.

ब्यंजन *n.* 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating; 2 a mark, a sign; 3 mark of sex, i. e. the male or female organ; 4 insignia; 5 a sign of puberty; 6 the beard; 7 a limb, a member; 8 sauce, condiment; 9 a consonant (in gram.); 10 the last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests a sense or senses. Comp. — संधि *m.* the junction of consonants.

ब्यंजना *f.* The same as ब्यंजन (10) *q. v.*

ब्यंजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Manifested, made clear; 2 marked, characterized; 3 suggested.

ब्यडंब *n.* *m.* The castor-oil plant.

ब्यडंबन *m.* 1 Mixing toge-

ther, mixture, intermixture, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामने देवता M. M. ix., x., तीर्थे तोपस्थितिकरुवे जड्ढकन्यासरव्यः R. viii. 95, Megh. i. 15; 2 reciprocity, mutual relation; 3 alternation; 4 opportunity; 5 an occurrence, an incident; 6 misfortune, calamity.

व्यतिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्णी) Mixed together, blended together.

व्यतिक्रम *m.* 1 Deviating, transgressing; 2 breach, violation, non-perf rmance, (as in संबिद्व्यतिक्रम); 3 sin, vice; 4 adversity, misfortune; 5 inversion, reverse, contrariety.

व्यतिक्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Passed over, elapsed; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 violated, neglected.

व्यतिरिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond; 2 withdrawn, withheld; 3 different from, separate, न बुद्धवृत्तिव्यतिरिक्तसामानः K. S. v. 22.

व्यतिरेक *m.* 1 Excelling, excellence; 2 distinction, difference; 3 dissimilarity, contrast; 4 exclusion; 5 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is shown to be superior to the *Upama*, na in particular respect (उपमानाद् यद्व्यत्यस्य व्यतिरेकः एव सः K. Pr. x.); 6 logical discontinuance, (as *op.* अभव्य) (in *Nyāya* phil.).

व्यतिरेकान् *a.* (*f.* र्णी) 1 Excelling; 2 excepting; 3 implying negation or non-existence.

व्यतिषक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Joined together, united; 2 interwoven, intermixed.

व्यतिर्पण *m.* 1 Reciprocal

section; 2 union, junction; 3 intermixture.

ति (स्त्री)हार *m.* 1 Exchange, barter; 2 reciprocity, R. xii. 93.

तीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Past away, past over, gone, R. v. 14; 2 departed from, left, abandoned; 3 disregarded.

प्रतीपान *m.* 1 A portent indicative of a great calamity; 2 disrespect, contempt.

व्यत्यय *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 interchange, transmutation; 3 inverted order.

व्यत्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Inverted, reversed; 2 contrary, opposite.

व्यत्यास *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 inverted order.

व्यथ *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* व्यथते) 1 To be sorry, to be vexed, to be agitated, to be disquieted, न विव्यथे तस्य मनः Kir. i. 2, तवाभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. i. 24, Bg. xi 34; 2 to be afraid of; 3 to dry, to become dry.

Caus. (व्यथयति-ते) to vex, to trouble, to distress.

व्यथक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Causing pain, painful, distressing, Kir. ii. 4.

व्यथन *n.* Giving pain.

व्यथा *f.* 1 Pain, agony, anguish, कटाक्षविशिखो निर्मातु मर्म-व्यथाम् Git. G. ii. 11, R. xii 78; 2 disquietude, perturbation; 3 fear, alarm, स्वतन्त्रित्वलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. xi. 62.

व्यथित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distressed, afflicted; 2 troubled, disquieted; 3 alarmed.

व्यथ *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* विद्ध; *pres.* विध्यति) 1 To strike, to hurt, to stab, शब्दायमानमव्यात्सीद् भयदक्षणादावरम् Bt. v. 52, R. ix. 60; 2 to pick; 3 to pierce, to

perforate (as a jewel). WITH अनु- 1 to pierce, to wound; 2 to intertwine. अप- 1 To cast away, to throw away; 2 to pierce, हृदयमक्षरणं मे परमलाक्ष्यः कटाक्षैरपहतमपविद्धं पीतमुमूलितं च M. M. i. आ- to throw, to pierce. परि- to pierce, to wound.

व्यथ *m.* 1 Striking, smiting; 2 splitting; 3 perforating.

व्यधिकरण *n.* The subsisting in different substrata. (व्यधिकरणबहुव्रीहि 'a Bahu. compound whose first member is not in apposition to the second when dissolved).

व्यध्य *m.* A target, a butt.

व्यध्व *m.* A bad road.

व्यनुनाद *m.* Reverberation.

व्यप् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्यापयति-ते) 1 To diminish, to lessen; 2 to throw.

व्यपकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Taken off, taken away, removed.

व्यपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone away; 2 removed, disappeared, Megh. ii. 13.

व्यपगम *m.* Departure.

व्यपन्नप *a.* (*f.* पा) Shameless.

व्यपरिष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Represented, signified, shown; 2 pleaded as a pretext.

व्यपरिज्ञ *m.* 1 Representation, notice, hint; 2 naming, designation by name; 3 fraud, trick, pretext; 4 a name, an appellation; 5 family, race; 6 fame, renown, repute, व्यपदेशमाविलयितुं किमीहसे Sak. v.

व्यपरोपण *n.* 1 Extirpating, rooting up; 2 removing, expelling; 3 cutting off, चुकोप तस्मै स भृशं सुराश्रयः प्रसन्न केन व्यपरोपणादिव R. iii. 56.

व्यपाकृति *f.* 1 Denial; 2 driving away, repelling.

व्यपाश्रय *m.* Taking refuge with, trusting to, having recourse to, depending on, Bg. iii. 18.

व्यपेक्षा *f.* 1 Mutual regard; 2 mutual relation; 3 regard, consideration; 4 expectation; 5 the mutual application of two rules (in gram.).

व्यपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 gone, departed.

व्यपोढ *a.* (*f.* ढा) 1 Expelled, removed; 2 manifested, exhibited, displayed; 3 contrary, opposite.

व्यपोह *m.* Driving away, keeping off.

व्यभि(भी)चार *m.* 1 Going away from, deviating, deviation, मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 error, transgression, crime; 3 faithlessness, infidelity (of a wife or husband,) बाह्मनःकर्मभिः पत्यौ व्यभिचारो यथा न मे। तथा विश्वं भरे देवि मामंतर्धानमहंसे R. xv. 81; 4 irregularity, anomaly; 5 a fallacious *Hetu*, one without the *Sa'dhya* (in logic).

व्यभिचारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

व्यभिचारिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Erring, going astray; 2 irregular, anomalous; 3 untrue, unfaithful, adulterous. II *m.* A transitory feeling, (*op.* to स्थायिन्), which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment; (these are thirty-three or thirty-four, for an enumeration of them See K. Pr. ix. 31-34). (See भाव, विभाव, स्थायिभाव).

अव्यय I vt. 1. U (pres. व्ययति-ते) To go, to move. II vt. 10. U (pres. व्यययति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to give, to bestow, to expend. III. vt. 10. U (pres. व्याययति-ते) To drive.

व्यय I a. (f. या) Mutable, liable to decay, perishable. II m. 1 Loss, waste, आपायते न व्ययमेतरायेः कश्चिन्महर्षि-विधे तपस्तत् R. v. 5; 2 decay, decline, downfall, misfortune; 3 spending expense, expenditure, अथस्य संग्रहे चैनां व्यये चैव नियोजयेत् M. ix. 11, R. v. 12; 4 obstacle. COMP.—**व्ययि** f. defraying of expenses.

व्ययित a. (f. ता) 1 Declined, fallen into decay, wasted; 2 spent, expended.

व्यये a. (f. यो) 1 Useless, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, K. S. iii. 75; 2 unmeaning.

व्ययलीक I a. (f. का) 1 False; 2 disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. II m. 1 A libertine; 2 a catamite. III n. 1 Anything displeasing, ईर्य गिरः प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्ययलीकाः शुभाव सूततनयस्य तदा व्ययलीकाः Sis. v. 1; 2 any cause of uneasiness, pain, grief, मुननु हृदयात्प्रत्यदिशव्ययलीकमपैतु ते किमपि मनसः संगमो मे तदा बलवानभूत् Sak. vii., K. S. iii. 25, Kir. iii. 19; 3 improper conduct, fault, transgression, सुदशः सप्तव्ययलीकत-सस्तरसा शिष्टवतः स यौवनेष्मा Sis. ix. 85; 4 cheating; 5 falsehood.

व्ययकलन n. 1 Separation, 2 subtraction (in math.).

व्ययक्रोशन n. Mutual abuse.

व्ययच्छिन्न a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Cut off, torn asunder; 2 divided, separated; 3 interrupted; 4

distinguished, particularized.

व्ययच्छेद m. 1 Cutting off; 2 dividing, separating; 3 particularizing, distinguishing; 4 discharging, letting fly (as an arrow); 5 a chapter or section of a book.

व्ययधा f. Anything which intervenes, a screen, a covering, a partition.

व्ययधान n. 1 Intervention, interposition; 2 screening, hiding from sight, दृष्टि विमान-व्ययधानमुक्ता पुनस्तहसाधिषस-त्रिधत्ते R. xiii. 44; 3 a screen, a partition; 4 a cover, a covering; 5 interval, space.

व्ययधि m. The same as व्ययधान q. v.

व्ययसाय m. 1 Resolve, settled determination, Bg. ii. 41, x. 36; 2 exertion, effort, industry, perseverance, K. S. iv. 45; 3 action, performance, व्ययसायः प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R. viii. 65; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 trade, business; 6 plan, device; 7 boasting; 8 an epithet of Vishnu.

व्ययसित a. (f. ता) 1 Settled, decided, determined; 2 endeavoured, undertaken; 3 persevering; 4 planned; 5 cheated, deceived.

व्ययस्थ n. 1 Arrangement, settlement, order, R. vii. 54; 2 fixity, firm basis, आज-द्रुतस्तरणो श्रुतिव्यां स्थलासर्व-दधियमव्ययस्थाम् K. S. i. 33; 3 relative position; 4 a rule, a statute, a decree, a decision, a legal opinion, (specially applied to a statement of the proper adjustment of contradictory texts); 5 agreement, contract.

व्ययस्थान n. 1 Steadiness; 2

regular arrangement, settlement, determination; 3 rule, decision; 4 firmness, perseverance.

व्ययस्थापक a. (f. पिका) 1 Settling, arranging in order, deciding, establishing; 2 supervising.

व्ययस्थापन n. 1 Fixing, determining, deciding; 2 arranging properly.

व्ययस्थित a. (f. ता) 1 Standing apart; 2 adjusted properly, arranged in order; 3 fixed, settled; 4 decided, declared, determined; 5 extracted, (pp. of रथा with व्यय q. v.).

व्ययस्थिति f. The same as व्ययस्थान q. v.

व्ययहते m. 1 The manager of a business; 2 a litigant, one who institutes an action at law; 3 a judge.

व्ययहार n. 1 Practice, conduct, behaviour; 2 business, profession; 3 affair; 4 trade, commerce; 5 custom, usage; 6 a contract; 7 administration of justice, judicial procedure, व्यवहारपरधीनतयः सुकरं खलु पराधिपप्रहणमधिकर-विकैः Mrich. ix., 8 a law-suit, a legal dispute, दद्वै संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानतीदितः R. xvii. 39; 9 a title of legal procedure. COMP.—अंग n. the body of civil and criminal law.—आसन n. the court of justice.—ज्ञ m. 1 a person who is acquainted with legal procedure; 2 a person who understands business; 3 a young man come of age.—दर्शन n. judicial investigation.—पर n. an occasion of litigation, a head of legal procedure.—पार m. the fourth stage in the conduct of a law-suit, that which con-

cerns the decision. -**माहका** *f.* any subject relating to the administration of justice. -**विधि** *m.* rule of law. -**विषय** *m.* a head of legal procedure, a matter which can be made a subject of legal proceedings; (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of which See M. viii. 4-7).

व्यवहारक *m.* A dealer, a trader.

व्यवहारिक *a. (f. का or की)* 1 Relating to business; 2 relating to legal process; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहारिका *f.* 1 Usage, custom; 2 a broom; 3 the *Inguili* plant.

व्यवहारिन् *a. (f. णी)* 1 Transacting business; 2 litigating; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Separated, interrupted; 2 concealed, screened from view; 3 obstructed, impeded; 4 done, performed; 5 omitted, passed over; 6 surpassed, excelled; 7 not immediately connected.

व्यवहति *f.* Practice, performance.

व्यवाय *m.* 1 Separation, decomposition; 2 copulation, sexual intercourse; 3 concealment, covering; 4 obstacle, impediment; 5 purification. II *n.* Light, lustre. **व्यवायिन्** *m.* 1 A libertine; 2 an aphrodisiac.

व्यवेत *a. (f. ता)* Separated, decomposed.

व्यष्टि *f.* 1 Singleness; 2 distributive pervasion; 3 a whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (*op. to समष्टि*) (in *Veda'nta* phil.).

व्यसन *n.* 1 Separation; 2

violation, infraction; 3 loss, destruction, **स्वबलव्यसने** *उत्तिपिडघनम्* Kir. xiii. 15; 4 misfortune, calamity, ill-luck, **मुमुक्षुं सख्यं रामस्य समानव्यसने** हरी R. xii. 57, K. S. iii. 73; 5 vice, evil habit, bad practice, **यो हिनसं-सर्गनराहमुखत्वाद् युवाप्यनर्थैर्व्यस-नैर्विहीनः** R. xviii. 14; 6 sin; 7 punishment; 8 fruitless effort, 9 air, wind; 10 inability, incompetence; 11 fall, (*op. to उद्यम*), तेजोद्वयस्य युग-पद् व्यसनेदयाभ्याम् Sak. iv.; 12 intent application. Comp. -**आते** *a.* overtaken by calamity.

व्यसनिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Unfortunate, unlucky; 2 vicious; 3 excessively attached to any object.

व्यसु *a.* Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Separated, divided, severed; 2 simple, uncompounded; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 re moved, expelled; 5 single, taken separately, (*op. to समस्त*), तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने K. S. v. 72; 6 out of order, disarranged, perplexed; 7 different, manifold, (*pp. of अस्* (III) with *वि q. v.*).

व्यस्तार *n.* The issue of ichor from the temples of an elephant.

व्याकरण *n.* 1 Analysis; 2 the science of grammar, (considered as one of the six *Veda'ngas*), *e. g.* ययापि बहुना-धीषे तथापि पठ पुन व्याकरणम्.

व्याकार *m.* Change of form, transformation.

व्याकीर्ण *a. (f. णी)* Scattered about.

व्याकुल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Busily engaged in, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Megh. ii. 22; 2 bewildered, per-

plexed, troubled, बृहिव्याकुल-गोकुलवनवशादुद्वृत्य गोवधनम् Git. G. iv.

व्याकुलित *a. (f. ता)* Agitated, confounded, perplexed.

व्याकृति *f.* Fraud, disguise.

व्याकृत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Analyzed, explained, made clear; 2 disfigured, distorted.

व्याकृति *f.* 1 Analysis; 2 explanation; 3 change of form; 4 grammar.

व्याकोश *a. (f. शा)* Blown, blossomed, व्याकोशकोकनदतां धधते नलिन्यः Sis. iv. 46.

व्याक्षेप *m.* 1 Tossing about; 2 delay, hindrance, अत्र्याक्षेपो भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धिं लक्षणम् R. x. 6.

व्याख्या *f.* 1 Communication; 2 gloss, comment explanation, exposition.

व्याख्यात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Related, narrated, told; 2 explained, expounded.

व्याख्यान *n.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 explanation, exposition, interpretation.

व्याघहन *n.* 1 Friction; 2 churning.

व्याघात *m.* 1 A blow, a stroke; 2 obstacle, impediment, hindrance; 3 contradiction; 4 a figure of speech, thus defined by Mamunata, यद्यथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदव्यथा । तथैव यद्विधीयते स व्याघात इति स्मृतः K. Pr. x.

व्याघ्र *m. (fem. ऋ)* 1 A tiger, R. ix. 63; 2 the red castor-oil plant; 3 (at the end of a compound) best, pre-eminent, (*e. g.* पुरुषव्याघ्र). Comp. -**अट** *m.* a sky-lark. -**आस्य** *m.* a cat. -**नख** *m. n.* 1 a kind of perfume; 2 the impression of a finger-nail. -**नायक** *m.* a jackal.

व्याज *m.* 1 Craft, deception, cunning; 2 contrivance,

means, व्यावर्धसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. XIII. 42; 3 pretext, pretence, disguise, R. IV. 25, XI. 66. COMP.—उक्ति *f.* a figure of speech in which the apparent effects of one cause are consciously attributed to another. (See K. Pr. x. 32).—सुष *a.* feigning sleep.—स्तुति *f.* a figure of speech in which praise is conveyed by apparent censure and *vice versa*, (the word व्याजस्तुति being interpreted as व्याजन स्तुति: and व्याजरूपा स्तुति:).
व्याज *m.* 1 A carnivorous animal; 2 a rogue; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Indra.
व्याधि *m.* Name of a celebrated grammarian.
व्याधुक्षी *f.* Mutual splashing in water.
व्याप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Opened, expanded.
व्यापान *n.* Opening.
व्यापिष *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
व्याध *m.* 1 A hunter, a fowler, (also one by caste); 2 a low man. COMP.—भीत *m.* a deer.
व्याधाम } *m.* Indra's thunder-
व्याधाव } bolt.
व्याधि *m.* 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, (*opp.* to आधि which is 'mental distress'), आधि-व्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वाञ्छति Bh. V. IV. 11; 2 leprosy. COMP.—मस्त *a.* afflicted with disease.
व्याधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Diseased, sick.
व्याधूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken about, tremulous.
व्यान *m.* One of the five vital airs in the body; (it pervades the whole body).
व्यानक *n.* A mode of sexual enjoyment.
व्यापक I *a.* (*f.* पिका) Per-

vading, widely spreading, extending over the whole of anything, व्यापको महिमा हेतुः K. S. VI. 71. II *m.* An attribute which is invariably concomitant (in logic). III *n.* An invariably concomitant property.
व्यापिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Covering; 2 all-pervading, co-extensive. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
व्यापत्ति *f.* 1 Misfortune, ruin; 2 substitution of one thing for another.
व्यापद् *f.* 1 Calamity, misfortune; 2 disease; 3 death.
व्यापन *n.* Pervading, covering over, spreading throughout.
व्यापन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Fallen into misfortune; 2 dead, expired, Megh. II. 38; 3 hurt, injured; 4 disordered, deranged; 5 substituted.
व्यापद् *m.* } 1 Ruin, destruc-
व्यापादन *n.* } tion; 2 evil design, malice.
व्यापादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Injured; 2 killed, destroyed.
व्यापार *m.* 1 Employment, occupation, न स्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्वे व्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54; 2 operation, action, तस्यानुमेने भगवान् विमयुर्व्यापारमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् K. S. VIII. 93; 3 exertion, effort, aid, आर्योऽयं धृती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति K. S. VI. 32; 4 meddling, अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I.; 5 trade, profession.
व्यापारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Set to work, employed, R. II. 38.
व्यापारिन् *m.* A dealer, a trader.
व्यापृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Engaged, employed, busy, (with a loc.). II *m.* A minister.
व्यापृति *f.* 1 Occupation, employment, स्वस्वव्यापृतिमग्नम-

नसतया मनो निवृत्ते जने Bh. V. I. 57; 2 effort, exertion; 3 operation, action.
व्याप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread through, all-pervading; 2 included; 3 possessed, obtained; 4 placed, fixed; 5 full of; 6 invariably accompanied (in logic); 7 famous, celebrated.
व्याप्ति *f.* 1 Pervasion; 2 a universal rule; 3 fulness; 4 invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in Nyāya phil.). COMP.—मह *m.* induction of universal concomitance (in logic).—ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of invariable concomitance.
व्याप्य *n.* The middle term in a syllogism, (also called साधन or हेतु), (in logic).
व्याधुक्षी *f.* The same व्याधुक्षी q. v.
व्याम *m.* } A measure equal
व्यामन *n.* } to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended.
व्यामिश्र *a.* (*f.* श्रा) Intermixed, mingled.
व्यामोह *m.* Embarrassment, bewilderment, कसस्यालमसंज्ञितं जितमिति व्यामोहकोलाहलः Git. G. x.
व्यायत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, long, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुरसलः R. III. 34; 2 busy, engaged, occupied; 3 hard, firm; 4 exercised, disciplined; 5 strong, intense, excessive.
व्यावाम *m.* 1 Stretching out; 2 a measure equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended; 3 exercise; 4 fatigue, labour; 5 struggle, contention.

व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* की) *Gymnastic, athletic.*

व्यायोग *m.* A kind of dramatic composition in one act; (the S. D. thus describes it:—*व्यातेतिवृत्तो व्यायोगः स्व-स्वज्ञानसंयुतः.....एकांकश्च भवेदज्ञानमिच्छसमरोदयः.....हास्य-शृंगारज्ञानेभ्य इतरेषां गिनो रसाः*.)

व्याल *I a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Vicious, बालहृषि यन्तृभिर्हृन्मादेष्वनः *Sis.* XII. 28; **2** wicked, villainous. *II m.* **1** A vicious elephant, व्याल बालमृगालतनु-भरिषो रोडुं समुज्जुभते *Bhartr.* II. 6; **2** a serpent; **3** a

beast of prey; **4** a tiger; **5** a cheat, a rogue; **6** a king; **7** a leopard; **8** an epithet of Vishnu. *Comp.*

-खड्ग, नख *m.* a kind of herb. -चाह, चाहिन् *m.* a snake-catcher. -मृग *m.* a hunting-leopard. -रूप *m.* an epithet of Siva.

व्यालक *m.* A vicious elephant.

व्यालंघ *m.* A variety of the castor-oil plant.

व्यालील *a.* (*f.* ला) Shaking, quivering, tremulous.

व्यावकलन *n.* Subtraction (in math.).

व्यावक्रोशी } *f.* Mutual abuse.

व्यावभाषी }

व्यावर्त *m.* **1** Encompassing, surrounding; **2** ruptured navel.

व्यावर्तक *a.* (*f.* लिका) **1** Excluding, separating from; **2** turning away from; **3** encompassing, surrounding.

व्यावर्तन *n.* **1** Turning round, revolving; **2** surrounding, encompassing; **3** a fold, a band.

व्यावहारिक *I a.* (*f.* की) **1** Relating to business; **2** relating to judicial procedure; **3** customary, usual; **4** relating to the worldly life of

illusion (in *Veda'nta* phil.). *II m.* A counsellor.

व्यावहारी *f.* Mutual seizing.

व्यावहासी *f.* Mutual laughter.

व्यावृत्त *f.* **1** Exclusion; **2** covering.

व्यावृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Separated from, excluded; **2** turned away from, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः भुनोतस्करता स्थिता *R. i.* 27; **3** revolved; **4** encompassed, surrounded.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* **1** Exclusion, exception, अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गः कृत-व्यावृत्तयः परैः *K. S. II.* 27; **2** turning away; **3** surrounding, encompassing; **4** praise.

व्यास *m.* **1** Distribution; **2** distinction, detail; **3** diffusion, extension, width; **4** the diameter of a circle; **5** a fault in pronunciation; **6** arrangement, compilation; **7** the analysis of a compound word; **8** name of a celebrated sage, the author of the *Maha'bha'rata*; (See App. II), Bg. x. 13; **9** a public reader of the *Pura'nae*.

व्यासक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Attached to, closely adhering to, occupied with, intent on, (generally with a loc.); **2** detached; **3** bewildered, confused.

व्यासंग *m.* **1** Excessive attachment; **2** assiduous application; **3** diligent study; **4** detachment, separation.

व्यासिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Forbidden, prohibited; **2** contraband.

व्याहत *a.* (*f.* त्त) **1** Obstructed, impeded; **2** repulsed; **3** confused, alarmed.

व्याहरण *n.* **1** Pronunciation, utterance; **2** speech, narration.

व्याहार *m.* **1** Voice, utterance; **2** speech; **3** jest, joke.

व्याहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Said, spoken, uttered.

व्याहृति *f.* **1** Speech, utterance, न हीधरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्पाति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् *K. S. III.* 63, भूतार्थेव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमोद्दिनः *R. x.* 33; **2** a mystical word pronounced by every Brāhmaṇa in repeating his daily prayers; (they are said to be three, viz. भूर्, भुवस्, and स्वर्; some hold that they are seven).

व्युच्छेद *m.* Cutting off, destruction.

व्युत्क्रम *m.* Disorder, confusion, inverted order; **2** transgression.

व्युत्क्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Overstepped, transgressed; **2** departed, left.

व्युत्थान *n.* } **1** Opposition, ris-
} **व्युत्थिति** *f.* } ing up against;
} **2** independent action; **3** contempt, despise; **4** the completion of religious abstraction (in *Yoga* phil.); **5** a kind of dance.

व्युत्पत्ति *f.* **1** Origin, production; **2** etymology; **3** scholarship, learning.

व्युत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* त्ता) **1** Produced; **2** perfected, completed; **3** properly derived (as a word), (op. to अव्युत्पन्न 'primitive, not traced to any origin'); **4** learned.

व्युदस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Cast off, thrown aside, rejected.

व्युदास *m.* **1** Throwing aside, rejection; **2** prohibition; **3** indifference to.

व्युपरम *m.* Stop, cessation.

व्युपराम *m.* **1** Inquietude; **2** cessation; **3** non-cessation.

व्युष्ट *I a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Burnt; **2** dawned; **3** become clear; **4** dwelt. *II n.* **1** Day; **2** day-break; **3** fruit, result.

पुष्टि *f.* 1 Prosperity; 2 praise; 3 fruit, consequence.

व्यूह *a. (f. हा)* 1 Married; 2 arrayed marshalled, placed in order (as an army), व्यूहां उपदुष्येण तव शिष्येण धीमता Bg. i. 3; 3 wide, broad, expanded, व्यूहोरस्को वृषस्कंधः क्षालपांशुर्मेहाभुजः R. i. 13; 4 firm, compact; 5 placed out of order, disarranged. Comp. —**कंकट** *a.* furnished with an armour, mailed.

व्यूत *a. (f. ता)* Interwoven, sewn.

व्युति *f.* 1 Weaving; 2 the wages of weaving.

व्यूह *m.* 1 A host, a multitude; 2 an army, a squadron, व्यूहावुभौ तावितरेतरस्माद् भगं जयं चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R. vii. 54; 3 a military array; 4 the body; 5 structure, formation; 6 logic, reasoning. Comp. —**भेद** *m.* breaking an array.

व्यूहन *n.* 1 The arraying of an army; 2 the disposition of the members of the body.

व्युद्धि *f.* Non-prosperity, misfortune, ill-luck, *e. g.* यवनानां व्युद्धिर्दुर्यवनस्य.

व्ये *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उतः *pres.* व्यायति-ते; *caus.* व्याययति-ते, 1 To cover; 2 to sew.

व्योकार *m.* A blacksmith.

व्योमन् *n.* 1 The sky, the atmosphere, न केवलं पुनः पृष्ठे व्योम्नि संवाधयतिभिः R. xii. 67, मुरगज इव व्योम्नि पश्चाधेलंवी Megh. i. 51, Na. xxii. 54; 2 water; 3 talc; 4 a temple sacred to the sun. Comp. —**उदक** *n.* rain-water.

केश, **केशिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**गंगा** *f.* the heavenly Ganges. —**चारिन्** *m.* 1 a god; 2 a bird; 3 a saint; 4 a heavenly body. —**धूम** *m.* a cloud. —**नाशिका** *f.* a kind of quail. —**मंजर**, **मंडल** *n.* a flag,

a banner. —**गुर** *m.* a gale of wind. —**जान** *n.* a celestial vehicle. —**सर** *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 a *Gandharva*. —**स्थली** *f.* the earth.

व्रज *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रजति) 1 To go, to proceed, न चोच्छिष्टः कश्चिद् व्रजेत् M. ii. 56; 2 to pass away (as time). (This verb is used in many of the senses of गम् *q. v.*). With अनु— 1 to follow, M. xi. 111; 2 to perform. परि— to wander about as a mendicant. प्र— 1 to go into exile; 2 to renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a *Sannyasin*, M. vi. 39. प्रति—to go to or towards, Bt. viii. 96. प्रसृज्— to go out to meet.

व्रज *m.* 1 A flock, a multitude; 2 शरिचित्रतनूरहशालिभिर्विचलितैः परितः प्रियकवैः Sis. iv. 32, R. vi. 7; 2 a station of cowherds; 3 a cowpen; 4 a road; 5 an abode; 6 name of a district near Mathura, Bh. V. ii. 165, 179. Comp. —**अंगना** *f.* a woman of *Vraja*, a cowherdess, Bh. V. ii. 165, 179. —**अजिर** *n.* a cowpen. —**किशोर**, **नाथ**, **मोहन**, **वर**, **वृद्ध** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

व्रजन *n.* 1 Roaming, wandering; 2 exile.

व्रज्या *f.* 1 Wandering about as a mendicant; 2 a march, an attack; 3 a flock, a tribe, a multitude; 4 a theatre.

व्रज् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रजति) To sound. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्रजयति-ते) To wound.

व्रज *m. n.* A wound, a sore, a bruise, R. xii. 99, iii.

68. Comp. —**अथ** *m.* gum-myrh. —**कुन्** *m.* the marking-nut plant. —**विरोपण** *a.* healing a wound, Sak. iv. —**शोधन** *n.* the cleansing of a sore. —**ह** *m.* the castor-oil plant.

व्रत *m. n.* 1 A rite, an observance; 2 design, plan; 3 vow, resolution, सोमव्रतः शत्रुध्वंस्य प्रतिरोपयत् R. xvii. 42; 4 course of conduct; 5 devotion, faithfulness, devoted worship, याति देवव्रता देवान् पितॄन् याति पितृव्रतः Bg. ix. 25; 6 a religious act of devotion or austerity; (there are innumerable *Vratas* enjoined in the *Purāṇas* and additions are being made even to the present day), R. ii. 4, 25. Comp. —**आचरण** *n.* the observance of a vow. —**आवेश** *m.* investiture with the sacred thread. —**चर्य** *m.* a religious student. —**चर्यो** *f.* practice of a religious vow.

—**पारण** *n.*, **पारणा** *f.* conclusion of a fast. —**भंग** *m.* breach of a religious vow. —**निक्षा** *f.* soliciting alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the thread. —**वैकल्य** *n.* incompleteness of a religious vow. —**स्नातक** *m.* a Brahmana who has completed his first stage of life, *viz.*, that of religious studentship.

व्रतति (ती) *f.* 1 A creeper, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयार्गसंज्ञातपाङ्कः Sak. i.; 2 expansion.

व्रतिन् *m.* 1 One who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a religious student; 3 an ascetic.

व्रज *m.* The same as व्रज *q. v.*

व्रज् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* व्रज्यः)

pres. वृक्षति; *desid.* विवृक्षति
or विवृक्षति) 1 To cut, to
tear, to cut asunder; 2
to wound.

अथ 1 *m.* A fine instru-
ment used by goldsmiths.

II n. Cutting, wounding.

वात्रि f. A gust of wind.

वात 1 m. A multitude, a
flock, an assemblage. *II n.*

1 Bodily labour; 2 casual
employment.

वासीन a. (f. ना) Hired for
labour.

वात्स m. 1 A man of any
of the first three castes over
whom the purificatory cere-
monies are not performed,
भवत्वा हि वात्स्याधमपतितपाण्डप-
रिषत्परित्राणस्तेहः अथयितुमशक्यः

कलु यथा G. L. 37; 2 a
low person in general.
Comp.—*वृष m.* one who
calls himself a *Vra'tya*. —
स्तोम m. name of a particu-
lar sacrifice.

व्री I vt. 4. A (*pp.* व्रीणः *pres.*
व्रीयते) To go, to move. *II*
vt. 9. P (*pres.* व्रीणाति. व्रीणा-
ति) To choose, to select.

व्रीड vt. or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.*
व्रीडयति) 1 To throw, to
cast; 2 to feel shame, to
be ashamed.

व्रीड m. } 1 Shame, व्रीडमावह-
व्रीडा f. } ति मे स संप्रति व्यस्तवु-
तिरुदयोमुखे त्वयि R. xi. 78;
2 modesty, bashfulness.

व्रीडित a. (f. ता) Ashamed,
abashed.

व्रीत् vt. 1. P, 10. U (*pres.*
व्रीसति, व्रीसयति-ते) The same
as वृत् *q. v.*

व्रीहि m. 1 Rice; 2 a grain of
rice. *Comp.*—*अगार n.* a
granary. —*राजिक m.* a kind
of grain (कंगू).

वृत् vt. or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.*
वृडति) 1 To cover; 2 to be
gathered, to be piled up; 3
to sink, to plunge.

वृत् vt. 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* वृसति,
वृसयति-ते) To injure, to kill.
व्रेह्य n. A field fit for grow-
ing rice.

व्री vt. 9. P (*pres.* व्रीनाति,
व्रीनाति; *caus.* व्रीयति-ते) 1
To go, to move; 2 to hold,
to maintain; 3 to choose,
to select.

श

श I m. 1 A cutter, a destroyer,
Kir. xv. 45.; 2 a weapon.
II n. Happiness.

शंख a. Happy, prosperous.

शंख m. 1 The thunderbolt of
Indra; 2 the iron head of
a pestle.

शंस vt. 1. P (*pp.* शस्त; *pres.*
शंसति; *pass.* शस्यते) 1 To
relate, to tell, to report,
to announce, to communi-
cate to, (with dat. or
gen. of the person com-
municated to), न मे श्रिया
शंसति (किञ्चिदीप्सितं श्रहावती व-
स्तुषु केषु मामग्री R. iii. 5, xi.
84, M. iii. 109, vii. 116,
K. S. v. 51, iii. 60; 2 to
indicate, to suggest, पीडाभा-
जः कुसुमशिताः साशंसं शंसत्यस्मि-
न् अतस्त्रिविधेषां शान्याः Kir. v.
23; 3 to praise, to approve,
संन्यासं कर्मणां कृणु पुनर्योगं च
शंससि Bg. v. 1; 4 to hurt,

to injure. *With अभि—* to
curse, M. viii. 116. *आ—* (in
the *Atm.*, शंसतेरपेक्षायामात्म-
नेपदमिष्यते Mall. on R. xiv.
50) 1 to hope, to expect,
जितेन्द्रिये शूलिनि पुष्पचापः स्वका-
र्यसिद्धिं पुनराशंसते K. S. iii. 57,
आशंसते समितिषु मुराः सक्तवैरा
हि देवैरस्यधिज्यं धनुषि विजयं पौ-
रुहते च वज्रे Sak. ii.; 2 to
desire, to wish, राज्ञः शिवं सा-
वरजस्य भूयादित्याशंसते करणैरबा-
हैः R. xiv. 50, संभामं चाशं-
सिरे Bt. xiv. 70; 3 (*Par.*)
to tell, to relate, to speak
of, आशंसता बाणगतिं वृषांके का-
र्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S.
iii. 14. *प्र—* to praise, to
extol, to approve, to speak
highly of, प्राशंसीचं निशाचरः
Bt. xii. 65, हरिणा युवतिः प्रश-
शंसे Git. G. i., M. x. 33,
vii. 64.

शंसन n. 1 The act of recit-

ing or repeating; 2 prais-
ing.

शंस f. 1 Repeating, narrat-
ing; 2 wish, desire; 3 praise.
शंसित a. (f. ता) 1 Said, told;
2 praised, celebrated; 3
wished, desired; 4 falsely
accused; 5 ascertained, est-
ablished, (*pp.* of शंस *q. v.*).

शंसिन् a. (f. नी) (often at
the end of a compound) 1
Saying, announcing, indica-
ting, प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिनः R. i.
42, iii. 14, Sis. ix. 77;
2 praising,

शक् I vi. 5. P (*pp.* शक्तः *pres.*
शक्नोति; *desid.* शिष्यति) 1
To be able, to be able
to effect, to be com-
petent for, (generally with
an inf.), अंतःसारं घनं मुक्तयि-
तुं नानिलः शक्यति त्वाम् Megh.
i. 20, Bt. iii. 6; 2 to bear,
to endure; 3 to be power-

ful, II *vt.* 4. U (*pp.* शक्त ; *pres.* शक्यति-ते) To be able, to be competent for ; 2 to endure, to bear.

शक I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people, M. x. 44. II *m.* 1 Name of a king, / commonly applied to Ś'ālivāhana; (the whole question about the word and its real import is yet unsettled ; 2 an epoch, an era, (especially that of Ś'ālivāhana which began 78 years after Christ). **COMP.**—**अंतक**, **अरि** *m.* an epithet of king Vikramāditya who is supposed to have subdued the Ś'akas—**अव** *m.* a year of the Ś'aka era.—**कदे** *m.* the founder of an era.

शकट I *m. n.* A carriage, a waggon, M. v. 117. II *m.* 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge, M. vii. 187; 2 a measure of capacity equal to two thousand *Panas*; 3 a demon slain by Krishna in his infancy. **COMP.**—**अरि**, **हन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—**आह्व** *f.* the asterism Rohini'.
शकटिका *f.* 1 A small cart, (as in मृच्छकटिक); 2 a toy-cart.

शकन् *n.* Animal-dung. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for शक्त्).

शकल I *m. n.* A part, a portion, a fragment, a piece, अर्थाधकारं गिरिगह्वराणां दंष्ट्रामयूखैः शकलानि कुर्वन् R. ii. 46, v. 73. II *m.* 1 Bark; 2 the scales of a fish.

शकलित *a. (f. ता)* Reduced to fragments.

शकालिन् *m.* A fish.

शकार *m.* The brother of a

king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married; (the S. D. thus describes him :—मदमूर्खताभिमाना दुष्कुलतैर्धर्यसंयुक्तः । सोऽयमनूडाभ्राता राज्ञः इत्यलः शकार उद्दिष्टः). In the *Mrichchhakatika* where a principal part is assigned to this character he is represented as a foolish, blundering, frivolous, proud, and cruel man.

शकुन I *n.* A prognostic or omen foreboding good or evil, Sis. ix. 83. II *m.* 1 A bird in general, गोवातं शकुनोच्छिष्टम् Yaj. i. 168; 2 a vulture. **COMP.**—**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing omens.—**ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge of omens.—**शास्त्र** *n.* science of omens.

शकुनि *m.* 1 A bird, M. v. 11; 2 a vulture; 3 name of a maternal uncle of Duryodhana. (See App. II). **COMP.**—**हृषर** *m.* an epithet of Garuda.—**प्रपा** *f.* a trough for watering birds.—**बाह** *m.* 1 the sound of a bird; 2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी *f.* A hen-sparrow.

शकुत *m.* 1 A bird in general, असंख्यापि शकुतनीडनिषिन्तं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Śak. vii.; 2 the blue jay.

शकुतक *m.* A bird, कलमविशकुति कलं रत्युत्कंठाः कण्ठुशकुतयः Ut. iii.

शकुतिका *f.* 1 A kind of bird; 2 a locust.

शकुल *m. (fem. °ली)* A kind of fish. **COMP.**—**अर्भक** *m.* a sort of fish.

शकुत् *n.* (शक्न् is the base of this word in some cases) Excrement, ordure. **COMP.**—**करि** *m. f.*, **करी** *f.* a calf.—**पिंड**, **पिंडक** *m.* a lump or ball of dung, शस्याप्यनि प्रकिरति

शकुपिडकानामवात्रां Ut. iv.—**हार** *n.* the anus.

शकर } *m.* A bull.

शकरी *f.* 1 A girdle, a zone; 2 a woman of impure caste.
शक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Able, capable, competent, तस्योपकारे शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुन-म्यथा Ve. iii.; 2 strong, powerful; 3 opulent, rich, M. xi. 9; 4 significant, expressive (as a word); 5 speaking agreeably; 6 clever, diligent, (*pp.* of शक् *q. v.*).

शक्ति *f.* 1 Ability, power, strength, energy, prowess, शाने मौनं क्षमा शक्ती R. i. 22, ii. 34, xi. 42; 2 real power (in politics); [it is of three kinds, viz. (1) प्रभावशक्ति or प्रभुशक्ति (the eminent position of the king), (2) मंत्रशक्ति (the power of good counsel), (3) उत्साहशक्ति (energy)], विज्ञापना शक्तिरिवार्थमक्षयम् R. iii. 13, Sis. ii. 26; 3 a female deity; (these are variously enumerated); 4 a kind of missile, ततो बिभेद घैलस्त्यः शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्यम् R. xii. 77; 5 the expressive power of a word (*op.* to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना) (in rhetoric, the relation of a word to the thing designated by it (in *Nya'ya*); 6 the poetic faculty, poetic genius, शक्तिर्मेघुपता लोकाशासकाभ्यायवेक्षणम् K. Pr. i.; 7 the inherent power of a cause to produce its effects (in *Nya'ya* phil.); 8 the female organ worshipped by the Ś'aktas. **COMP.**—**अर्ध** *m.* perspiring and panting with exertion.—**ग्रह** *m.* 1 apprehending the meaning or अर्थ

ation of a word; 2 a spearman; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of Kārtikeya. -ग्राहक *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -तत्त्व *ind.* to the best of one's ability. -त्रय *n.* the three constituents of regal power (See 2 above). -धर *I a.* developed, strong, powerful; *II m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पाणि, भूत *m.* 1 a spearman; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पात *m.* prostration of strength. -पूजा *f.* the worship of शक्ति. -वकल्य *n.* deficiency of power, incapability, debility. -हेतिक *m.* a lancer, a spearman.

क (ह) *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Speaking agreeably.

क्य *a.* (*f.* क्य) 1 Possible, apable, practicable, capable of being effected, (generally with an inf.), शक्योऽस्य श्रुतैवता विनेतुम् R. II. 49, 54. 3g. vi. 36; 2 fit to be effected or accomplished; 3 directly expressed (as the meaning of a word). (शक्यम् sometimes used adverbially with a noun in any gender, and an inf., e.g. शक्यमराविदमुरः... अवरिलमालिगितुं पवनः Sak. II., न हि देहभृता शक्यं त्यजुं शौच्यशेषतः Bg. xviii. 11). COMP. -अर्थ *m.* the meaning directly expressed by a word.

क *m.* 1 A name of Indra, R. 75, III. 39; 2 the *kutaja* tree; 3 an owl; 4 the number '14'. COMP. -शान *m.* the *kutaja* tree. -प्राख्य *m.* an owl. -आत्मज, वन *m.* 1 Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 Arjuna. -उत्थान, , उत्सव *m.* a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th

day of the bright half of *Bha'drapada*. -गोप *m.* a particular red insect. Cf. इन्द्र-गोप. -ज, जात *m.* a crow. -जित्, मित्र *m.* an epithet of Meghanāda, son of Ravana. -द्रुम *m.* the *Devada'ru* tree. -धनुस्, शरासन *n.* the rainbow. -ध्वज *m.* a flag set up in honour of Indra. -पश्याय *m.* the *Kutaja* tree. -पादप *m.* 1 the *Kutaja* tree; 2 the *Devada'ru* tree. -भवन, भुवन *n.*, वास *m.* heaven, paradise. -मूर्धन *m.* an ant-hill, a hill-ock. -लोक *m.* the world of Indra. -बाहन *n.* a cloud. -शास्त्रिन् *m.* the *Kutaja* tree. -सारथि *m.* Mātali, the charioteer of Indra. -सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Vāli; 2 of Arjuna; 3 of Jayanta.

शक्यापी *f.* Name of S'achi', the wife of Indra.

शक्ति *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 an elephant.

शकर *m.* A bull, an ox. Cf. शकर.

शंक *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* शंकित; *pres.* शंकते) 1 To doubt, to be uncertain, to hesitate, e.g. शंके जीवति वा न वा; 2 to fear, to dread, to be afraid, नाशंकित विवस्वतः Bt. xv. 39; 3 to suspect, to think probable, to believe, शंकस्व संकेतनिकेतमात्राः Na. xxii. 42, Bt. III. 26; 4 to propound a doubt or objection, न च ब्रह्मणः प्रमाणांतरगम्यत्वं शंकितुं शक्यम् Sar. D. WITH अभि- to doubt, to be doubtful, M. VIII. 96. आ-1 to fear, to suspect, to think, to believe, यतश्च भयमाशंकेत् M. VII. 188, आशंकसे यदभि तदिदं स्पशंक्षमं रत्नम् Sak. I.; 2 to expect, भरतागमनं पुनः । आशंक्योत्सुकसारंगं चित्रकूटस्थलीं जहौ R. XII. 24; 3 to entertain doubts about,

Bt. XXI. 1. परि-1 to doubt, to entertain doubts about; 2 to suspect, to believe, पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वां परिशंकते Git. G. VI. वि- to fear, to suspect, to entertain suspicions about, विशंकसे भीह यतोऽवधीरणास् Sak. III., जनोऽयथा भर्तुमर्ती विशंकते v.

शंक *m.* A draught-ox.

शंकर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Conferring happiness or prosperity, propitious *II m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP. -भावास *m.* 1 Kailāsa, the abode of S'iva; 2 a kind of camphor.

शंकरी *f.* 1 An epithet of Pārvatī, wife of S'iva; 2 the *S'ami'* tree.

शंका *f.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty; 2 an objection started in disputation; 3 fear, misgiving, apprehension, नातं विकर्तुं अनितैश्च शंकं सुरांगनाविभ्रम-वेष्टितानि R. XIII. 42, XII. 2, Megh. II. 6; 4 suspicion, expectation, त्वदुपावर्तनशंकि मे मनः R. VIII. 53; 5 belief, understanding, impression, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ता हरितनृ-णोद्गमशंकया मृगीभिः Kir. II. 38, कुर्वन् बहुजनमनःसु शशांक-शंकास् v. 42.

शंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Doubted, doubtful, uncertain; 2 alarmed, frightened; 3 distrustful, suspicious, (*pp.* of शंक *q. v.*). COMP. -मनस *a.* 1 suspicious, doubtful; 2 timid, faint-hearted.

शंकु *m.* 1 A post, a spike, a pillar; 2 a nail, a peg, R. XII. 95, M. VIII. 271; 3 a stump, a trunk; 4 the pointed head of an arrow, a shaft; 5 a spear, a javelin; 6 a measure of twelve fingers; 7 a measuring rod;

ten billions; 9 the penis; 10 an anthill; 11 a demon; 12 an aquatic animal; 13 poison; 14 an epithet of S'iva; 15 sine of altitude (in astronomy). COMP.—कर्ण *m.* an ass. —सरु, वृक्ष *m.* the Sa'la tree.

संकुला *f.* 1 A kind of knife; 2 a pair of scissors. COMP.—खंड *m.n.* a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

संख *m. n.* 1 The conch-shell, वययति पित्तोपहतः शशिशुभ्रं संखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., R. XIII. 13; 2 the bone of the forehead; 3 the part between an elephant's tusks; 4 a hundred billions; 5 a kind of perfume; 6 a military drum; 7 one of the nine treasures of Kubera. COMP.—उदक *n.* water poured into a conch-shell. —कार, कारक *m.* a shell-cutter. —चरी, चर्चा *f.* a mark made with sandal on the forehead. —चूर्ण *n.* powder produced from shells. —ध्वज *m.* a shell-blower. —ध्वनि *m.* the sound of a conch (*lit.*), a noise expressive of fear or disappointment (*fig.*). —धृत् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —मुख *m.* an alligator. —स्वन *m.* the sound of a conch.

संखक *I m. n.* A conch-shell. *II m.* A bracelet made of conch-shell.

संखनक(ख) *m.* A small conch. **संखिन्** *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

संखिनी *f.* A woman of one of the four classes into which they are divided by writers on erotical science; (संखिनी is thus described:—दर्पो सु-दधिनेयना वरसुंदरा या कामोपभोग-रसिका गुणशीलयुक्ता । देवात्रयेण च विभूषितकण्ठदेशा संभोगकेलिरसिका केलि संखिनी सा); See (संखिनी,

पथिनी, हस्तिनी; 2 a particular female spirit.

सञ्ज *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सञ्जते in the first sense; सञ्जते in the second) 1 To go, to move; 2 to speak, to say, to tell. **सञ्जी (वि)** *f.* Name of the wife of Indra, R. III. 13. 23. COMP.—पति, भर्ता *m.* an epithet of Indra. Cf. सञ्जि and सञ्जी.

सट *a. (f. टा)* Sour, acid.

सटा *f.* The clotted hair of an ascetic. Cf. जटा, सटा.

सट् *I vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सटति) 1 To deceive, to defraud; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to suffer pain. *II vt.* 10. P (*pres.* सटयति) To deceive, to defraud.

सट *I a. (f. टा)* Dishonest, perfidious, crafty, deceitful. *II m.* 1 A rogue, a knave, Bg. XVIII. 28; 2 a false lover, (thus described in the S. D.:—एकत्र बद्धभावे यः...द-सितबहिरुत्तरागो विप्रियमन्यत्र गृह-माचरति), ध्रुवमस्मि सटः शुचिस्मि-तं विदितः कैतववत्सलस्तत्र R. VIII. 49; 3 a fool, a block-head; 4 a mediator, an umpire; 5 the Dhattu'ra plant. *III n.* 1 Saffron; 2 iron.

सप्त *n.* Hemp. COMP.—सूत्र *n.* 1 hempen cord; 2 a net made of hemp.

संड *I m.* 1 A eunuch, an impotent man; 2 a bull. *II n.* A multitude. Cf. खंड and बंड.

संड *m.* 1 An impotent man; 2 a male attendant in the harem (emasculated for that purpose); 3 a bull; 4 a madman.

सप्त *n.* (used in the singular with a plural noun, *e. g.* सप्त देवाः, being then treated as a numerical adjective; it is also used

as a noun with a gen. *e. g.* समानां सप्तसु 'a century of years'; at the end of compounds सप्त is sometimes changed into सती, *e. g.* दशसती 'ten hundred'. 1 A hundred, Megh. I. 4 Bh. V. IV. 36, M. VII. 140; 2 any large number. COMP.—असती *f.* 1 night. 2 an epithet of the goddess Durgā. —अंश *m.* a part. —अर *n.* a war-chariot. —अर *n.* a thunderbolt of Indra. —आनंद *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 an epithet of Krishna; 3 the name of Vishnu; 4 name of a son of Gotama and Ahalya, the family-priest of king Janaka. —आयुस् *a.* lasting or living one hundred years. —आवर्त, आवर्तिन् *m.* a name of Vishnu. —ईश *m.* the ruler of a hundred villages. M. VII. 11. —कुंज *I m.* 1 name of a mountain where gold is found; *II m.* gold. —कृत्यस् *ind.* a hundred times, *e. g.* इति यत्

सतकृत्वस्तत्त्वमालोचयामस्तदपि हरिणाक्षो विस्मरत्येतत्त्वाम्. —कोटि *I m.* Indra's thunderbolt; *II f.* a hundred crores. —कसु *m.* an epithet of Indra. R. III. 38. —खंड *n.* gold. —गु *a.* possessed of a hundred cows. —गुण *a.* a hundred-fold. —क्षि *f.* 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile and described as a stone studded with iron spikes, (अयंकटकसंज्ञा क्षि क्षी महती शिला Vijayanaka shita), R. XII. 95; 2 a male scorpion. —सिंह *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —सप्त *a.* the hundredth. —सप्त *f.* name

of the 24th constellation containing one hundred stars. -**सु** *f.* name of a river in the Panjab, now called the Sutlej. -**आ** *ind.* 1 in a hundred ways; 2 in a hundred parts. -**आमन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**आर** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. -**भृति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 heaven. -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 the Indian crane; 3 a species of parrot; 11 *n.* a lotus. -**योनि** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). कवेन **योनिः** शतपद्योनिस् (संभावयामास) K. S. VII. 46. -**पञ्चक** *m.* the wood-pecker. -**पद्**, **पाद्** *a.* having a hundred feet. -**पद्म** *n.* 1 a lotus with a hundred petals; 2 the white lotus. -**पर्वन्** *I m.* a bamboo; 11 *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Aśvina*. -**श्रीरु** *f.* a kind of jasmine. -**मख**, **मन्त्रु** *m.* an epithet of Indra, K. S. II. 64, R. IX. 13; 2 an owl. -**मुख** *a.* 1 having a hundred ways; 2 having a hundred outlets or openings, विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिर्गतः शतमुखः Bhartr. II. 10 (where the word is used in both the senses). -**मुखी** *f.* a brush. -**यष्टिक** *m.* a necklace of one hundred strings. -**रूपा** *f.* 1 name of the wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of his daughter. -**शैवि** *m.* a sort of sorrel. -**शस्** *ind.* 1 a hundred times, दिमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. VI. 2 hundredfold, multifariously, Bg. XI. 5. -**सहस्र** *n.* a hundred thousand. -**शहस्र** *a.* 1 containing or consisting of a hundred

thousand; 2 bought with a hundred thousand. -**हवा** *f.* 1 lightning, K. S. VII. 39; 2 Indra's thunderbolt. **शतक** *I a.* (*f.* का) Containing a hundred, a hundred. II. *n.* 1 A collection of hundred, a century, *e. g.* अमरशतक 'a collection of one hundred stanzas composed by Amara'. **शतिक** (*f.* की) } *a.* 1 Relat-
शत्य (*f.* त्या) } ing to a hundred; 2 bought with a hundred; 3 charged for a hundred; 4 effecting anything with a hundred; 5 containing or consisting of a hundred, Yaj. II. 208. **शतिरु** *m.* The owner of a hundred, *e. g.* निःस्वो वट्टि शतं शती दशशतम्. **शशि** *m.* An elephant. **शत्रु** *m.* 1 A destroyer, a conqueror; 2 an enemy, a foe; 3 a hostile neighbouring king. COMP. -**उपजाप** *m.* the treacherous whispering of an enemy. -**कक्ष** *m.* 1 the side of an enemy; 2 an antagonist, an enemy, an opponent. **शत्रुञ्जय** *m.* an elephant. -**हमन** *a.* subduing an enemy. **शत्रुतप** *a.* subduing or destroying enemies. -**हत्या** *f.* foe-slaughter. **शतवरी** *f.* Night. **शद्** *I vi.* 1. P (but *Atm.* in conjugational tenses) (*pp.* शन्न; *pres.* शीयते; *caus.* शतयति ते) To perish, to wither, to decay, to fall. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शदति) (generally with *अ*) To go. **शद्रि** *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant; 3 a name of Arjuna. **शद्गु** *a.* 1 Falling, perishing; 2 going, moving. **शनकैस्** *ind.* The same as **शनैस्** *q. v.*

शनि *m.* 1 The planet Saturn; (he is the son of the Sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark clothes); 2 Saturday. COMP. -**ज** *n.* black pepper. -**प्रशेष** *m.* worship of Śiva on the 13th day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. -**द्रिय** *n.* sapphire. -**वार**, **वासर** *m.* Saturday. **शनैस्** *ind.* 1 Slowly, tardily; 2 mildly, softly; 3 gradually, little by little, शनैः कृतप्राणविमुक्तिरीशः K. S. III. 51; 4 in order, successively, M. I. 15. COMP. **शनैश्चर** *I a.* moving slowly, शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे ग्रहमयी-व सा Bhartr. I. 17; II *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn. **शप्** *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. U (*pp.* शप्त; *pres.* शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते) 1 To curse, to imprecate, न भविष्यति मत्पुत्रमनाराध्य प्रजेति त्वां शशाप सा R. I. 77, अशपञ्चव मानुषीति तास् R. VIII. 80, IX. 78; 2 to take an oath, to swear, to promise by oath, भावानुरक्तवनितासुरतेः शपेयम् Ghat. 22; (in this sense शप् sometimes governs a cognate accusative, *e. g.* नैतन्मतं मत्कमिति भुवाणः सहस्र-शोऽसौ शपथानशप्यत् Bt. III. 32; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made, and the instrumental of the object by which it is made; when used intransitively it governs the dative of the object or person by which the oath is taken, प्रेमजिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशपस्त कामिनः Bt. VIII. 33); 3 to blame, (with a *dat. e. g.*), कृष्णाय शपे. **शप** *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath.

शपथ *n.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse, abusive language.

शपथ *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, *M. VIII. 109*; 3 conjuration.

शपन *n.* The same as शपथ *q. v.*

शप्त *a.* (*f.* शप्) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (*pp.* of शप् *q. v.*).

शफ *m. n.* 1 A hoof; 2 the root of a tree.

शफर *m.* (*fem.* °री) A kind of small glittering fish, त्रस्यंती चलशफरीविघटितोरुः *Sis. VIII. 24*, *K. S. IV. 39*, *Rt. III. 3*. **Comp.** —अशिय *m.* the *Illis'* a fish.

शवर *m.* The same as शवर *q. v.*

शवल *a.* The same as शवल *q. v.*

शबला } *f.* A spotted
शबली } cow.

शब्द *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* शब्दित; *pres.* शब्दयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out to, to speak, विततश्रुदुकराग्रः शब्दयन्त्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवोऽक्ने हेलया बालसूर्यः *Sis. XI. 47*. **With प्र-** to explain.

शब्द *m.* 1 Sound, noise, स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् *Bg. I. 13*, विश्वासोपगमादाभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहते मृगाः *Sak. I. 1*; 2 sound (considered as the property of आकाश); *See R. XIII. 1*; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, *K. S. I. 45*; 4 a word, a significant word, शत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रूढः *R. II. 53*; 5 a declinable word, a substantive (in gram.); 6 verbal authority (considered as a प्रमाण by the *Naiya'yikas*); 7 title, epithet, नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् *R. III. 35*, *II. 64*, *III. 49*, *v.*

22. **Comp.**—अतीत *a.* beyond the reach of language, indescribable.—अधिष्ठान *n.* the ear.—अध्याहार *m.* supplying an ellipsis.—अनुशासन *n.* the science of words, *i. e.* grammar.—अर्थ *I m. du.* a word and its sense; *II m.* the meaning of a word.—अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech depending on words or sound; (such an अलंकार vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning; for instances *See K. Pr. ix.*)—आख्येय *I a.* fit to be communicated in words, *Megh. II. 40*; *II n.* a verbal massage.—आडंबर *m.* verbosity, bombast.

—कोश *m.* a dictionary, a lexicon.—गत *a.* being or residing in word.—ग्रह *m.* 1 the ear; 2 catching sound.

—चातुर्ये *n.* cleverness of diction.—चित्र *n.* one of the two subdivisions of the last division of poetry; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound; the following is an instance, मित्राविपुत्रनेत्राय त्रयीशात्रवशत्रवे । गोत्रारिगोत्रजैत्राय गोत्रावे ते नमो नमः *R. G.*—चोर *m.* a plagiarist.—तन्मात्र *n.* the subtle element of sound.

—पति *m.* a nominal lord, ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितेरहं स्वयि मे भावनिबधना रतिः *R. VIII. 52*.—बोध *m.* knowledge derived from verbal testimony (in phil.).—ब्रह्म *n.* 1 the Vedas; 2 the same as स्फोट *q. v.*—भेदिन *m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the anus; 3 a kind of arrow.—डिघा *f.*, शासन, शास्त्र *n.* grammar, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरपस्पृशा *Sis.*

II. 112.—विरोध *m.* opposition of words in a sentence.—वृत्ति *f.* the function of a word (in rhetoric).—वेदिन *f.* I *a.* hitting an invisible mark by the clue of mere sound; *II m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of arrow.—शक्ति *f.* the expressive power of a word.—सुद्धि *f.* correct use of words.—श्लेष *m.* a play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning).—समग्र *m.* a vocabulary a lexicon.—सौष्टव *n.* elegance of diction.

शब्दन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Sound-ing. *II n.* 1 Making a noise, uttering a sound; 2 sound, noise; 3 calling, calling out.

शब्दाय *vt. or vi.* (*denom. pres.* शब्दायते) 1 To make a sound, to make a noise, शब्दायते मधुरमानेनैः कर्षिकाः पूर्यमाणाः *Megh. I. 56*, *Bt. v. 52*; 2 to call, to call out.

शब्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound; 2 uttered, called, called out to, (*pp.* of शब्द *q. v.*).

शम *I vt. or vi.* 4. P (*pp.* शान्त; *pres.* शाम्यति) 1 To be appeased, to grow calm, to become quiet or tranquil, शाम्येत प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः *K. S. II. 40*, *R. VII. 3*; 2 to put an end to, to destroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जातु कामः कामानामुपनोदं शाम्यति *M. II. 94*, संशाम्य इष्टाणि विना दवाग्निः *R. II. 14*. **With उप-** 1 to become calm or quiet, *Bt. XX. 5*; 2 to cease, to be extinguished. नि- to hear, to know.

— 1 to become calm or
 tranquil; 2 to be soothed;
 3 to cease, to be extinguish-
 ed; 4 to fade away. सम्- to
 be allayed, to be extinguish-
 ed, सत्त्वं संशाम्यतीव मे Bt.
 VIII. 28.

**Caus. (pres. शामयति-ते, शा-
 यति-ते)** 1 to appease, to calm,
 to tranquillize, to soothe;
 2 to cause to cease, to de-
 stroy, to extinguish; 3 to
 remove, to avert, K. S. II.
 6; 4 to tame, to subdue,
 to conquer, वेन ते यशामितस्य भो-
 णो भोगवेष्टित इव च्युतो मणि. R.
 II. 59, R. IX. 12; 5 to leave
 off, to desist. WITH प्र-
 1 to allay, to appease, to ex-
 tinguish, त्वामासारप्रशमितवने-
 त्वम् Megh. I. 17; 2 to
 avert, to remove, तमविव्य
 शामयेर्भवितासि ततः कृती R.
 IV. 47; 3 to adjust, to settle,
 शामयसि विवादम् Sak. V.; 4
 to conquer, to subdue.

**II vt 10. U (pres. शामयति-
 ते)** 1 To look at, to inspect;
 2 to show, to display.
WITH नि- to observe, to
 perceive, to see; 2 to hear,
 to listen, R. II. 42, 52, 61.
इ ind. A particle meaning
 welfare, prosperity, bless-
 ing, health, with a dat. or
 gen., e. g. शं देवदनाय or दे-
 वदतस्य) **Comp.**—कर a.
 causing happiness or bliss.
 —सति a. causing hap-
 piness, auspicious. —पाक m. 1 cook-
 ing; 2 lac-dye. —शु m. 1
 name of S'iva, Megh. I. 50,
 60; 2 of Brahman (m.); 3
 a sage, a venerable man.
 —सन्तन, सन्तन m. 1 an epithet
 of Kārtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a.
 —मिया f. an epithet of Dor-
 gā. —वल्गु n. the white lotus.
 —सम m. 1 Tranquillity, rest,
 calm; 2 absence of passion,

restraint of senses, Bg. VI.
 3, x. 4; 3 allayment, allevia-
 tion, शाममेत्यति मम शोकः कथ-
 म् Sak. IV., Sis. IV. 62; 4
 the hand; 5 final emancipa-
 tion. **Comp.**—भक्त m. an
 epithet of the god of love.

शमथ m. 1 Calmness of mind,
 absence of passion; 2 a mi-
 nister, a counsellor.

शमन l m. 1 An epithet of
 Yama; 2 a kind of ant-lope.
II n. 1 The act of appeas-
 ing, soothing, consoling;
 2 calmness, tranquillity; 3
 cessation, end, destruction;
 4 killing animals for sacri-
 fice; 5 swallowing, chewing.
Comp.—स्वसु f. an epithet of
 the river Yamunā.

शमनी f. Night. **Comp.**—वक्
 m. a demon, a goblin.

शमल n. 1 Feces, ordure; 2
 sin, impurity.

शमित a. (f. ता) 1 Appeased,
 calm, pacified; 2 alleviated,
 relieved, cured; 3 relaxed.

शमिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Calm, tran-
 quil, pacific; 2 one who has
 subdued his senses, Bt. VII 5.

शमी (नि) f. 1 Name of a tree,
 अभिगर्भो शामामिव Sak. IV.,
 Yaj. I. 302; 2 a legume, a
 pod. **Comp.**—गर्भ m. 1 an
 epithet of fire; 2 a Brāh-
 mana of the sacerdotal order.
 —धान्य n. any podded grain.

शमी (नि) र m. A small variety
 of the s'amī tree.

शंपा f. Lightning.

शंख vt. 1. P (pres. शंबति) To
 go, to move.

शंब l a. (f. बा) 1 Poor, in-
 digent; 2 happy, fortunate.
II m. 1 Indra's thunder-
 bolt; 2 the iron head of a
 pestle; 3 an iron chain worn
 round the loins; 4 ploughing
 in the ordinary direction.
 (शंबाकृ 'to plough twice').

शंब (ब) र l m. 1 Name of a
 demon killed by Pradyumna;
 2 a mountain; 3 a sort of
 deer; 4 war. **II n.** 1 Wealth;
 2 water; 3 religious observ-
 ance. **Comp.**—अरि, सुदन m. an
 epithet of the god of love.—
 असुर m. the demon S'ambara.
 —वैरिन् m. an epithet of the
 god of love.

शंबरी f. Illusion, jugglery.

शंबल m. n. 1 A bank, a shore;
 2 provision for a journey,
 viaticum; 3 envy, jealousy.

शंभु
शंभुक
शंभुक } m. A bivalve shell.

शंभुक m. 1 A bivalve shell;
 2 a snail; 3 name of a
 S'u'dra who practised pen-
 ance contrary to the duties
 of his caste and was slain by
 Rāma; See Ut. II.; 4 the
 frontal protuberance of an
 elephant.

शंस m. 1 A happy man; 2
 Indra's thunderbolt.

शंभली f. A bawd, a procuress.

शम्या f. 1 A wooden stick; 2
 the pin of a yoke; 3 a sacri-
 ficial vessel.

शय l a. (f. या or यी) (gene-
 rally at the end of a com-
 pound) Lying down, sleep-
 ing, e. g. उतानशय, दिव शय. **II**
m. 1 Sleep; 2 a snake; 3
 a bed, a couch; 4 abuse,
 imprecation; 5 a hand.

शयथ m. 1 Death; 2 a boar;
 3 a fish; 4 a sort of
 snake.

शयन n. 1 Sleeping, sleep; 2
 a bed, a couch, R. I. 95, M.
 VI. 40; 3 copulation. **Comp.**—
 अगार m. n., गृह n. a bed-cham-
 ber.—एकादशा f. the eleventh
 day of the first half of A'sha'-
 dha when Vishnu sleeps.—
 सखी f. a bed-fellow.—स्थान
 n. a sleeping-apartment.

सकनीय *n.* A bed, a couch, प-
रिहयं शयनीयमथ मे R. VIII.
66.

सकानक *m.* 1 A lizard; 2 a
kind of snake.

सकाल I *a.* Sleepy. II *m.* A
kind of snake; 2 a dog; 3
a jackal.

सकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sleeping,
asleep; 2 lying down, Bh.
V. II. 182.

सकु *m.* A large snake.

सक्या *f.* 1 A bed, a sofa, सक्या
पुष्पमयी Sak. III., R. v. 65,
66; 2 tying, stringing to-
gether. COMP. — **अध्यक्ष**, पाल
m. guardian of a king's bed-
chamber. — **उत्संग** *m.* the side
of a bed. — **गृह** *n.* a bed-
chamber, R. xvi. 4.

सर I *m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft,
R. II. 30, I. 61, III. 56; 2
a sort of reed, मुखेन सीता सर-
पांडुरेण R. xiv. 26, Sis. XI,
30; 3 injury, hurt; 4 the
cream of slightly curdled
milk; 5 the number 'five'. II
n. Water. COMP. — **अग्न्य** *m.*
an excellent arrow. — **अटि** (*ति*)
m. a kind of bird. — **अभ्यास**
m. archery. — **आक्षेप** *m.* flight
of arrows. — **आरोप**, **आवाप** *m.*
a bow. — **आभय** *m.* a quiver.
— **आसन**, **आस्य** *n.* a bow, R.
III. 52, K S. III. 64. — **आ-
हत** *a.* struck by an arrow. —
इषीका *f.* an arrow. — **इष्ट** *m.*
the mango tree. — **औघ** *m.* a
multitude of arrows. — **कांड**
m. 1 a reed-stalk; 2 the
shaft of an arrow. — **ज** *n.*
fresh butter. — **जन्मन्** *m.* an
epithet of Kārtikeya, R. III.
23. — **जाल** *n.* a multitude
of arrows. — **धि** *m.* a quiver.
— **पात** *m.* an arrow's
flight. — **पुंख** *m.*, **पुंखा** *f.* the
feathered end of an arrow. —
फल *n.* the barb of an arrow.
— **मू** *m.* an epithet of Kārti-

keya. — **मल्ल** *m.* a bowman. —
वण *n.* a thicket of reeds,
Megh. I. 45. — **उद्धव**, **भव** *m.*
an epithet of Kārtikeya. **सरा-
वती** *f.* name of a city, R.
xv. 97. — **वर्ष** *m.* a shower of
arrows. — **वाणि** *m.* 1 the head
of an arrow; 2 an archer; 3
a foot-soldier. — **वृष्टि** *f.* a show-
er of arrows. — **व्रात** *m.* a
multitude of arrows. — **संघा-
न** *n.* taking aim with an
arrow. — **संवाध** *a.* covered
with arrows. — **स्तंब** *m.* a
clump of reeds.

सरट *m.* 1 A lizard; 2 saf-
flower.

शरण *n.* 1 Protection, help,
defence, R. xiv. 64; 2 a
place of refuge, a sanctuary,
(applied to persons also),
M. VI. 84; (hence **शरणं**
इ, **गम्**, or **या** with उप = to
submit); 3 a private
apartment; 4 a house, an
abode, अग्निशरणं प्रविष्टस्य शरीरं
विना हृदोमय्या वाचया Sak.
IV., M. VI. 26; 5
injuring, killing. COMP. —
आर्धन्, **एषिन्**, *a.* seeking for
protection, seeking refuge,
R. xv. 2. — **आगत** *a.* come for
protection, fugitive — **आपन्न**
a. taking refuge with.

शरंड *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a ro-
gue, a cheat; 3 a libertine;
4 a kind of ornament; 5 a
lizard.

शरण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Yield-
ing protection, helping, तमय-
युः मुनयो यमुनाभाजः शरण्यं शर-
णाधिनः R. xv. 2, II 30, VI.
26, XIV. 64, K. S. v. 76; 2
needing protection, helpless.
II *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.
III *n.* 1 A place of refuge;
2 protection; 3 a protector,
who or what affords refuge.

शरण्यु *m.* 1 A protector; 2
wind; 3 a plough.

शरद् *f.* 1 The autumn, (आश्विन
and कार्तिक), यात्रायै चादयश्चर
तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरद् R. IV. 24,
XII. 79; 2 a year. COMP. —
अंत *m.* the end of autumn. —
अंबुधर *m.* an autumnal cloud.
— **उषाशय** *m.* an autumnal
pond. — **कानिन्** *m.* a dog. —
काल *m.* the autumnal season.
— **घन**, **मेघ** *m.* an autumnal
cloud. **शरच्छंद्र** *m.* the autumn-
al moon. **शरदिन** *a.* autumn-
al. — **त्रिवासा** *f.* an autumnal
night. — **पद्म** *m. n.* the white
lotus. **शरन्मुख** *n.* the com-
mencement of autumn.

शरसा *f.* 1 Autumn; 2 a year.
शरभ *m.* 1 A young elephant;
2 a camel; 3 a grasshopper;
4 a fabulous animal consid-
ered to have eight legs and
to be stronger than a lion,
शरभकुलमजिज्ञं प्रोद्धरत्यंबु कृषार
Rt. I. 23.

शरत्तु (*यु*) *f.* Name of a river
flowing by Ayodhyā. (*Sas*
सरत्तु, सरयू).

शरल *a.* The same as सरल
q. v.

शरलक *n.* Water.

शरच्च *n.* A butt or mark for
arrows, कृताः शरच्चं हरिणा तवा-
मुराः Sak. VI., Sis. VII. 24,
R. VII. 45.

शरारु *n.* Hurtful, injurious,
mischievous.

शराव *m. n.* 1 An earthen
vessel, a tray, Bhartr. I. 92,
M. VI. 56; 2 a measure
equal to two Kudaras.

शरिमन् *m.* Bearing, bringing
forth.

शरीर *n.* 1 The body, R. III. 26,
M. VIII. 300; 2 the body of
any inanimate object; 3 a
dead body. COMP. — **अव-
न**, **न**, another body. — **आवरण**,
the skin. — **कर्द** *m.* a father.
— **कषेप** *n.* emaciation of body.
— **ज** *m.* 1 a disease; 2

the god of love; 3 a son. —
 शरीर *n.* corporal punishment. —
 शरीर *n.*, शरीर *m.* death. —
 शरीर *a.* invested with a body. —
 शरीर *m.* a hostage. —
 शरीर *I a.* embodied, incarnate; II *m.* a creature. —
 शरीर *f.* a slender body, a slender figure. —
 शरीर *f.* means of bodily subsistence, R. II 45. —
 शरीर *n.* liberation of the soul from the body. —
 शरीर *n.* bodily ailment, disease. —
 शरीर *f.* personal attendance. —
 शरीर *m.* 1 purification of the body by the performance of purificatory ceremonies; 2 decoration of the person. —
 शरीर *f.* health, bodily prosperity. —
 शरीर *m.* exhaustion of body, R. III. 2.

शरीर *m.* The soul.
 शरीर *I a.* (*f.* शरी) 1 Embodied, corporeal, साक्षाद्वा-
 विव शरीरिणी Mal. I.; 2 living.
 II *m.* 1 Anything (animate or inanimate) having a body,
 शरीरिणां स्थावरजंगमानां सुखाय त-
 त्त्वन्मादनं बभूव K. S. I. 23 a
 2 a sentient being; 3 ;
 man; 4 the soul, M. I. 53,
 Bg. II. 18, R. VIII. 89.

शरीर *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 a wea-
 pon in general; 3 Indra's
 thunderbolt; 4 anger.

शरीर *f.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 a
 fragment, a piece; 3 a pot-
 sherd; 4 any hard particle,
 (as in जलशरीर); 5 a small
 stone, a pebble; 6 sand; 7
 gravel (the disease). Comp.

—
 शरीर *n.* sugar-water. शरी-
 रजा *f.* candied sugar.

शरीर *(f. शरी)* } *a.* Stony,
 शरीर *(f. शरी)* } gravelly.

शरीर *f.* A river, a girdle.

शरीर *I m.* 1 Breaking wind,
 flatulence. II *m.* 1 Strength,
 power; 2 a multitude. Comp.
 शरीर *I a.* causing flatu-

lence; II *m.* a kind of pulse.
 शरीर *n.* The act of beaking
 wind.

शरीर *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शरीते)
 1 To go; 2 to injure, to
 kill.

शरीर *I m.* An addition to
 the name of a Brāhmana,
 e. g. विष्णुशरीरम्. (See देव, शरीर
 दत्त, दास, &c.). II *n.* 1 Hap-
 piness, pleasure, R. I. 69; 2
 a house, a receptacle; (rarely
 used in classics in this sense).
 Comp. —
 शरीर *a.* I conferring
 happiness; II *m.* an epithet
 of Vishnu.

शरीर *m.* A sort of garment.
 शरीर *f.* Night.

शरीर *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शरीते)
 To hurt, to kill, to in-
 jure.

शरीर *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva,
 R. XI. 93, K. S. VI. 14; 2
 an epithet of Vishnu.

शरीर *I m.* An epithet of the
 god of love. II *n.* Dark-
 ness.

शरीर *f.* 1 A night, R. XI.
 93, III. 2, Sis. XI. 5; 2
 turmeric; 3 a woman.

Comp. —
 शरीर *m.* the moon.
 शरीर *f.* An epithet of Dur-
 grā, wife of S'iva.

शरीर *m.* A mischievous
 man, a rogue.

शरीर *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शरीते)
 To shake, to agitate. II *vt.*
 1. P (*pres.* शरीति) 1 To go,
 to move; 2 to run. III *vt.*
 10. A (*pres.* शरीयते) To
 praise.

शरीर *I m.* 1 A dart; 2 an
 epithet of Brahman (*m.*);
 3 a camel. II *n.* The quill
 of a porcupine.

शरीर *m.* A spider.

शरीर *m.* A king, a sove-
 reign.
 शरीर *m.* A locust, a grass-
 hopper, शरीरसमूह इवाश्वमृगेषु

Sak. I., K. S. IV. 40, Sis.
 II. 117.

शरीर *n.* The quill of a por-
 cupine.

शरीर *f.* 1 A small porcu-
 pine; 2 the quill of a por-
 cupine.

शरीर *f.* 1 An arrow; 2 a
 javelin; 3 a small stick, a
 peg, a pin, अज्ञानाधस्य लोकस्य
 शरीरान् शरीरकया । चक्षुःशरीरितं
 येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः S'ikshā
 58; 4 a kind of pointed
 surgical instrument; 5 a
 bone, Yaj. III. 85; 6 a
 tooth-brush; 7 a painter's
 brush; 8 a porcupine; 9
 the 'sarika' bird; 10 an
 oblong piece of ivory (used
 in gambling); 11 a shoot,
 a sprout, K. S. I. 24.
 Comp. शरीरकधूर्त *m.* A
 sharper. —
 शरीर *ind.* an un-
 lucky throw of a piece at
 the game of 's'alaka'.

शरीर *I a.* Unripe. II *m.* A
 kind of root.

शरीर *m.* A camel.

शरीर } *n.* 1 The scale of
 शरीर } a fish, Yaj. I. 178;
 2 a piece, a portion; 3 bark,
 rind.

शरीर } *m.* A fish.
 शरीर }

शरीर *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शरीते)
 To praise.

शरीर *m.* } The silk-cotton
 शरीर *f.* } tree.

शरीर *I m. n.* 1 A javelin, a
 spear; 2 an arrow, a shaft;
 3 a splinter, a thorn; 4 a
 pin, a peg. II *m.* A hedge-
 hog; 2 a fence, a bound-
 ary; 3 extraction of splinters
 (in surgery); 4 name of
 a king of Madra, maternal
 uncle of Nakula and Saha-
 deva. III *n.* 1 Any extra-
 neous substance lodged in
 the body, a dart, (*lit.*)

सत्यमोर्न प्रेक्ष्य सकुनं मुनिपुत्रम्
R. ix. 75; 2 any tormenting
and heart-rending sorrow
(fig.) ; 3 a bone ; 5 sin.
Comp. —अति m. an epithet
of Yudhishthira. —उद्धरण n.,
उद्धार m. extraction of thorns.
—ऊठ m. a porcupine.
शाल्यक m. 1 A dart, a javelin;
2 a thorn ; 3 a porcu-
pine.
शाल I m. A frog. II n. Bark,
rind.
शालक I m. Name of a tree.
II n. Bark, rind.
शालकी f. 1 A porcupine ; 2
name of a tree. Comp. —
द्रव m. incense.
शाल्व m. Name of a country.
(See शाल्व).
शब् vt. 1. P (pres. शवति) 1
To go, to approach ; 2 to
transform, to alter, to
change.
श 1 m. n. A corpse, a
dead body, M. iv. 108. II
n. Water. Comp. —आच्छाद-
न n. covering of a corpse. —
आश a. eating carrion, feed-
ing on corpses, Bt. xii. 75.
—काम्य m. a dog. —दान n.,
रय m. a hearse, litter for
carrying a corpse.
शबर m. 1 A barbarian, a
savage ; 2 an epithet of
S'iva ; 3 a hand ; 4 water ;
5 name of a learned writer
on *Mi'ma'nsa'*. Comp. —
आलय m. the abode of wild
barbarous tribes. —लोध्र m.
the white *Lodhra* tree.
शबल I a. (f. ल) 1 Varie-
gated, brindled ; 2 divided
into various parts. II m. A
variegated colour. III n.
Water.
शबल (f. 1 A brindled cow ; 2
शबली) a *Ka'madhenu* (q. v.).
शवसान I m. 1 A traveller ;
2 a road. II n. A cemetery.

शश m. A hare, a rabbit, M.
xiii. 270; 2 the spots on
the moon which are sup-
posed to resemble the form
of a hare; 3 the *Lodhra*
tree; 4 one of the four
classes of men into which
they are divided by erotic
writers; (he is thus defined:—
मुदुवचनमुशीलः कोमलांगः सुकेशः
सकलगुणनिधानं सत्यवादी शशो-
ऽयम्). Comp. —अंक m. 1
the moon, Rt. i. 2; 2 cam-
phire. —अर्धमुख a. crescent-
headed. —भूति m. an epithet
of the moon. —लेखा f. the
ulnar crescent. —अर, अदन
m. a hawk, a falcon. —ऊर्ण,
लोम n. the hair of a rabbit.
—धर m. 1 the moon, प्रसरति
शशधरादिषु Git. G. vii.; 2
camphire. —मौलि m. an epi-
thet of S'iva. —पुलक n.
a scratch with a finger-
nail. —भूत् m. the moon. —भूत्
m. an epithet of S'iva.
—लक्ष्मण m. an epithet of the
moon. —लाङ्गन m. 1 the
moon; 2 camphire. —विदु,
विदु m. 1 the moon; 2 an
epithet of Vishnu. —विषाण
n. 1 a hare's horn (lit.);
2 anything impossible,
an impossibility, (fig.),
कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ्ज शशविषाणमासा-
दयेत् Bhartr. ii. 5. —स्थली f.
the country between the
Ganges and the Yamunā.
शशक m. A hare, a rab-
bit.
शशिन m. 1 The moon, Rt. i.
12, Rt. i. 83, Megh. i. 44;
2 camphor. Comp. —ईश m.
an epithet of S'iva. —
—कला f. See शशिलेखा, —कांत
I m. the moon-gem; II n.
a lotus. —कोटि f. a horn of
the moon. —ग्रह m. an eclipse
of the moon. —ज m. an epi-
thet of *Budha* or Mercury.

—जभ I a. having the look
of the moon, R. iii. 10.
II n. a water-lily. —भूषण, भूत्, केतु
m. an epithet of S'iva.
—लेखा f. a digit of the
moon. —लेखर m. an epithet
of S'iva.
शश्वत् ind. 1 Perpetually,
eternally, repeatedly, contin-
ually, again and again.
Megh. i. 55; R. i. 8
ii. 48; 2 together with
Comp. शश्वत्शान्ति f. ever-
lasting tranquillity.
शङ्कुली f. 1 The orifice
of the ear, अवलंबितकर्णशङ्कु-
कलसीकं रजयन्त्रवाचत Na. i.
8; 2 a kind of baked
cake, Yaj. i. 173; 3 a
gruel.
शष्प (स्प्) I m. Loss of intel-
lect. II n. Young grass.
R. ii. 26, Rt. i. 22.
शस् I vt. 1. P (pres. शसति)
To kill, to destroy. W.
वि- to kill. II vt. 1. A (प्र-
शंसते) To confer blessing
(This root is generally used
with आ). III ri. 2.
(pres. शस्ति) To sleep.
शसन n. Slaughtering an ani-
mal at a sacrifice.
शस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praise
eulogized; 2 injured, wound-
ed. II n. 1 Happiness, well-
being; 2 the body; 3
finger-protector.
शस्ति f. Praise.
शस्त्र I n. 1 A weapon, R.
ii. 23, R. ii. 40, v. 28,
51, 62; 2 iron; 3 steel.
4 a tool, an instrument.
5 a hymn of praise. Comp.
—अभ्यास m. the practice
arms. —अयस् n. steel.
—शस्त्रास्त्र n. weapons for striking
throwing, arms and missiles.
—आजीव m. a soldier.
—कारण n. military apparatus.

कार *m.* an armourer. —**कोष** *m.* the sheath of a weapon. —**जीवेन** *m.* a professional soldier. —**देवता** *f.* a deified weapon. —**धर** *m.* a warrior. —**न्यास** *m.* laying down arms. —**पाणि** *a.* armed, bearing arms. —**पूत** *a.* absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon in the field of battle, यावदहमपि तस्याप्रग-भस्य पांडवस्य जयद्रथपरिरक्षणेन वेद्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंपादितमश-तं मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. 11. —**प्रहार** *m.* a wound inflicted with a weapon. —**भृत्** *m.* a soldier, a warrior, R. 11. 40. —**प्रज्व** *m.* a weapon cleanser, a furbisher. —**विद्या** *f.* the science of arms. —**संपात** *m.* a sudden fall of a number of weapons. —**हत** *a.* killed by a weapon. —**हस्त** *a.* armed. —**खक** *n.* Steel. —**खिका** *f.* A knife. —**खिन्** *a.* (*f.* **खी**) Bearing arms, armed, accoutred. —**खी** *f.* A knife, पृथ्वीषु विवेकम्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Bhartr. 1. 90, Sis. iv. 44. —**ख** *n.* 1 Corn in general; 2 the produce of a plant or tree; (for the difference between शस्य, धान्य and तंडुल See under तंडुल); 3 grass. Comp. —**खेत्र** *n.* a corn-field. —**मंजरी** *f.* an ear of corn. —**शृङ्ग** *n.* a beard of corn. —**संपद्** *f.* abundance of corn. —**संवर** *m.* the *sa'la* tree. —**शक** *I m. n.* A vegetable, a pot-herb, any edible leaf or root used as a vegetable, मन्थेनैपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय न स्यान्नृणाय वा स्यात् Jag., Yaj. 1. 182. II *m.* 1 Power, strength; 2 name of a people; 3 an era, especially the era of S'ālivāhana; 4

the *s'iri'sha* tree; 5 the teak tree. Comp. —**शंग** *n.* pepper. —**आख्य** *I m.* the teak tree; II *n.* a vegetable. —**आहार** *m.* a vegetarian. —**खुशिका** *f.* the tamarind. —**तरु** *m.* the teak tree. —**पण** *m.* a measure equal to a handful. —**पाथिव** *m.* a king fond of *s'āka*. —**प्रति** *ind.* a little of vegetables. —**शाकंभरी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**शृङ्ग** *m.* the teak tree. —**शाकट**, **शाकन्** *n.* a field for growing vegetables. —**शाकट** *m.* 1 A draught-ox; 2 the *s'leshmātaka* tree. —**शाकटायन** *m.* Name of a philologist and grammarian mentioned by Yaska and Pāṇini. —**शाकटिक** *a.* (*f.* **की**) Travel-ling by a cart. —**शाकटीन** *m.* A measure of weight equal to twenty *Tulās*. —**शाकल** *m. pl.* The followers of the *S'a'kala* school of the *Rigveda*. Comp. —**शाखा** *f.* the recension of the *Rigveda* preserved by the *S'a'kalas*. —**शाकल्य** *m.* Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded Pāṇini. —**शाकारी** *f.* The *Pra'krit* dialect spoken by the *S'aka'ra*, (as in the *Mṛich hhakatika*). —**शाकिनी** *f.* 1 A kind of female demon attendant on Durgā; 2 a field of vegetables. —**शाकुन** *a.* (*f.* **नी**) 1 Relating to omens; 2 relating to birds, Yaj. 1. 158. —**शाकुनिक** *I m.* A fowler, a bird-catcher, M. viii. 260. II *n.* Interpretation of omens. —**शाकनेय** *m.* A small owl. —**शाकतल** *m.* A metronymic of Bharata. —**शाकलिक** *m.* A fisherman. —**शाकर** *m.* An ox.

शाक्त *I a.* (*f.* **की**) Relating to *S'akti* or the female representation of divine energy. II *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*; (the *S'a'ktas* are generally the worshippers of Durgā; the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, viz. वामाचार and दक्षिणाचार). —**शाक्तिक** *m.* 1 A worshipper of *S'akti*; 2 a spearman. —**शाक्तीक** *m.* A spearman. —**शाक्तेय** *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*. —**शाक्य** *m.* 1 The family of Buddha; 2 a name of Buddha. Comp. —**मुनि**, **सिंह** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**शाक्री** *f.* An epithet of *S'achi'*, Indra's wife. —**शाकर** *m.* An ox. Cf. शाकर. —**शाखा** *f.* 1 A branch, especially of a tree, Megh. 1. 41, R. 1. 26; 2 an arm; 3 a party, a faction; 4 a school or traditional recension of any *Veda*, *s. g.* शाकलशाखा, शाकलशाखा, &c., M. 111. 145; 5 a part or section of a work. Comp. —**चंद्रन्याय** *m.* the maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity. —**नगर**, **पुर** *n.* a suburb. —**पित्त** *m.* inflammation of the extremities of the body. —**भृत्** *m.* a tree. —**भेद** *m.* difference of Vedic school. —**वृग** *m.* 1 a monkey; 2 a squirrel. —**रंड** *m.* A Brāhmana who has changed his Vedic school. —**रथा** *f.* a branch-road. —**शाखाल** *m.* A sort of cane. —**शाखिन** *I a.* (*f.* **नी**) 1 Having branches; 2 belonging to any Vedic school. II *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a follow-

er of any Vedic school; 3 a *Veda*.

शास्त्रिक } *m.* Name of a
शास्त्रिक } tree.

शाकर *m.* A bull.

शाकि *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 fire.

शाखिक *m.* 1 Name of a mixed tribe; 2 a shell-cutter; 3 a shell-blower.

शाट *m.* } 1 A garment in
शाटी *f.* } general; 2 a petti-
coat.

शाटक *m. n.* Cloth, garment.

शाठ्य *n.* Villainy, dishonesty, perfidy, roguery, आज-मनः शाठ्यमाशिक्षितो यः Sak' v.

शाण *I m.* 1 A touchstone; 2 a whetstone; 3 a saw; 4 a weight of four *Ma'shas*. II *n.* 1 Sackcloth, coarse cloth; 2 a hempen garment, M. II. 41. Comp. —आजीव *m.* an armourer.

शाणि *m.* 1 A plant from whose fibres cloth is prepared; 2 a touchstone.

शाणित *a.* (*f.* ता) Whetted, sharpened.

शाणी *f.* 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone; 3 a saw; 4 a hempen garment; 5 torn raiment; 6 a tent; 7 a sign with the hands or eyes.

शाणेर *n.* A place in the S'ona river.

शांडिल्य *m.* 1 Name of a sage, the author of a law-book; 2 the *Bilva* tree. Comp. —गोत्र *n.* the family of S'andilya.

शात *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 weak, feeble; 3 emaciated; 4 handsome, beautiful; 5 happy. II *m.* The *Dhattu'ra* plant III *n.* Joy, happiness. Comp. —उदरी *f.* a woman with a

slender waist.—कुंभ, कौन *n.* 1 gold, Sis. ix. 9; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant.—भीरु *m.* a kind of *Mallika*.

शातन *n.* 1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 becoming thin or small; 3 causing to wither or decay; 4 withering or decaying, *e. g.* वसंते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रशातनम्.

शातपत्रक *m.* } Moonlight.

शातपत्रकी *f.* }
शातमान *a.* (*f.* नी) Bought with hundred.

शाश्व *I a.* (*f.* वी) Hostile, belonging to an enemy, R. IV. 42. II *m.* An enemy, Bt. v. 81. III *n.* 1 A multitude of enemies; 2 enmity, hostility.

शाश्वीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to an enemy, inimical, hostile.

शार *m.* 1 Fresh grass; 2 mud. Comp. —हरित *m. n.* a place green with young grass.

शारूल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Grassy; 2 green, verdant. II *m. n.* A grassy spot, Yaj. III. 7, R. II. 17, Kir. v. 37.

शान् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* जीशाव-ति-ते) To sharpen, to whet.

शान *m.* 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone. Comp. —पाद *m.* a stone for grinding sandal.

शांत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, allayed, calm, pacified, R. XII. 20; 2 undisturbed, at ease; 3 put an end to, annihilated, deceased, subsided, extinguished. ॐ ज्वरज्वाल शांता तदपि न वराकी विद्यमाने Bhārtr. i. 95, शांताधिषं दीपमिव प्रकाशः Kir. XVII. 16; 4 ceased, stopped, K. S. III. 42; 5 purified; 6 auspicious, (in augury). II *m.* 1 An ascetic whose passions are subdued; 2 the sentiment of quietism or

indifference to all worldly objects (in rhetoric). See under निर्वेद. (शांतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'heaven forbid', 'for shame', 'no more, enough', तमिव—शांतमथवा किमिहोत्तरम् Ut. III.). Comp. —चेतसु *a.* 1 composed in mind, calm; 2 tranquil-minded.—रस *m.* the sentiment of quietism. (See II. 2 above).

शांतनव *m.* (son of S'antanu) An epithet of Bhishma.

शांति *f.* 1 Tranquillity, calmness, ease, K. S. IV. 17; 2 absence of passion, indifference to objects of enjoyment, R. VII. 71; 3 allayment, alleviation, pacification; 4 any expiatory rite for averting evil; 5 rest, repose; 6 cessation; 7 auspiciousness, felicity; 8 causing to cease, averting, R. XI. 1, 62. Comp. —उद, उदक, जल *n.* propitiatory water.—गृह *n.* a room for retirement.—होम *m.* a burnt offering for averting an evil, M. IV. 150.

शांतिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Propitiatory. II *n.* Ceremonies for the removal of calamities.

शाप *m.* 1 A curse, an anathema, निर्वाये गुरुशायमभित-शाप् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Ve. III, R. I. 78, Megh. I. 1; 2 oath, imprecation; 3 abuse. Comp. —अंत *m.*, अवसान *n.* the end of a curse, Megh. II. 37.—अन्न *m.* a saint, a sage.—उत्सर्ग *m.* the uttering of an imprecation.—उद्धार *m.* deliverance from a curse.—मुक्त *a.* released from a curse.—अवित *a.* restrained by a curse.

शापरिक *m.* A fisherman.

शब्द I a. (*५* *की*) 1 Relating to or derived from a word; 2 relating to sound, (*op.* to *आर्थ*); 3 sonorous, sounding. II m. A grammarian. COMP. — **बोध** m. apprehension of the meaning of words. — **व्यञ्जना** *f.* insinuation founded on words (in rhetoric).

शब्दिक m. A grammarian.

शानन I m. An epithet of Yama. II n. 1 Tranquillity, peace; 2 killing, slaughter.

शामिन् n. 1 Tying up cattle for sacrifice; 2 killing animals at a sacrifice; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शामिल n. Ashes.

शामीली *f.* A sacrificial spoon.

शामरी *f.* Jugglery, sorcery.

शामरिक m. A dealer in shells.

शानु *बु* क m. A bivalve shell.

शानिव I a. (*५* *की*) Belonging to S'iva, स दहन् दुरितं शानिवो वः शराग्निः Am. S. 2. II m. 1 A worshipper of S'iva; 2 camphor; 3 a kind of poison. III n. The *devadāru* tree.

शानिवी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

शायक m. 1 An arrow; 2 a sword. Cf. *शायक*.

शार *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* शारयति-ते) 1 To weaken; 2 to be weak.

शार I a. (*५* *रा*) Variegated, mottled, spotted. II m. 1 A variegated colour; 2 air, wind; 3 a chessman; 4 injuring, hurting.

शारंग m. 1 The *cha'taku* bird; 2 a peacock; 3 a bee; 4 an elephant; 5 a deer. Cf. *शारंग*.

शारंगी *f.* A particular musical instrument. (*See* *शारंगी*).

शारद I a. (*५* *री* in the first sense; *रा* in the others) 1 Relating to autumn, autumnal,

R. x. 9; 2 new, young; 3 not bold, bashful. II m. 1 A year; 2 autumnal sunshine; 3 a kind of kidney-bean; 4 the *Bukula* tree. III n. 1 The white lotus; 2 corn, grain.

शारदा *f.* 1 A kind of lute; 2 an epithet of *Sarasvatī*.

शारदिक I m. Autumnal sickness; 2 autumnal sunshine. II n. An autumnal *S'ra'-dha*.

शारदी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.

शारदीय a. (*५* *या*) Autumnal.

शारि I m. 1 A chessman; 2 a small round ball; 3 a kind of die. II *f.* 1 The *sa'rika'* bird; 2 fraud, trick; 3 an elephant's housings. COMP. — *पह* m., *फल* n., *फलक* m. n. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.

शारिका *f.* 1 A kind of bird; 2 a man at chess; 3 a stick for playing any stringed instrument.

शारी *f.* A kind of bird.

शारीर I a. (*५* *री*) Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal. II m. 1 The human soul; 2 a bull.

शारीरक I a. (*५* *की*) Relating to the body. II n. Inquiry into the nature of the embodied spirit. COMP. — *सूत्र* n. the aphorisms of the *Veda'nta* philosophy.

शारीरिक a. (*५* *की*) Relating to the body, corporeal.

शारु a. (*५* *की*) Noxious, injurious.

शार्कर I a. (*५* *री*) 1 Made of sugar; 2 gravelly. II m. 1 The skim of milk; 2 cream; 3 a gravelly place.

शार्ङ्ग I a. (*५* *ङ्गी*) 1 Made of horns; 2 holding a bow, Bt.

VIII. 123. II m. n. 1 A bow in general; 2 the bow of Vishnu. COMP. — *धन्वन्*, *धर*, *पाणि*, *भृन्* m. an epithet of Vishnu, Megh. II. 47.

शार्ङ्गन् m. 1 An archer, a bowman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, त्वय्यादातुं जलमवनते शार्ङ्गो वनेचौरे Megh. I. 46, R. XII. 70, xv. 4.

शार्ङ्ग m. 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther; 3 a demon; 4 (at the end of compounds) any eminent person, *e. g.* *पुरुषशार्ङ्ग*. COMP. — *चर्मन्* n. a tiger's skin. — *विक्रीडित* n. name of a metre. (*See* App. I).

शार्ङ्ग I a. (*५* *री*) 1 Nocturnal; 2 pernicious. II n. Thick darkness.

शार्ङ्गी *f.* Night.

शाल *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शालते) 1 To tell, to communicate; 2 to praise, to flatter; 3 to shine, to be endowed with, Mall. on Kir. v. 44.

शाल m. 1 Name of a tree, R. I. 38, M. VIII. 246; 2 a tree in general, R. I. 13; 3 a fence, an enclosure; 4 a name of king S'alivāhana. COMP. — *मान* m. a particular sacred stone typical of Vishnu. *गिरि* m. name of a mountain. *शिला* *f.* the *S'alagrāma* stone. — *ज*, *निर्यास* m. exudation of the *S'āla* tree, R. I. 38. — *अञ्जिका* *f.* 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a courtesan, a harlot. — *अञ्जी* *f.* a doll, a puppet. — *वेष्ट* m. the resin of the *S'āla* tree. Cf. *सल*.

शालव m. The *Lodhra* tree.

शाला *f.* 1 The main branch of a tree; 2 a house, R. xvi. 41; 3 a room, an apartment, a hall. COMP. — *अञ्जि*

र *m. n.* an earthen cup. -**मु-ग** *m.* a jackal. -**वृक** *m.* 1 a dog, Bh. V. i. 72; 2 a cat; 3 a wolf; 4 a deer; 5 a jackal; 6 a monkey.

शालांक *m.* An epithet of Pānini.

शालाकिन् *m.* 1 A spearman; 2 a barber; 3 a surgeon.

शालार *n.* 1 A bird-cage; 2 a ladder.

शाली *m.* 1 Rice, यवाः प्रकीर्णो न भवति शालयः Mrich. iv., R. xv. 78, M. ix. 39, Bhartr. i. 66; 2 the civet-cat. Comp.

-**ओवन** *m. n.* boiled rice. -**गोपी** *f.* a woman appointed to protect a rice-field, R. iv. 20. -**चूर्ण** *m. n.* rice-flour. -

पिट *n.* crystal. -**भवन** *n.* a rice-field. -**वाहन** *m.* name of a celebrated sovereign of India; (the existence of such a sovereign is doubted by some scholars). -**होत्र** *m.* name of a writer on veterinary science. -**होचिन्** *m.* a horse.

शालिक *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 a toll, a tax.

शालिन् *a. (f. नी)* (generally at the end of a compound) Endowed with, possessed of, shining with, Bh. V. ii. 3, Bt. iv. 2.

शालिनी *f.* 1 A mistress of the house; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I).

शालीन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Bashful, retiring, ashamed, R. vi. 81, xviii. 17; 2 like, resembling II *m.* A householder. (शालीनीकरण *n.* 'humiliating, humbling').

शालु *I m.* 1 A frog; 2 a kind of perfume. II *n.* The water-lily.

शालु (लू) क *n.* 1 The root of the water-lily; 2 nutmeg.

शालु (लू) र *m.* A frog.

शालिय *n.* A field of rice.

शालोत्तरीय *m.* An epithet of Pānini; (he is supposed to be a native of S'a'lottara). The word is sometimes spelt शालादुरीय.

शाल्मलि *m.* 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth.

शाल्मलि *m. f.* 1 The silk-cotton tree, Bh. V. i. 115, Rt. i. 26, M. viii. 246; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth; 3 a particular hell. Comp. -**स्य** *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

शाल्मली *f.* 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 a particular hell. Comp. -**वेष्ट** *m.* the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्व *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country.

शाव *I a. (f. नी)* Relating to a dead body, e. g. दशाहं शाव-माशौचम्. II *m.* The young of any animal, मृगशावेस्सह वधितो जनः Sak. ii., R. vi. 3, xviii. 37.

शावक *m.* The young of any animal.

शाव (व) र *I a. (f. री)* 1 Barbarous; 2 low, vile. II *m.* 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 fault, offence; 3 the *Lodhra* tree. Comp. -**मेदाक्ष** *n.* copper.

शाव(व)री *f.* A low *Prākṛit* dialect.

शान्त *I a. (f. ती)* Eternal, perpetual, R. xiv. 14, M. iv. 232. II *m.* An epithet of Vyāsa; 2 of Śiva; 3 the sun. (शान्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'eternally, perpetually').

शान्तिक *a. (f. की)* Eternal, perpetual, permanent.

शान्ती *f.* The earth.

शाक्कुल *a. (f. ली)* Eating flesh.

शाक्कुलिक *n.* A quantity of cakes.

शास् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* शिष्ट; *pres.* शास्ति; *caus.* शासयति-ते) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. माणवकं धर्मं शास्ति.) 1 To teach, to instruct, to train, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. ii. 7, Bt. vi. 10; 2 to inform, to communicate, to report, तस्मिन्नायोधने वृत्तं लक्ष्मणायाश्चिन्महत् Bt. vi. 27; 3 to rule, to govern, to command, to direct, अनन्यशासनापूर्वं सञ्ज्ञायेकपुरीमेव R. i. 30, x. 1; 4 to punish, to correct, M. iv. 175; 5 to advise, K. 8. vi. 24. With अनु- 1 to rule, to govern; 2 to advise, to teach, K. 8. v. 5; 3 to punish, to chastise.

आ- 1 to order, to command, Bt. vi. 4; 2 (Atm.) to confer blessings on, ऋद्धंसा आशास्ते Sak. iv. 3 (Atm.) to desire, to seek, शिवशासमते लोलां तां हस्तेकृत्य मा भसीः Bt. v. 16; 4 to praise. प्र- 1 to rule, to govern, R. vi. 76; 2 to command; 3 to teach, to instruct, Bt. xix. 19; 4 to chastise; 5 (Atm.) to pray for, to solicit, ईदकवियः पूर्वैभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्ते Ut. i.

शासन *n.* 1 Governing, ruling, government, R. i. 30; 2 instructing, instruction; 3 a precept; 4 an order, a decree, a command, कुमुदशासनशासनवर्दिनि विक्रितो भूज भावम् Git. G. xi., R. iii. 69; 5 a charter, a royal grant, Yaj. ii. 240; 6 a written agreement, a deed. Comp. -**पत्र** *n.* 1 a plate on which a grant is inscribed; 2 a paper on which an order is written. -**हर** *m.* a

royal messenger. -**हारिन्** *m.* a messenger, an envoy, R. III. 68.

शासित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Governed, ruled; 2 punished, chastised.

शास्त्र *m.* 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a father; 3 a teacher, an instructor; 4 a Buddha, a deified teacher of the *Bauddhas*.

शास्त्र *n.* 1 A rule, a precept, an institute; 2 a science (*r. g.* काव्यशास्त्र, वेदांतशास्त्र, &c.), शास्त्रेष्वकुटिता बुद्धिः R. I. 9; 3 a scientific treatise, तत्रैः पंचभिरित्थकार सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch. I., M. I. 58. Comp. -**अनति-क्रम** *m.* non-violation of sacred precepts. -**अनुष्ठान** *n.* observance of the *S'āstras*.

-**अनुसार** *m.* conformity to sacred ordinances. -**अभित** *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*. -**अर्थ** *m.* a scriptural statement.

-**उक्त** *a.* enjoined or allowed by the *S'a'stras*. -**कृत्** *m.* the author of a *S'āstra*. -**कौविद** *a.* learned in the *S'a'stras*.

-**गंड** *m.* a superficial scholar. -**चक्षुस्** *n.* grammar. -**ज्ञान** *n.* acquaintance with sacred works. -**तत्त्व** *n.* the truth of the *S'āstras*. -**वृष्ट** *a.* stated in sacred works, M. VIII. 3.

योनि *m.* the source of the *S'āstras*. -**विद्** *a.* conversant with the *S'a'stras*. -**प्राधि** *m.* a ceremonial injunction.

-**विप्रतिषेध**, **विरोध** *m.* 1 an act contrary to the *S'a'stras*; 2 mutua contradiction of sacred precepts. -**व्युत्पत्ति** *f.* proficiency in the *S'a'stras*.

-**शालिपन्** *m.* the country of Kashmere. -**सिद्ध** *a.* established by the *S'a'stras*.

शास्त्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) Skilled in the *S'a'stras*. II *m.* One who has studied the *S'a's-*

tras, a learned man.

शास्त्री *a.* (*f.* या) Scriptural.

शास्त्र *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 To be governed; 2 to be advised; 3 deserving punishment.

शि *vt. or vi.* 5. U (*pres.* शिनोति, शिनुते) 1 To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate; 3 to excite; 4 to be attentive.

शि *m.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune; 2 calm, composure; 3 an epithet of *S'iva*.

शिशपा *f.* 1 Name of a tree called शिशु; 2 the *As'oka* tree.

शिक्ष *a.* Idle, lazy.

शिक्ष्य *n.* Bees'-wax. Cf. सिक्थ.

शिक्ष *n.* } The same as सिक्थ
शिक्ष्या *f.* } *q. v.*

शिक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शिक्षते) To learn, to acquire knowledge, स्वं स्वं चरितं शिक्षेन् M. II. 20, R. III. 31.

शिक्षक *a.* (*f.* शका or शिकार) 1 A learner; 2 a teacher, an instructor.

शिक्षण *n.* 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge; 2 teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा *f.* 1 Study, acquisition of knowledge, R. ix. 63; 2 desire of being able to effect anything, Kir. xv. 37; 3 teaching, training, instruction, अभूच नमः प्रणि-पातशिक्षया R. III. 25; 4 modesty, humility; 5 a science which teaches proper pronunciation, especially of the *Veda*, (one of the six *Veda'ngas*). Comp. -

कर *m.* 1 a teacher, an instructor; 2 an epithet of *Vyāsa*. -**नर** *m.* an epithet of *Indra*. -**शक्ति** *f.* dexterity, skill.

शिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Learned, studied; 2 trained, disci-

plined; 3 taught, instructed; 4 skilful, conversant; 5 modest, diffident. Comp. -**अक्षर** *m.* a pupil. -**आश्रय** *a.* skilled in the use of weapons.

शिक्ष्यमाण *m.* A pupil.

शिख *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शिखति) To go, to move.

शिखंड *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure; 2 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडक *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure; 2 locks left on the side of the head; 3 a crest or tuft in general; 4 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडिक *m.* A cock.

शिखंडिका *f.* A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखंडिन् *m.* 1 A peacock, द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखंडिभिः R. I. 39, K. S. I. 15; 2 a cock; 3 an arrow; 4 a peacock's tail; 5 an epithet of *Vishnu*; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 name of a son of *Drupada*. (See App. II under अंबा).

शिखंडिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 a peahen; 3 name of a daughter of *Drupada*. (See App. I under अंबा).

शिखर *m. n.* 1 The peak of a mountain, जगम गैरी शिखरं (शिखंडिमत् K. S. v. 7, Megh. I. 18; 2 the top of a tree; 3 the edge of a sword; 4 point, top in general; 5 bristling of the hair; 6 the bud of the Arabian jasmine; 7 name of a particular gem. Comp. -

वासिनी *f.* an epithet of *Durgā*.

शिखरिणी *f.* 1 An excellent woman; 2 a dish of curds and sugar with other spices; 3 name of a metre. (See App. I).

शिवकिरि I a. (f. नी) Pointed, peaked. II m. 1 A mountain, शिवः शिवः शिवकिरि पदं यस्य Megh. i. 13, Bg. x. 23, R. ix. 12; 2 a stronghold; 3 a tree; 4 a lapwing.

शिवला f. 1 A sharp end, point, top, summit; 2 the end of a garment; 3 a lock of hair on the crown of the head, Sis. iv. 50; 4 a peacock's crest; 5 a fibrous root; 6 the excitement of love; 7 a flame, धूमादग्नेः

शिवज पद्मादद्यादंशवो रवेः R. xvii. 34, Rt. ii. 27, K. S. xi. 38; 8 a ray of light; 9 the forepart of the foot; 10 the head or chief of anything. COMP.—**तक** m. a lampstand.—**धर** m. a peacock. **ज** n. a peacock's feather.—**धार** m. a peacock.—**मूल** n. 1 a carrot; 2 a turnip.—**वत्** m. 1 lamp; 2 an epithet of fire.—**वर** m. the jack-fruit tree.—**वल** m. a peacock.—**वृक्ष** m. a lampstand.—**वृद्ध** f. a kind of usurious interest.

शिवखाल m. A peacock's crest.

शिविन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Crested, pointed; 2 proud. II m. 1 A peacock. Sis. iv. 50; 2 fire, क्रोधमयशिविशिखापटलैः Sis. xv. 7, R. xix. 54; 3 a cock; 4 an arrow; 5 a tree; 6 a lamp; 7 a bull; 8 a horse; 9 a mountain; 10 a religious mendicant; 11 a Brāhmana; 12 an epithet of Ketu; 13 the number 'three.' COMP.—**कूट**, नीव n. blue vitriol.—**वज्र** m. 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 smoke.—**विच्छिन्न**, पुच्छ n. a peacock's tail.—**वृक्ष** m. an antelope.—**वाहन** m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

शिवम् m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 a

pot-herb (in general).

शिव vt. 1. P (pres. शिवति) To smell.

शिवान I m. 1 Phlegm; 2 froth, foam. II n. 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron; 3 a glass-vessel.

शिवानक I m. n. The mucus of the nose. II m. Phlegm.

शिव vi. 2. A, 10. U (pres. शिवते. शिवयति-ते) To tinkle, to jingle.

शिव m. Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments.

शिवश्रिङ्गा f. A chain worn round the loins.

शिवज f. 1 Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments; 2 a bow-string.

शिवजित I a. (f. ता) Tinkling. II n. The tinkling of an ornament, वेदं नृपुणशिवितम् Vikr. iv., मञ्जुमञ्जरीशिवितमनोहरमविकायाः K. Pr. x.

शिविनी f. 1 A bow-string; 2 anklets worn round the feet.

शिव vt. 1. P (pres. शिवति) To disregard, to despise.

शिव a. (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 thin, emaciated, declined; 3 weak, feeble. COMP.—**भय** m. a thorn.—**शूक** m. 1 barley; 2 wheat.

शिवत f. The river Sutlej.

शिवत I a. 1 White; 2 black. II m. The birch tree. COMP.

—**कूट** m. 1 an epithet of Ś'iva, K. S. ii. 61, vi. 81; 2 a peacock, अवनतशिविकूटकं ठलक्ष्मीमेह दधति स्फुरितगुरेणुजालः Sis. iv. 56; 3 a gallinule.—**च्छिद्र**, पक्ष m. a goose.—**रत्न** n. a sapphire.

शिविल I a. (f. ता) 1 Loose, loosened, slackened, unfastened, lax; 2 languid, weak, unnerved; 3 ineffective, unenergetic; 4 decayed; 5 dissolved; 6 not strictly performed, loosely observed. II

n. Laxity, slowness. (शिविलीकृ 1 to make loose; 2 to make languid, to enfeeble; 3 to give up, to abandon). **शिविलित** a. (f. ता) Relaxed, loosened.

शिवि m. Name of a warrior of the Ya'dava family. COMP. **शिवनेत्र** m. an epithet of Śātyaki.

शिवि I m. A ray of light. II f. Skin, leather. III n. Water. COMP.—**विह** I a. 1 bald, bald-headed; 2 leprous; II m. 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 of Vishnu; 3 a leper; 4 a bald man; 5 a man without prepuce (Also शिवविह and शिविपिह in these senses).

शिव I m. Name of a lake on the Himalaya.

शिव f. Name of a river which flows by Ujjayini, शिवायसः प्रियतम इव मायेनावाधुकरः Megh. i. 31.

शिव m. The same as शिवा g.v.

शिव f. 1 A fibrous root; 2 the root of a water-lily; 3 turmeric; 4 a lash with a whip; 5 a mother; 6 a river. COMP.—**धर** m. a branch.—**रूढ** m. the Indian fig-tree.

शिवान m. The root of a water-lily.

शिवि (वि) m. 1 A beast of prey; 2 the birch tree; 3 name of a king.

शिवि (वि का) f. 1 A palanquin, a litter; 2 a bier.

शिवि विर n. 1 A camp, an encampment, संस्थापनविषयः कर्तुं तांतीरीक्षलक्ष्मीवेदां वि शिवकीर्तनस्य Sis. v. 68; 2 an intrenchment for the protection of an army; 3 a kind of grain.

शिवी (शी) मय m. A palanquin, a litter.

शिव f. A pod, a legume. **शिविका** f. 1 A pod, a legume.

2 a kind of kidney-bean.

शिवी *f.* 1 A pod, a legume; **2** a kind of grass.

शिर *n.* 1 The head; **2** the root of the pepper plant. II *m.* 1 A bed; **2** a large serpent. Comp. — **ज** *m.* hair.

शिरस् *n.* 1 The head, अपहरतुरां शिरः कृतः Bh. V. iv. 26; **2** the skull; **3** a summit, a peak, हिमगौरिचलाधिपः शिरोभिः Kir. v. 17, Sis. iv. 54; **4** the top of a tree; **5** the head or top of anything; **6** the van of an army; **7** chief, principal. Comp. शिरोस्थि *n.* the skull, शिरःकपालिन् *m.* an ascetic who carries about a human skull.

शिरोगृह *n.* a room on the top of a house.

शिरोमह *m.* affection of the head. शिरःछेद *m.* derapitation. शिरसिज *m.* the hair of the head. — **सापिन्** *m.* an elephant. — **ज**, **जाप** *n.* 1 a helmet, शिरःमणिच्छकवर्णभ्रमणौलिः R. viii. 66, शिरःमणिकोचरेव 49, अयनीतशिरःस्त्राणः R. iv. 64. शिरोधरा *f.*, शिरोधि *m.* the neck, Sis. iv. 52. शिरःपीडा *f.* head-ache. शिरःप्रावरण *n.* a head-dress. शिरःफल *m.* the coconut tree. शिरोवृषण *n.* an ornament for the head. शिरोमणि *m.* 1 a jewel worn on the head; **2** a title of respect conferred on learned men. शिरोमर्षन् *m.* a hog. शिरोमालिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. शिरोरत्न *n.* a jewel worn on the head शिरारुजा *f.* head-ache. शिरसिरुह, शिरसिरुह, शिरसिरुह *m.* the hair of the head, K. S. ii. 9, R. xv. 16. शिरोवर्तिन् *m.* one at the head of affairs. शिरोवृत्त *n.* pepper. शिरोवेष्ट *m.*,

शिरोवेष्टन *n.* a head-dress. शिरःशूल *n.* head-ache. शिरोहरिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शिरस्क *n.* 1 A helmet; **2** a head-dress.

शिरस्का *f.* A palanquin.

शिरस्य *I a. (f. स्या)* Belonging to the head. II *m.* Clean hair.

शिरा *f.* Any tubular vessel of the body, (as a nerve or vein). Comp. — **पत्र** *m.* the wood-apple. — **वृत्त** *n.* lead.

शिराल *a. (f. ला)* Sinewy, veiny.

शिरि *m.* 1 A sword; **2** an arrow; **3** a locust; **4** a murderer, a killer.

शिरिष *I m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* Its flower, चूडापाशे नव-कुरवकं चारु कर्णे शिरिषम् Megh. ii. 2, R. xvi. 48, K. S. i. 41.

शिल *vt. 6. P (pres. शिलति)* To glean.

शिल *m.* n. Gleaning ears of corn; See Kull. on M. x. 112. Comp. — **उच्छ** *m.* gleaning ears of corn.

शिला *f.* 1 A stone, a rock; **2** a grindstone; **3** the lower timber of a door; **4** red arsenic; **5** camphor; **6** a vein; (in this sense for शिरा). Comp. — **अटक** *m.* 1 a fence, an enclosure; **2** a hole; **3** a room on the top of a house. — **आत्मज** *n.* iron. — **आत्मिका** *f.* a crucible — **आरंभा** *n.* the wild plantain — **आसन** *n.* benzoin. — **आह** *n.* bitumen. — **उच्छय** *m.* a mountain, a rock, R. ii. 34. — **उत्थ** *n.* benzoin. — **उज्ज्व** *n.* 1 a kind of sandal-wood; **2** benzoin. — **ओकस्** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. — **कुहक** *m.* a stone-cutter's hatchet. — **कुसुम**, **पुष्प** *n.* benzoin. — **ज** *n.* 1 bitumen; **2** benzoin; **3** petroleum; **4** iron. — **जम्**

n. 1 bitumen; **2** red chalk. — **जिह्व** *f.*, **वदु** *m.* bitumen. — **धातु** *m.* 1 chalk; **2** red chalk. — **पट्ट** *m.* a slab of stone used as a seat. — **पुष**, **पुषक** *m.* a small flat stone used for grinding. — **प्रतिकृति** *f.* an image of stone. — **भव**, *n.* benzoin. — **भेद** *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel. — **रस** *m.* benzoin. — **वृष्टि** *f.* hail. — **वेदमन्** *n.* a rocky recess. — **व्याधि** *m.* bitumen.

शिलि *I m.* The birch tree. II *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door; **2** a female frog.

शिलिह *m.* A kind of fish.

शिलीभि *I m.* A kind of fish.

II n. 1 A mushroom, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छलीभ्रामवध्या-य Megh. i. 11; **2** the flower of the plantain tree, अभिपूर-भि शिलीभ्रमुगंधिभिः Sis. vi. 32, अलिनारमतलिनी शिलीभि 72; **3** hail.

शिलीभ्रक *n.* A mushroom.

शिलीभ्री *f.* Earth, clay.

शिली *f.* 1 The lower timber of a door; **2** a kind of earthworm; **3** an arrow. Comp. — **मुख** *m.* 1 an arrow, R. vii. 49, xviii. 17; **2** a bee, कटे-षु करिणां पेतुः पुत्रागेभ्यः शिलीमु-खाः R. iv. 57, or युगपदिका-शमुदयाश्रयिते शशिनः शिलांमु-खगणोऽलभत Sis. ix. 41 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1).

शिल्प *n.* 1 An art, fine or mechanical; (64 such arts are enumerated); **2** skill, ingenuity; **3** a sort of ladle used at sacrifices; **4** a ceremonial act. Comp. — **कर्मन्** *n.*, क्रिया *f.* handicraft. — **कार**, **कारक**, **कारिन्** *m.* an artisan. — **शाल** *n.*, **शाला** *f.* a workshop, a manufactory. — **शास्त्र** *n.* a manual of any art, fine or mechanical.

शिव I a. (*f.* नी) Relating to any mechanical art.
II m. An artisan.

शिव I a. (*f.* वा) Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate, जहासि निद्रामशिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. i. 38, R. xi. 33. **II m.** 1 Name of the third deity in the Hindu triad, entrusted with the work of destruction, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतैर्व्या सकलहंसगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13; 2 an auspicious planetary conjunction; 3 final emancipation; 4 the *Veda*; 5 a god; 6 the male organ of generation; 7 quicksilver; 8 bdellium; 9 a post to which cattle are tied. **III m.** *du.* S'iva and Pārvati'. **IV n.** 1 Prosperity, happiness, well-being, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सख्यैः शेष R. i. 60; 2 final beatitude; 3 water; 4 sea-salt; 5 rock-salt. **Comp.** —अक्ष *n.* the same as रुद्राक्ष *q. v.* —आस्व-क *n.* rock-salt —आरक्षक *m.* a fortune-teller. —आलय *m.* the red basil; **II n.** 1 a temple sacred to S'iva; 2 a cemetery. —इतर *a.* inauspicious, unlucky. शिवंकर *a.* auspicious. —कांची *f.* name of a city. —चर्मज *m.* the planet Mars —साति *I a.* confer ring happiness, propitious, प्रयत्नः कस्तनोऽयं फलनु शिवना-तिष्ठ भवतु M. M. vi.; **II f.** auspiciousness. —रत्न *n.* the discus of Vishnu —दारु *n.* the *Devadāru* tree. —द्रुम *m.* the *Bilva* tree. —द्विष्टा *f.* the *ketaka* tree. —धनुः *m.* quicksilver —पुर *n.*, पुरी *f.* a name of Benares. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. —प्रिय *m.* 1 crystal; 2 the thorn-apple. —मल्लक *m.* the *Ariuna* tree. —राजधानी *f.* a name of Benares. —राजि

f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of *Ma'gha* sacred to S'iva. —लिंग *n.* S'iva in the form of a phallus. —लोक *m.* the world of S'iva. —वल्गु *m.* the mango tree. —वाहन *m.* a bull. —वीज *n.* quicksilver. —शेखर *m.* the moon. —सुंदरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शिवक m. 1 A post to which cattle are tied; 2 a post for cattle to rub against.

शिवा f. 1 An epithet of Pārvati; 2 a jackal, जहासि निद्राम-शिवैः शिवारुतैः Kir. i. 38, R. vii. 50; 3 final emancipation; 4 the *S'amī* tree; 5 a kind of yellow pigment (मोरोचना); 6 the *Dūrva* grass. **Comp.** —अराति *m.* a dog. —प्रिय *m.* a goat. —कला *f.* the *S'amī* tree. —रुत *n.* the howling of a jackal, Kir. i. 38.

शिवानी f. Pārvati, wife of S'iva.

शिवालु m. A jackal.

शिशिर I a. (*f.* रा) Cool, cold, frigid, वायुस्तयोरशीतं शिशिरौ विभेद R. xiv. 3. **II n.** 1 Coolness; 2 dew, hoarfrost, जातां मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पथिनीं वायुरूजाम् Megh. ii. 20 (against Mall.); 3 the cool season (comprising *Ma'gha* and *Fa'lguna*), वरुह कालं शिशिराह्वयं धुणु Rt. v. **Comp.** —अंशु, किरण, ईधिति *m.* the moon, शिशिरकिरणकान्तं वामराते-ऽभिषार्ये Sis. xi. 21, काशैर्मही शिशिरदीधितिना रज्यः Rt. iii. 2. —अत्यय, अपगम *n.* the spring season, स्वस्तलनः शिशिरान्ययस्य K. S. iii. 61, उपहितं शिशिरापगमप्रिया R. ix. 31. —काल *m.* the cool season. —अग्नि *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. **शिशु m.** 1 A child, an infant, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्नित्यकम-

नं गृहात् M. ii. 35; 2 the young of any animal, Bh. V. i. 106; 3 a boy under eight or sixteen years of age. **Comp.** —क्रंद *m.*, क्रंदन *n.* the weeping of a child. —गंधा *f.* a kind of jasmine. —पाल *m.* name of a king. (See App. II). —हनु *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —नार *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. —वाहक, वाहक *m.* a wild goat. **शिशुक m.** 1 A child, an infant; 2 a porpoise; 3 the young of any animal.

शिव m. The male generative organ, M. xi. 104.

शिविरान a. (*f.* ना) 1 Sinful, wicked; 2 holy, pious.

शिव I vt. 1. P (*pres.* शेषति) To hurt, to kill. **II vt.** 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शेषति, शेषयति-ते) To leave a residue. **III vt.** 7. P (*pp.* शिष्ट; *pres.* शि-नष्टि) To leave, to leave remaining; 2 to distinguish from others. **WITH अव-** to leave remaining, कियदवशिष्टं रज्याः Sak. iv., स्तवेन नीवार इवावशिष्टः R. v. 15. **परि-** to leave remaining. **वि-** 1 to distinguish from others, to individualize, R. xvii. 62; 2 to augment, पुनरकांडशिवते-नदारुणो विधिरहो विशिनष्टि (*v. l.*) मनोरुजम् M. M. iv; 3 (in the *pass.*) to be preferable or superior, (with an *abl.*) *Caus.* (शेषयति-ते) **WITH वि-** to excel, to surpass.

शिष्ट I a. (*f.* टा) 1 Left, remaining; 2 ordered, com-
manded; 3 tamed, docile; 4 educated, trained; 5 wise, learned; 6 chief, principal, superior. **II m.** 1 A man of importance; 2 a wise man; 3 a counsellor. **Comp.** —चर *m.*, the practice of —चर-
men, a received usage, —चर

f. an assembly of learned men.

शिष्टि *f.* 1 Order, command; 2 rule, government; 3 punishment, chastisement.

शिष्य *m.* 1 A scholar, a pupil, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शिषि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् Bg. II. 7, R. I. 92, II. 40; 2 anger, passion. Comp.—परंपरा *f.* a succession of of pupils.

शिष्ट } *m.* Benzoin.

शी *vi.* (but with **अधि** it takes an acc., अमुं युगांतोचितयोगनिद्रः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिक्षते R. xii. 5) 2. **A** (*pp.* शयित; *pres.* शेते; *pass.* शय्यते; *desid.* शिशयिष्यते) 1 To lie down; 2 to sleep, किं निःशंकं शेषे शेषे बयसः समागतो मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं शयीथाः Bh. V. iv. 30, सुखं शान्तः श्वेते मुनिरतनुभूति-नृप इव Bhartr. III. 79. With **अति**—1 to sleep longer than; 2 to surpass, to excel, पूर्वो-न्महाभाग तयातिशेषे R. v. 14. **आधि**—1 to lie down on, to sleep on, अमुं युगांतोचितयोग-निद्रः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिक्षते R. xiii. 6; 2 to inhabit, लंकावन् (सिंहसमो हि श्वेते Bt. x. 35. **उप**— to lie near. **सम्**— to doubt.

Caus. (शाययति-ते) With **अति**—to cause to excel, (यः) धाम्नातिशाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mud. III.

शी *f.* 1 Sleep, repose; 2 tranquillity.

शीकृ *I vt.* 1. **A** (*pres.* शीकृते) 1 To sprinkle, to wet; 2 to move gently. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P. 10. **U** (*pres.* शीकृति, शीकृयति-ते) 1 To be angry; 2 to sprinkle, to wet.

शीकर *I m.* 1 Drizzle, spray, mist, K. S. II. 52, I. 15, R. v. 42, ix. 68; 2 a

drop of water or rain, आसौ जलास्फालनतत्पराणां युक्ताफलस्य-धिषु शकरोषु R. xvi. 62. II *n.* 1 The *sarala* tree; 2 the resin of this tree.

शीघ्र *I a.* (*f.* घ्रा) **Quik**, speedy, शूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलघनाः Ghat. 8. II *m.* A conjunction (in astronomy). (**शीघ्र-** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, swiftly'). Comp.—**उच्च** *m.* a conjunction in astronomy).—**धेतन** *m.* a dog.—**वेधिन** *m.* a good archer.

शीघ्रघ्न *m.* 1 The fighting of cats; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu.

शीत *ind.* A sound made to express any sudden thrill, (especially applied to the sound made during sexual enjoyment). Comp.—**कार** *m.*, **कृत** *n.* the sound शीत्.

शीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cold, frigid, शीतो वायुः परिणमयिता काननोदुःखराणां Megh. I. 42; 2 sleepy, sluggish, dull; 3 idle, stupid. II *m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a kind of cane; 3 camphor; 4 the cold season. III *n.* 1 Cold, coldness; 2 water; 3 cinnamon. Comp.—**अंशु** *m.* 1 the moon, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हृतवहः क्रीडासुदो यातनाः Git. G. ix; 2 camphire.—**अरु** *m.* diseased state of the gums.—**अद्रि** *m.* the Himalaya mountain.—**अश्मन्** *m.* the moon-gem.—**उत्तम** *n.* water.—**काल *m.* the cold season (शिशीर).—**कूट** *m. n.* name of a religious penance.—**गंध** *n.* white sandal.—**गु** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire.—**चपक** *m.* 1 a mirror; 2 a lamp.—**सीधिति** *m.* the moon.—**पुष्प** *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree.—**पुष्पक** *n.* benzoin.—**प्रभ** *m.* camphor.—**भानु****

m. the moon.—**भीरु** *m.* a kind of jasmine.—**मयूख**. मरीचि, रादेन *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—**रन्ध्र** *m.* a lamp.—**वल्क** *m.* the *Udumbira* tree.—**वीर्यक** *m.* the fig tree.—**शिव** *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 benzoin.—**शुक** *m.* barley.

शीतक *I a.* (*f.* का) The same as शीत *q. v.* II. *m.* 1 A cold thing; 2 the cold season; 3 a dilatory man; 4 a man without cares or anxieties; 5 a scorpion.

शीतल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Cool, cold, chilly, पयोधराब्धनपंकशीतलाः Rt. I. 6, R. I. 43. II *m.* 1 The moon; 2 a kind of camphor; 3 the *champak* tree; 4 turpentine. III *n.* 1 Cold, coolness; 2 benzoin; 3 green sulphate of iron; 4 a pearl; 5 a lotus; 6 white sandal. Comp.—**च्छद** *m.* the *champak* tree.—**जल** *n.* a lotus.—**प्रह** *m.* sandal.

शीतलक *n.* A white plant.
शीतला *f.* 1 Small-pox; 2 the goddess that presides over small-pox. Comp.—**पूजा** *f.* worship of the goddess S'itala'.

शीतली *f.* Small-pox.
शीता *f.* The same as शीता *q. v.*

शीतालु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilled.

शीत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) The same as शीत्य *q. v.*

शीथु *m. n.* Spirituous liquor, wine. Comp.—**गंध** *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

शीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Thick, congealed. II *m.* 1 A block-head; 2 a large snake.

शीथ *vt.* 1. **A** (*pres.* शीथेते) To speak, to say, to communicate.

श्रीवृ *m.* 1 A bull; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

श्रीर *m.* 1 A large snake; 2 a plough.

शीर्ष *I a. (f. नां)* 1 Withered, decayed, rotten; 2 thin, emaciated, shattered. *II n.* A kind of perfume. **Comp.**—**अभि**, **पाद** *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn.—**पर्ण** *m.* the *Nimba* tree.—**वृत्त** *n.* a water-melon.

शीर्षि *a.* Destructive, hurtful, injurious.

शीर्ष *n.* 1 The head; 2 a kind of aloe-wood. **Comp.**—**आमय** *m.* disease of the head.—**च्छेद** *m.* **च्छेदन** *n.* decapitation.—**च्छेद्य** *a.* meriting death by decapitation. *R.xv. 51.*—**रक्ष** *n.* a helmet.

शीर्षक *I m.* An epithet of Rāhu. *II n.* 1 The head; 2 skull; 3 a helmet; 4 a judicial sentence.

शीर्षण्य *I m.* Clean hair. *II n.* A helmet.

शीर्षेन् *n.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for शिरस्.) The same as शिरस् *g.v.*

शील *I vt. 1. P (pres. शीलति)* 1 To contemplate, to meditate; 2 to worship, to honour. *II vt. 10. U (pres. शीलयति)* 1 To honour, to worship; 2 to study, to exercise, to practise repeatedly, श्रुति-ज्ञानमपि भूयः शीलितं भारत वा *Bh. V. ii. 35*; 3 to visit, to go to, स्मरानना सपदि शील्य सौधमोलिम् *Bh. V. ii. 4*; 4 to put on, to wear, चल सखि कुञ्जं सतिमिरपुञ्जं शील्य नीलनि-चोलम् *Git. G. v.* (This root often used with अनु and परि without any change of meaning).

शील *I m.* A large serpent. *II n.* 1 Character, disposition, tendency, inclination, पात्रे निधायार्थमनर्घशीलः *R. v. 2.*, मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशीला *Git. G. vi.*; (hence in compounds शील means 'habituated to, prone to, apt, e. g. दुःखशील, दयाशील'); 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 good conduct, amiability, प्राप्तये शीलवचना *Mrich. i.*; 4 virtue, morality, right conduct, कोऽपवादः स्तुतिपदे यदशीलेषु चंचलः । साधुचानपि अद्वा निक्षिपत्येव संपदः *Kir. xi. 25, Bhartr. ii. 39*; 5 beauty, form. **Comp.**—**धारिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शीलन *n.* 1 Study, repeated practice, exercise; 2 serving, honouring; 3 putting on, wearing.

शीलित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Practised, exercised; 2 visited; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

शीवन् *m.* A large snake.

शिशुमार *m.* A porpoise, (probably a corruption of शिशुमार).

शुक *vt. 1. P (pres. शोकति)* To go, to move.

शुक *I m.* 1 A parrot, पुडैरा-ताम्रकटिलैः पक्षैर्हरितकोमलैः । विवर्णराजिभिः कंठैरते मञ्जुगैः शुकाः *K. D. ii. 9*; 2 the *S'iri'sha* tree; 3 name of a son of Vyāsa; (See App. II). *II n.* 1 Clothes; 2 a helmet; 3 the hem of a garment. **Comp.**—**अदन** *m.* the pomegranate.—**तरु**, **द्रुम** *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree.—**नासिका** *f.* an aquiline nose.—**पुच्छ** *m.* sulphur.—**पुष्प**, **म्रिय** *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree.—**वल्लभ** *m.* the pomegranate.—**वाह** *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

शुक् *I a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Pure,

clean; 2 acid, sour; 3 united, joined; 4 deserted, lovely; 5 hard, unkind, severe. *II n.* 1 Meat, flesh; 2 rice-gruel; 3 a kind of acid liquid.

शुक्ति *f.* 1 A pearl-oyster, स्वात्यां सागरशुक्तिमयपतितं तन्मौ-क्तिकं जायते *Bhartr. ii. 67, R. xiii. 17*; 2 a conch-shell, *Sis. v. 4*; 3 a muscle, cockle; 4 a fragment of the skull; 5 a curl on a horse's neck; 6 a kind of perfume; 7 a weight equal to two *Karshas*. **Comp.**—**ज** *n.* a pearl.—**पट** *n.*, **पेसी** *f.* an oyster-shell.—**वधू** *f.* the pearl-oyster.—**बीज** *n.* a pearl.

शुक्तिका *f.* A pearl-oyster.

शुक्र *I m.* 1 The planet Venus; 2 name of the preceptor of the demons; (See App. II); 3 an epithet of *Agni*; 4 the month of *Jyeshtha*. *II n.* 1 Semen virile, पुमान् पुच्छो-धिके शुक्ने स्त्रीमन्वाधिके शिवः *M. iii. 49*; 2 the essence of anything. **Comp.**—**अंग** *m.* a peacock.—**कर** *m.* the marrow of the bones.—**भुज** *m.* a peacock.—**भ्रू** *m.* the marrow of the bones.—**वार**, **वासर** *m.* Friday.—**सिष्य** *m.* a demon.

शुक्ल *(f. ला)* } *a.* Seminal.

शुक्ल *(f. वा)* }

शुक् *I a. (f. हा)* White; bright, pure, मानसे रमतां किं सर्वशुक्ल सरस्वती *K. D. i. 1. II m.* 1 The white colour; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the light half of a lunar month, *M. i. 66, III n.* 1 Silver; 2 a particular disease of the eye; 3 fresh butter; 4 sour gruel. **Comp.**—**चक्र**, **अपांग** *m.* a peacock, शुक्ल-पांगैः मज्जमयदैः स्वायम्भुवैः केकाः *Megh. I. 23*—**जम्बू**, **शुक्ल**

taliation (as in वैरशुद्धि);
7 innocence, acquittal (in law); 8 correctness, truth, accuracy; 9 subtraction;
10 brightness, lustre, sheen, त एव मुक्तागुणशुद्धयोऽपि हर्ष्येऽमुक्तेति न चंद्रपादाः R. xvi. 18;
11 an epithet of Durgā.
COMP.—पत्र *n.* 1 a list of errata; 2 a certificate of purification by means of penance.

शुभ *vi.* 4. P (pp. शुद्ध *pres.* शुध्यति) 1 To become pure, to be purified, निरस्य तु प्रमात्रं शुक्लमुपस्पृश्यैव शुध्यति M. v. 68, नदी वेगेन शुध्यति v. 108, 2 to be made clear, to have doubts removed. WITH परि, वि or सम्— to be purified, M. v. 66.

Caus. (शोधयति) 1 To purify; 2 to pay off (as a debt).
शुभ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* शुनति) To go, to move.

शुभ-शेष (फ) *m.* Name of a Vedic sage.

शुभक *m.* 1 Name of a sage; 2 a dog.

शुभासी (शौर) *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 an owl.

शुनि *m.* A dog.

शुनी *f.* A female dog, a bitch.

शुनीर *m.* A number of female dogs.

शुन्ध *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 10. U (*pres.* शुंषति-ते, शुंषयति-ते) 1 To be purified; 2 to purify.

शुन्धु *m.* Air, wind.

शुन्य *a.* The same as शुन्य *q. v.*

शुभ *I vi.* 1. A (*pres.* शोभते) 1 To look beautiful or handsome, to be beautiful, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना हितयेन इयमेव संगतम् R. viii. 6; 2 to appear to advantage, सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mrich. i.; 3 to shine. WITH वि—to

shine. II *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* शुभति) 1 To look beautiful; 2 to shine; 3 to hurt, to kill.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Shining, handsome, beautiful, पितुः भयनान्त समयसंपदः शुभैः शरीरावयवैर्दिने दिने R. iii. 22; 2 auspicious, lucky, fortunate; 3 distinguished, eminent. II *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, welfare, M. vii. 145; 2 an ornament; 3 a particular fragrant wood. COMP.—भक्त *m.* an epithet of G'ira.

शुभी *f.* 1 an epithet of Rati; 2 a handsome woman. —अपांगा *f.* a beautiful woman. —अशुभ *n.* weal and woe. —आनना *f.* a handsome woman. —इतर *a.* evil, bad. —उत्कर्ष *a.* resulting in happiness. —क्षण *m. n.* a lucky moment. —गंधक *n.* gummyrrh. —ग्रह *m.* an auspicious planet. —दृ *m.* the sacred fig tree. —इती *f.* a woman with good teeth. शुभभाजक *a.* ornamented, decorated. शुभंशु *a.* prosperous, fortunate, auspicious, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना हितयेन इयमेव संगतम् R. viii. 6. —लभ *m. n.* a lucky moment. —वार्ता *f.* good news. —वासन *m.* perfume for the mouth. —वसिन् *a.* presaging good. —स्थली *f.* a hall in which sacrifices are performed.

शुभा *f.* 1 Beauty; 2 light, lustre; 3 desire; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow pigment; 6 the *s'ami* tree; 7 the *priyangu* creeper; 8 a kind of *Du'rva* grass.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Bright, radiant; 2 white, शोभा शुभनिनयनशोभात्तापकोपमेयम् Megh. i. 52, R. ii. 69. II.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Shining, handsome, beautiful, पितुः भयनान्त समयसंपदः शुभैः शरीरावयवैर्दिने दिने R. iii. 22; 2 auspicious, lucky, fortunate; 3 distinguished, eminent. II *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, welfare, M. vii. 145; 2 an ornament; 3 a particular fragrant wood. COMP.—भक्त *m.* an epithet of G'ira.

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शुभी *f.* 1 an epithet of Rati; 2 a handsome woman. —अपांगा *f.* a beautiful woman. —अशुभ *n.* weal and woe. —आनना *f.* a handsome woman. —इतर *a.* evil, bad. —उत्कर्ष *a.* resulting in happiness. —क्षण *m. n.* a lucky moment. —गंधक *n.* gummyrrh. —ग्रह *m.* an auspicious planet. —दृ *m.* the sacred fig tree. —इती *f.* a woman with good teeth. शुभभाजक *a.* ornamented, decorated. शुभंशु *a.* prosperous, fortunate, auspicious, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना हितयेन इयमेव संगतम् R. viii. 6. —लभ *m. n.* a lucky moment. —वार्ता *f.* good news. —वासन *m.* perfume for the mouth. —वसिन् *a.* presaging good. —स्थली *f.* a hall in which sacrifices are performed.

शुभा *f.* 1 Beauty; 2 light, lustre; 3 desire; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow pigment; 6 the *s'ami* tree; 7 the *priyangu* creeper; 8 a kind of *Du'rva* grass.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Bright, radiant; 2 white, शोभा शुभनिनयनशोभात्तापकोपमेयम् Megh. i. 52, R. ii. 69. II.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Shining, handsome, beautiful, पितुः भयनान्त समयसंपदः शुभैः शरीरावयवैर्दिने दिने R. iii. 22; 2 auspicious, lucky, fortunate; 3 distinguished, eminent. II *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, welfare, M. vii. 145; 2 an ornament; 3 a particular fragrant wood. COMP.—भक्त *m.* an epithet of G'ira.

शुभी *f.* 1 an epithet of Rati; 2 a handsome woman. —अपांगा *f.* a beautiful woman. —अशुभ *n.* weal and woe. —आनना *f.* a handsome woman. —इतर *a.* evil, bad. —उत्कर्ष *a.* resulting in happiness. —क्षण *m. n.* a lucky moment. —गंधक *n.* gummyrrh. —ग्रह *m.* an auspicious planet. —दृ *m.* the sacred fig tree. —इती *f.* a woman with good teeth. शुभभाजक *a.* ornamented, decorated. शुभंशु *a.* prosperous, fortunate, auspicious, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभंयुना हितयेन इयमेव संगतम् R. viii. 6. —लभ *m. n.* a lucky moment. —वार्ता *f.* good news. —वासन *m.* perfume for the mouth. —वसिन् *a.* presaging good. —स्थली *f.* a hall in which sacrifices are performed.

शुभा *f.* 1 Beauty; 2 light, lustre; 3 desire; 4 an assembly of gods; 5 yellow pigment; 6 the *s'ami* tree; 7 the *priyangu* creeper; 8 a kind of *Du'rva* grass.

शुभ *I a.* (f. भा) 1 Bright, radiant; 2 white, शोभा शुभनिनयनशोभात्तापकोपमेयम् Megh. i. 52, R. ii. 69. II.

३. The white colour. III *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 silver; 3 tale; 4 rock-salt; 5 green vitriol. COMP.—अशु, कर *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —रदिन *m.* the moon.

शुभा *f.* 1 The Ganges; 2 bamboo-manna; 3 crystal.

शुभि *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

शुभ *m.* Name of a demon killed by Durgā. COMP.—चालिनी, नदिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शुभ *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* शुंयते) 1 To hurt, to injure, to kill. 2 to make firm or immovable.

शुल्क *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To tell, to narrate; 2 to create; 3 to leave, to forsake, to abandon.

शुल्क *m. n.* 1 A toll, a tax, a duty, (especially that levied at ferries, roads, &c.).

दंडशुल्कावशेषं च न पुनो दातुमर्हति M. viii. 159; 2 money advanced to ratify a bargain; 3 gain, profit; 4 money given to the parents of a bride, शुल्कं हि गृह्णन् कुरुते उग्रं दुहितृविक्रयम् M. ix. 98, पीडितो दुहितृवल्कसंस्थया R. xi. 38, B. v. 36; 5 a present made by a bridegroom to his bride.

COMP.—दृ *m.* an affianced suitor. —शाला *f.*, स्थान *n.* a custom-house.

शुभ्र *n.* 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string.

शुल्क (स्व) *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To measure; 2 to give, to bestow; 3 to send away, to dismiss.

शुल्क (स्व) *n.* 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string; 3 place near water; 4 a law, an institute; 5 a sacrificial act.

COMP.—अरि *m.* sulphur; च *n.* brass.

शुभ्र *n.* 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string.

शुल्क (स्व) *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To measure; 2 to give, to bestow; 3 to send away, to dismiss.

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शुल्क (स्व) *n.* 1 Copper; 2 a rope, a string; 3 place near water; 4 a law, an institute; 5 a sacrificial act.

COMP.—अरि *m.* sulphur; च *n.* brass.

सुखा (स्वा) } f. The same as सुखी (स्वी) } सुख (2) q. v.
सुमा f. A mother.
सुमत m. A servant, an attendant.
सुमन n. } 1 Desire to hear; **सुमना f. } 2** obedience; **3** service, attendance.
सुमा f. } 1 Desire to hear; **2** service, attendance; **3** obedience; **4** telling, narrating.
सुमा a. } 1 Desirous of hearing; **2** ready to serve; **3** obedient.
सु vi. 4 P (pp. सुक्त: pres. सुक्यति) } 1 To become dry; **2** to be withered. **WITH परि-** to dry up, to wither, to pine. **सु-** to be dried up.
सु m. } 1 A hole in the **सु f. } ground; 2** drying up.
सु f. } 1 Drying up; **2** a hole; **3** the hollow in the fang of a snake.
सुिर I m. } 1 Fire; **2** a mouse. **II n. } 1** The atmosphere; **2** a hole; **3** a wind-instrument.
सुिरा f. } 1 A river; **2** a kind of perfume.
सुिल m. Air, wind.
सु a. (f. सुक्ता) } 1 Dried up, dry, M. xi. 155; **2** emaciated, withered; **3** groundless, causeless; **4** feigned, हारि सुक्करुदितं च सुखेति Sis. x. 69; **5** offensive, तस्मै नाकुशलं ब्रूयात् सुक्कां गिर-मोरयेत् M. xi. 85; **6** unproductive, unprofitable. **COMP. -अंगी f.** a lizard. **-भक्ष n.** rice in the husk. **-कलह m.** useless quarrelling. **-वैर n.** groundless enmity.
सुक्ल m. n. } 1 Dried flesh; **2** flesh in general.
सुम् I m. } 1 The sun; **2** fire; **3** air, wind; **4** a bird. **II n.**

1 Light, lustre; **2** energy, prowess.
सुप्तम् I m. Fire. **II n. } 1** Light, lustre; **2** prowess.
सुक m. n. } 1 A bristle; **2** point, top; **3** compassion, tenderness; **4** a kind of insect said to be poisonous. **COMP. -कीट m.** a worm that eats holes in clothes. **-धान्य n.** any bearded grain. **-पिडि, पिडी, पिबा, पिबिका, -शिरी f.** cowach.
सुकक m. } 1 A kind of grain; **2** compassion, tenderness.
सुकर m. A hog, केशव धृत-सुकररूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i. **COMP. -इष्ट m.** a kind of grass.
सुकल m. A restive horse.
सुद्र m. A man of the fourth or surville tribe; (the *S'u'dra* is said to have been born from the feet of *Purusha* in R. V. x. 90; his business was to serve the three higher castes, M. i. 91). **COMP. -आहिक n.** the daily rites of a *S'u'dra*. **-उदक n.** water polluted by the touch of a *S'u'dra*. **-धर्म m.** the duties of a *S'u'dra*. **-मिय m.** an onion. **-प्रेष्य m.** a man of any of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a *S'u'dra*. **-याजक m.** one who conducts a sacrifice for a *S'u'dra*. **-वर्ग m.** the *S'u'dra* class. **-सेवन n.** the being a servant of a *S'u'dra*.
सुद्रक m. Name of a king, the reported author of the *Mrichchhakatika*
सुद्रा f. A woman of the *S'u'dra* tribe. **COMP. -भार्य m.** one who has a *S'u'dra* woman for his wife. **-वेदन n.** the marrying a *S'u'dra* woman.

सुद्राणी } f. The wife of a सुदी } *S'u'dra*.
सुत a. (f. ना) } 1 Swollen; **2** increased, prospered.
सुता f. } 1 The soft palate; **2** a slaughter-house; **3** a piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life; (five such are enumerated:—**पंच सुता गृहस्थस्य ब्रह्मी पेषयुप-स्करः । कंडनी चोदकुम्भश्च**).
सुन्वा I a. (f. न्वा) } 1 Void, empty; **2** vacant, non-existent; **3** devoid of, deprived of, without. **रजो विनामयन् रा-ज्ञां छत्रस्येषु नीलिषु R. iv. 85; 4** lonely, desolate, private, सुन्यं वासगृहं विलोक्य Am. S. 77; **5** indifferent; **6** guileless; **7** absent-minded, vac- cant-minded, सुन्या जगाम भ-वनाभिमुखी कथंवेत् K. S. iii. 75; **8** non-sensical, unmean- ing; **9** naked, bare. **II n. } 1** A void, a vacuum; **2** the sky, the atmosphere; **3** non- entity; **4** a cipher. **COMP. -सुष्य m.** a hollow reed. **-मनस्क a.** absent-minded. **-मुख a.** pale-faced, having a dejected countenance. **-वाद m.** the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, atheism. **-वा-दिन m. } 1** an atheist; **2** a Buddhist. **-हृदय a. } 1** absent-minded; **2** unsuspecting.
सुन्वा f. } 1 A hollow reed; **2** a barren woman.
सुर्व vi. 10. U (pres. सुरयति- ते) } 1 To be powerful, to act the hero; **2** to make great exertion.
सुर्व I a. (f. रा) } 1 Brave, migh- ty, valiant, अथ सुरा महेश्वासा भीमाङ्गनसमा युधि Bg. i. 4. **II m. } 1** A hero, a warrior; **2** a lion; **3** a boar; **4** the sun; **5** the *sāla* tree. **COMP. -कीट m.** a contemptible warrior. **सुर्वमन्त्र a.** one who think

himself a hero. -सेन I *m.* name of a country near Mathurā; II *m. pl.* the people of this country.

शूरप *m.* A kind of esculent root.

शूर्प I *m. n.* A winnowing basket. II *m.* A measure equal to two *Dronas*. COMP. —

कर्ण *m.* an elephant. -पत्नी,

पत्नी *f.* name of a sister of Ravana. (See App. II). -वात *m.* wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket. -भूति *m.* an elephant.

शूर्पी *f.* 1 A small winnowing basket; 2 an epithet of Surpanakhā.

शूर्प *m.*

शूर्पि *m. f.* { 1 An iron image; 2 an anvil.

शूर्पी *f.*

शूल *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शूलति) 1 To be ill; 2 to make a noise.

शूल *m. n.* Any acute pain; 2 colic; 3 rheumatism; 4 the trident of S'iva; 5 a pike, a spear, a lance; 6 an iron spit for roasting meat, अयः-शुलेनाविच्छतीत्यायः शूलकः K. Pr. x.; 7 a stake for impaling criminals, K. S. v. 73; 8 death; 9 an ensign, a banner. (शूलक 'to roast on a spit'). COMP. —अय *n.* the point of a pike. -प्रथि *f.* a kind of *Du'ru* grass. -घातन

n. iron filings. -धन्वन्, धर,

धारिन्, धरू, पाणि, भृत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, व्यापारितः

शूलधुन विषाय सिंहत्वमकागतस-

त्ववृत्ति R. II. 38. -शुत्र *m.* the castor-oil plant. -हंजी *f.* a kind of barley.

शूलक *m.* A restive horse.

शूला *f.* 1 A harlot, a prostitute; 2 a stake for impaling criminals.

शूलाकृत *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Roasted

on a spit. II *m.* A hare. III *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Suffering from colic; 2 armed with a spear, दुर्जेयो लवणः शूलि R. xv. 5 II *m.* 1 A spearman; 2 a hare; 3 an epithet of Siva, रुक्-संघ्याबलिपट-हतां शूलिनः झाघनीयाम् Megh. i. 34, K. S. III. 57.

शूलिन् *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शूल्य I *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Roasted on a spit; 2 deserving impalement. II *n.* Roasted meat.

शूर *rt.* 1. P (*pres.* शूयति) 1 To beset; 2 to bring forth.

शूकाल *m.* A jackal. See शूगाल below.

शूगाल *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a coward; 4 an ill-natured man; 5 an epithet of Krishna. COMP. —जंबु, जंबू *f.* a kind of cucumber. -रूप *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शूगालिका } *f.* 1 A female jackal; 2 flight, retreat.

शूगाली } *f.* 1 An iron chain; 2 any chain

(*lit.* and *fig.*), कसारिरपि संसार-वासनबद्धशूगालाम् Git. G. III.

3 a chain for fastening an elephant, स्तंबेरमा मुखरशूल-

कार्षणस्ते R. v. 72; 4 a chain worn round the waist.

शूखलक *m.* 1 A chain; 2 a camel.

शूखलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Chained, fettered, confined.

शूग *n.* 1 A horn, शूगं स द्भवि-

नयाधिकृतः परेषामःशूकृतं न मयुषं न तु दीर्घमायुः R. ix. 62 (where the word is used in this sense

and in the sense of 'supremacy'), गार्हर्त महिषा नि-

पानसल्लं शूगेहृत्ताडितम् Sak. II., R. xvi. 18; 2 the sum-

mit of a mountain, अग्नेः शूगं

हरति पवनः किंश्चित् Megh. i. 14, R. XIII. 26; 3 the sum-

mit of a building; 4 any point or projection; 5 a horn

of the moon; 6 a horn used as a wind-instrument; 7 a

syringe, वर्षादकेः कांचनशूग-

मुक्तेः R. xvi. 70; 8 a lotus; 9 a mark, a token; 10 su-

premacy, sovereignty, R. ix. 62; 11 excess of love. COMP.

—अट, अटक I *m.* 1 name of a mountain; II *n.* a place

where four roads meet. —अंतर *n.* the interval between

the horns of an animal. —उच्छ्रव *m.* a lofty peak. —ज I *m.* an arrow; II *n.* al-

wood. —मिश्र *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मोहिन् *m.* the

champak tree. —वन् *m.* a mountain. —वेर *n.* 1 name

of a town; 2 ginger.

शूगक *m. n.* 1 A horn; 2 any pointed object; 3 a horn of

the moon.

शूगर I *m.* 1 The sentiment of sexual passion, (the first

of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is two-fold, *viz.* संयोगशूगर

and विमल्लभशूगर 99. rr.). शूगरः सखि मूर्तमानेव मये

मुग्धो हरिः कीडति Git. G. i.; 2 love, passion, R. vi. 12;

3 coition; 4 a dress suitable for amorous purposes; 5

marks on an elephant's trunk made with red lead. II *n.* 1 Cloves; 2 gal-

litchum; 3 undried ginger; 4 red lead; 5 a fragrant

powder for the dress. COMP. —चेष्टा *f.* a love-gesture, R. vi. 12. —शूषण *n.* red lead-

बोनि *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —रस *m.* the

sentiment of love. —रसि, रसि *m.* a dress suitable for

amorous purposes. —रस

m. a confidant, an assistant in love-affairs.

शृंगारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Affected by love; 2 adorned, decorated.

शृंगारिन् *m.* 1 A lover; 2 an elephant; 3 a ruby; 4 dress, decoration; 5 pieces of areca-nut with other spices folded in a betel-leaf.

शृंगि I *m.* Gold for ornaments. II *f.* The sheat-fish.

शृंगिक *n.* A kind of poison.

शृंगिण *m.* A ram.

शृंगिणी *f.* 1 A cow; 2 a kind of jasmine.

शृंगिन् I *a.* (*f.* श्री) 1 Horned; 2 peaked. II *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 an elephant; 3 a tree; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of an attendant of S'iva.

शृंगी *f.* 1 Gold for ornaments; 2 a kind of poison; 3 the sheat-fish. COMP.—कनक *n.* gold for ornaments.

शृणि *f.* A hook for goading an elephant.

शृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Cooked, boiled.

शृथ I *vi.* 1. A (but also P. in the future, the aorist and the conditional) (*pres.* शृथते). To break wind downwards. II *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* शृथति ते) To cut, to cut off. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* शृथयति ते) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to mock at, to ridicule.

शृथ *m. f.* 1 Intellect; 2 the anus.

शृत् *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* शृर्ण; *pres.*

शृणाति; *pass.* शृयते) 1 To tear asunder, to split in

pieces; 2 to hurt, to kill. WITH वि— (*in the pass.*) to fade, विश्रियते वनेऽथवा Bhartr. II. 104.

शेखर I *m.* 1 A crest, a chaplet, a garland of flowers worn on the head, कपालमेवामलशेखरश्रीः K. S. VII. 32, शिखराशेखाः शिखिशेखरानमुष्य Sis. IV. 50, XI. 46; 2 a peak, a summit; 3 the burden of a song; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. II *n.* Cloves.

शेष *m.*

शेषस् *n.* } 1 The penis; 2 a testicle.

शेष *m. n.*

शफस् *n.*

शेफालि } *f.* A kind of plant, शेफालिका-शेफाली } कुमुदगंधमनोहरा-
नि Rt. III. 14.

शेषुषी *f.* Intellect, understanding.

शेल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शेल्ति) To go, to move.

शेव I *m.* 1 The male organ; 2 a snake; 3 height, elevation; 4 happiness; 5 wealth. II *n.* 1 The penis; 2 happiness. COMP.—धि

m. a valuable treasure, सर्व कामाः शेवधिर्जावितं वा स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् M. M. VI.

शेवल *n.* 1 The green moss-like substance that grows on the surface of water;

2 a species of aquatic plant.

शेवालिनी *f.* A river.

शेवाल *n.* The same as शेवल

q. v.

शेष I *a.* (*f.* बा) Remaining, other, व्येषधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिबगैः

R. II. 4, IV. 64, Megh. I. 30, Bt. XV. 100. II *m. n.*

1 Remainder, residue, दृष्टे सूर्ये पुनरापि भवान् बाहयेदभ्यशेषम् Megh. I. 38, K. S. V. 57,

R. VI. 76, VIII. 40; 2 escape, salvation; 3 anything left out, anything omitted to be said, an ellipsis. (इति शेषः is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis). III *m.* 1 Name of a celebrated thousand-headed serpent who is represented as forming the couch of Vishnu, (See Megh. I. 47), मुक्तशेष-विरोधेन कुलिशमणलक्ष्मणा R. X.

13; 2 result, end, conclusion; 3 death, destruction; 4 an epithet of Balarāma. IV

n. The remnants of food. (शेषे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 lastly,

finally; 2 in other cases).

COMP.—अन्न *n.* leavings of food. अवस्था *f.* old age.—

भोजन *n.* the eating of leavings.—रात्रि *f.* the last watch of the night.—शयन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

शेषा *f.* The remains of offerings made to an idol.

शेष *m.* A student who studies S'ikshā or the science of pronunciation.

शैक्षिक *m.* One skilled in S'ikshā.

शैक्ष्य *n.* Learning.

शेषघ्न *n.* Quickness, rapidity.

शैत्य *n.* Cold, coldness, अः शैत्यं तृहिनाचलस्य करयोः K. P. X., K. S. I. 36.

शैथिल्य *n.* 1 Looseness, laxity; 2 slackness; 3 dilatoriness, inattention.

शैत्य *m.* An epithet of Sātyaki.

शैत्य *m. pl.* The descendants of S'ini.

शैत्य *m.* The same as शैत्य *q. v.*

शैल I *m.* A mountain, a hill, a rock, शैलो मलयदुंदुरे R. IV.

51, पियसखमसु तृंगमालैव शैल-
म् Megh. I. 12. II *n.* 1 Ben-

zoin; 2 bitumen; 3 a kind of collyrium. **Comp.**—अंशु *m.* name of a country. —अम *n.* the peak of a mountain. —अट *m.* 1 a mountaineer; 2 a lion; 3 crystal; 4 an attendant on an idol. —अधिप, अ-
राज *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya. —आख्य *n.* benzoin. —इंद्र *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya —कटक *m.* the slope of a mountain. —गंध *n.* a kind of sandal. —ज *n.* 1 benzoin; 2 bitumen. —जा, तनवा, पुत्री, सुता *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. विष्ण्वती शैलमुता-
पि भावम् K S. III. 68. —ध-
न्वन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —धर *m.* an epithet of Krish-
na. —निर्वास *m.* benzoin. —पत्र *m.* the Bilva tree. —मिषि *f.* an instrument for cutting stones. —रंध्र *n.* a cavern, a cave. —राज *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya. —शिबर *n.* the ocean.
शैलक *n.* 1 Benzoin; 2 bitu-
men.
शैलादि *m.* An epithet of Nandin.
शैलालिन् *m.* An actor, a dancer.
शैलिक्व *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.
शैली *f.* 1 A concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; 2 a mode of interpretation, *e. g.* आषाढीनामिदं शैली यन्तामान्येनाभिधाय विशेषेण विवृणोतीति; 3 course, conduct, behaviour.
शैलूष *m.* 1 An actor, a dancer, अवाप्य शैलूष इवैष भूमिकाम् Sis. I. 69; 2 a musician, अर्थविदुराज्ञया पुरुषाः सर्वेभ्यः शैलूषजनं व्याहरन्ति Ve. I.; 3 one who beats time at a concert; 4 a rogue; 5 the Bilva tree.
शैलूपिक *m.* One who follows the profession of an actor.

शैलेव I *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Moun-
tainous; 2 produced from rocks; 3 mountain-like, hard. II *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a bee. III *n.* 1 Benzoin, शैलेयनदेष्टु शिलातलेषु K. S. I. 55; 2 rock-salt.
शैल्य *n.* Stoniness, hardness.
शैव I *a.* (*f.* शै) Relating to S'iva. II *m.* A member of the S'aiva sect. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen Puranas
शैवल I *m.* A kind of aquatic plant, moss. II *n.* A kind of fragrant wood.
शैवलिनी *f.* A river.
शैवाल *n.* The same as शैवल *q. v.*
शैव्य *m.* 1 Name of one of the four horses of Krishna; 2 name of a king; 3 a horse in general.
शैशव *n.* Childhood, infancy, शैशवेऽयस्तद्विद्यानाम् R. I. 8, III. 32, XI. 8.
शैशिर I *a.* (*f.* री) Relating to the dewy season. II *m.* A species of the cha'taka bird.
शैश्वोपाध्यायिका *f.* Instruction of youth.
शो *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* ज्ञात or जित; *pres.* ज्यति; *pass.* ज्ञायते; *caus.* ज्ञाययति) 1 To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate, to make thin. WITH नि- to sharpen.
शोक *m.* Sorrow, grief, angu-
ish, affliction, lamentation, R. XII. 97, Bg. I. 46, Rt. VI. 17. **Comp.**—अग्नि, अनल *m.* the fire of grief. —अपनोद *m.* removal of sorrow. —अचो indigence in grief. —नाश *m.* the As'oka tree. —परायण *a.* wholly given up to grief. —विकल *a.* overcome with grief.
शोचन् *n.* Sorrow, grief, mourn-
ing.

शोचनीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Lament-
able, deplorable, mournful.
शोच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) 1 To be
lamented, to be mourned; 2
low, vile.
शोचिस् *n.* 1 Light, lustre, radi-
ance; 2 a flame. **Comp.**
शोचिच्छेस *m.* an epithet of
fire.
शोद्ये *n.* Valour, heroism.
शोड I *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Foolish;
2 wicked; 3 idle, lazy. II
m. 1 A fool; 2 a rogue; 3
an idler; 4 a low man.
शोय *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.*
शोयते) 1 To go, to move; 2
to become red.
शोय I *a.* (*f.* या or यी) Red,
crimson, चितयाभि तदानं रुट-
लभु कोपभरेण ॥ शोयपद्मविषयि
भ्रमताकुल भरेण Git. G. II.,
K. S. I. 7. II *m.* 1 The
red colour; 2 fire; 3 a kind
of sugarcane; 4 a bay horse;
5 the planet Mars; 6 name
of a male river; (it falls into
the Gangā near Patalipa-
tra, भागीरथी शोय इवोत्तरतः B.
VII. 36. III *n.* 1 Blood; 2
red lead. **Comp.**—अंबु
name of a cloud which would
rise at the destruction of
the world. —अहमन्, उपल *m.*
a ruby. —पद्म *n.* a red lotus-
rtn *n.* a ruby.
शोणित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Red,
crimson. II *n.* 1 Blood, उ-
पस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे R. II
39, M. XI. 207, 208; 2
saffron. **Comp.**—आह्व *m.*,
सायण *m.* a ruby. —उपल *m.* a ruby.
—चंदन *n.* red sandal. —पुर *n.*
name of the city of the de-
mon Bāna.
शोणिमन् *m.* Redness.
शोय *m.* Swelling, intum-
escence. **Comp.**—रोय *m.* drop-
sy. —हृत् *m.* a marking-
plant.
शोभ *m.* 1 Purification; 2

rection; 3 retaliation; 4 acquittance.

शोधक I m. A purifier. II n. A kind of earth.

शोधन n. 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 correction; 3 determination; 4 payment, discharge; 5 expiation; 6 excrement, feces; 7 green vitriol; 8 retaliation, punishment; 9 subtraction (in math.).

शोधनी f. A broom.

शोधित a. (f. ता) 1 Cleaned, purified; 2 filtered; 3 corrected; 4 retaliated; 5

शोध्य m. An accused person, one who has to answer a charge.

शोफ m. Swelling, intumescence. COMP.—शुक् m. the marking-nut plant.

शोभन I a. (f. ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome, splendid, shining; 2 richly ornamented; 3 virtuous, moral; 4 auspicious. II m. 1 A planet; 2 a burnt offering for the achievement of good; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 Brilliance, beauty; 2 a lotus.

शोभना f. 1 A virtuous or beautiful woman, K. S. iv. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना.

शोभा f. 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 beauty, grace, loveliness, शोभा शुभविनयवृत्तौ वातपंकोपमेयाम् Megh. i. 52, 59, R. xvi. 59; 3 grandeur, अशिशोभाप्रहेतुक्षणेन R. ii. 27; 4 turmeric; 5 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना. COMP.—अञ्जन m. name of a tree.

शोभित a. (f. ता) Beautiful, adorned, decorated.

शोभि f. Wild turmeric.

शोध m. 1 Drying up, Dryness, शफर्ति नृदशोधविह्वाम् K. S. iv. 89; 2 emaciation, withering, किं शोधमायासि मृगालहार Rat. iii.; 3 pulmonary consumption. COMP.—संभव n. the root of long pepper.

शोधन I a. (f. नी) 1 Drying up; 2 causing to wither. II m. One of the arrows of the god of love. I. I n. 1 Drying up; 2 absorption, suction; 3 exhaustion; 4 dry ginger.

शोषव a. (f. ता) 1 Dried up; 2 exhausted.

शोक n. A flock of parrots.

शोक्त a. (f. की) Acid.

शोक्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a pearl; 2 acid.

शोक्तिकेव } n. A pearl.

शोक्तेव }
शोक्तिकेव m. A kind of poison.

शोक्त्व n. Whiteness, clearness.

शोध n. 1 Purification from defilement (especially from defilement caused by a death in the family); 2 cleansing, M. v. 114; 3 evacuation of excrement; 4 honesty. COMP.—आचार, कल्प m. a purificatory rite.—कूप m. a privy.

शोच्य m. A washerman.

शोद vi. 1. P (pres. शोदति) To be haughty, to be proud.

शोदीर I a. (f. रा) Proud, haughty. II m. 1 A proud man; 2 a hero; 3 an ascetic.

शोदित्य } n. Pride, arrogance.
शोदित्य }
शोद vi. 1. P (pres. शोदति)

The same as शोद q. v.

शोड a. (f. डी) 1 Addicted to drinking; 2 intoxicated,

excited, अनिकृतिनिपुण ते केदितं मानशोड Ve. v.; 3 skilful, (with a loc.), e.g. अशुशोड.

शोडिक } m. (fem. का, नी)
शोडिन् } A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, e. g. पयोपि शोडिकीहस्ते वादनी-स्थमिधीयते.

शोडकेव m. A demon.

शोडी f. Long pepper.

शोडीर a. (f. रा) 1 Proud, haughty; 2 elevated.

शोडोषनि m. An epithet of Buddha.

शोद्र I a. (f. डी) Relating to a man of any of the first three castes by a S'u'dra woman.

शोन n. Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

शोनक m. Name of a celebrated sage, the reputed author of the Rigveda Pratis'a-khya.

शोनिक m. 1 A butcher, शोनिको गृहशक्तिकामिव Ut. 1; 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 chase, hunting.

शोभ m. 1 A god, a divinity; 2 the betel-nut tree.

शोभाञ्जन m. Name of a tree, (the same as शोभाञ्जन).

शोभिक m. A juggler, a conjurer.

शोदसेनी f. Name of a Prakrit dialect.

शौरि m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 of Balarama; 3 the planet Saturn.

शौर्य n. 1 Valour, prowess, heroism, शौर्यं भापदचेदितम् R. xvii. 47; 2 strength, might; 3 representation of supernatural events on the stage.

शोल्क } m. A superintendent
शोल्किक } ent of tolls.

शोल्च (लिव) क m. A copper-smith.

कौव I a. (f. की) Relating to dogs, canine. II n. 1 A number of dogs; 2 the nature of a dog.

कौवन I a. (f. नी) Canine, II n. 1 The progeny of a dog.

कौवस्तिक a. (f. की) Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow.

कौष्कल I m. A vender of flesh. II n. The price of dried meat.

कव vt. 1. P (pres. कौतति) To ooze, to trickle, to exude.

कवति 1 To ooze, to trickle, to flow; 2 to scatter, to diffuse. WITH नि- to ooze, to trickle, to flow, निष्कृतदनमकरदंशधरो M. M. 1.

कषी(खी)त m. Oozing, trickling out, aspersion.

कषा(खी)तन n. The act of oozing, flowing or exuding.

कमशान n. A cemetery, a burial ground, a burning-ground, विभक्तयेव समताश्चमशान-वाटः M. M. v. Comp.—**अहि** m. the fire of a burning-ground. — **आलय** m. a cemetery. — **निवासिन्** m. a ghost, a spirit. — **भास्व**, **वासिन्** m. an epithet of S'iva. — **वेदमन्** m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a ghost. — **वेराज्य** n. momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery. — **शूल** m. n. an impaling stake in a cemetery.

कमशु n. The beard, ज्योतिष्कणा हतमशु कंठनालदपातयत् R. xv. 52. Comp. — **प्रवृद्धि** f. the growth of a beard. — **मुखी** f. a woman with a beard. — **वर्धक** m. a barber.

कमशुल a. (f. ला) Bearded, having a beard, मनापवर्धित-

स्तेषां क्षिरोमि. समधुलेमहीम् R. iv. 68.

कमील vi. 1. P (pres. कमीलति) To wink, to contract the eyelids.

कमीलन n. Winking.

कमान I a. (f. ना) 1 Gone; 2 congealed; 3 thick, sticky. II n Smoke.

कमान I a. (f. ना) 1 Black, dark-coloured, अमे क्लीनखपाटलं कुरवर्क इयामं इयोर्ध गयोः Vikr. II. परिणतफलइयामजं बुवनाताः Megh. i. 23, 15, 57; 2 dark-green. II m. 1 The black colour. 2 a cloud. 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 name of a sacred fig-tree at Allahabad, सोऽयं वटः इयाम इति प्रतीतः R. XIII. 53. II n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 black pepper. Comp. — **भंग** m. the planet Mercury. — **कंठ** m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a peacock. — **कर्ण** m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. — **पत्र** m. the *Tamala* tree. — **सुंदर** m. an epithet of Krishna.

क्यामल I a. (f. ला) Black, blackish, इदीवरत्रेणीइयामलको-मलैरुपनयनं गैरनं गोत्सवम् Git. G. i. II m. 1 Black colour; 2 a large bee; 3 the sacred fig-tree; 4 black pepper.

क्यामलिका f. The Indigo plant
क्यामलिमन् m. Blackness, darkness.

क्याना f. 1 Night, (especially a dark night), इयामां क्यामलिमानमानयत योः K. Pr. VII.; 2 shade, shadow; 3 a dark woman; 4 a kind of woman, (described as यौवनमध्यस्था, or as स्त्रीति सखोष्णवर्णां गी मीमे तु मुख-क्षीतला । तत्कांचनवर्णां भा सा की इयामेति कथ्यते; the first explanation is given by Mall. in his comment on Megh. ii. 19, and Sis. VIII. 36; the second is given by Jayamangala in

his gloss on Bt. v. 18, where the words इंसनादिनी and गयोः अपर्मिंदल are also technically used.); 5 a cow; 6 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 7 turmeric; 8 the sacred basil; 9 the river Yamunā; 10 the seed of the lotus; 11 the *priyangu* creeper, Megh. ii. 41; 12 the Indigo plant.

क्यामाक m. A kind of grass, इयामाकमुष्टिपरिष्वितको बहवि Sak. IV. (Also इयामक).

क्यामिका f. 1 Blackness, darkness; 2 impurity, alloy, इयमः संलक्ष्यते R. सग्नौ विस्मृतिः इयामाकापि वा R. I. 10.

क्यामिक्त a. (f. ता) Darkened, blackened.

क्याल m. A wife's brother, a brother-in-law.

क्यालक m. 1 A wife's brother; 2 a miserable brother-in-law.

क्यालकी } f. A wife's sister.
क्यालिका }

क्याली }
क्याव I a. (f. वा or वी) Dark-brown, dark. II m. The brown colour. Comp. — **लेम** m. the mango tree.

क्येत I a. (f. ता or वी) White. II m. The white colour.

क्येन m. 1 The white colour; 2 a hawk, a falcon; 3 violence. Comp. — **करण** n., **कर-णिका** f. burning on a separate funeral pile. — **शीविन्** m. a falconer.

क्ये vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. क्यार, क्लिन or क्लीत; pres क्यायते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to dry up, to wither; 3 to coagulate.

क्येनपाता f. Hawking, the chase.

क्योनाक } m. Name of a
क्योनाक } tree.

अक vt. 1. A (pres. अक्यते) To go, to creep.

अक vt. I. P (pres. अक्यति) To go, to move.

अथ *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* अथति, आणयति-ते) To give, to bestow; (generally with वि. **अथ** *ind.* A prefix combined with the root आ. See under आ. **अथ** *I vt.* 1. P (*pres.* अथति) To injure, to kill. *II vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* अथति, अथयति-ते) 1 To liberate, to release; 2 to hurt, to kill. *III vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* अथते) 1 To be loose; 2 to loosen, to relax. *IV vi.* 10. U (*pres.* अथयति-ते) 1 To make effort, to be busy; 2 to gladden. **अथन** *n.* 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing, destroying; 3 effort, exertion. **अथा** *f.* 1 Faith, belief, confidence; 2 composure of mind; 3 belief in divine revelation, अथेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्न R. II. 16. Bg. VI. 37; 4 respect, reverence, 5 vehement desire, प्राणानां सततं प्रयाणपटहः अथा न विश्राम्यति Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 106. Comp.—**जाड्य** *n.* obstinate adherence to one's faith. **अथातु** *I a.* 1 Faithful, believing; 2 wishing, desirous. *II f.* A pregnant woman longing for anything. **अथ** *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* अथति) 1 To loosen, to liberate; 2 to gladden, to delight. **अथ** *m.* 1 Loosening, liberating; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. **अथन** *n.* 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing, destroying. **अथन** *n.* } Causing to boil, **अथना** *f.* } boiling. **अथित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled. **अथिता** *f.* Rice-gruel. **अथ** *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* अंत; *pres.* आम्यति) 1 To make effort, to exert oneself; 2 to perform acts of penance; 3 to be wearied, to be

fatigued, मरुद्वक्त्रुरभ्यस्यं कीरौ क्षमभनुनं च It. XIV 110; 4 to be distressed, यो वृंदाति त्वरयति पथि आभ्यस्यतां प्रेषितानां Megh. II. 36. **WITH परि-** to be fatigued. **वि-** 1 to take rest, to repose; 2 to cease.

Caus. (आमयति-ते) **WITH वि-** 1 to take rest, to repose; 2 to cause to alight.

अथ *m.* 1 Labour, exertion, toil, अलं महीपाल तव अथेण R. II. 34, वंध्यभमास्ते सरयूं विगाह्य R. XVI 75, विरम विरम व्यर्थ एष भ्रमस्ते Bhartr. III. 66; 2 penance, mortification of the body; 3 military exercise; 4 hard study; 5 weariness, fatigue, विनीताश्चभ्रमास्तस्य सिधुतीरविषेष्टनैः R. IV. 67, Megh. I. 17, 52; 6 distress, Comp.—**अंशु**, **जल** *n.* perspiration. **-साध्य** *a.* to be accomplished by hard labour.

अथ *I a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Labouring, toiling; 2 base, vile. *II m.* 1 An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant; 2 a Buddhist ascetic, (as in ब्राह्मणभ्रमणम्).

अथना } *f.* 1 A female mendicant, a female devotee; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a woman of low caste; 4 the Bengal madder.

अथ *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* अथ; *pres.* अंते) 1 To err; 2 to be inattentive, to be negligent. **WITH वि-** to confide in, to put faith in.

अथ *m.* } Refuge, protection, **अथन** *n.* } asylum, shelter.

अथ *m.* 1 The ear; 2 the hypotenuse of a triangle.

अथ *I m. n.* 1 The ear, वृत्तितेन भवणविषयप्रापिणा तेन भूतैः R. XIV. 87; 2 the hypotenuse of a triangle. *II m.* Name of a lunar asterism consisting of three stars. *III*

n. 1 The act of hearing, अवणक्रमलवर्णराजिः Bh. V. III. 6; 2 studying; 3 fame, glory; 4 wealth; 5 that which is heard i. e. the Veda. Comp.

—**इंद्रिय** *n.* the organ of hearing, the ear.—**उदर** *n.* the hollow of the ear.—**गोचर** *I a.* within the range of hearing; *II m.* ear-shot.—**पथ**, **विषय** *m.* the ear, (reach of the ear), वृत्तितेन भवणविषयप्रापिणा तेन R. XIV. 87.—**पालि**, **पाली** *f.* the tip of the ear.

—**भग** *a.* pleasing to the ear. **अथना** *f.* Name of a lunar asterism, (the same as अथन *II q. v.*).

अथ *n.* 1 The ear; 2 fame, glory; 3 wealth.

अथस्य *n.* Fame, glory.

अथाद्य *m.* An animal fit for sacrifice.

अथिष्ठा *f.* 1 The lunar asterism called *Dhanishthā*; 2 that called अथना. Comp.—**ज** *m.* the planet Mercury.

आ *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* आण or जूत; *pres.* आति; *caus.* अपयति-ते) To cook, to boil, to dress.

आण *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Boiled, cooked, prepared; 2 wet, moist.

आणा *f.* Rice-gruel.

आतु *I a.* (*f.* ता) Faithful, believing. *II n.* 1 A funeral rite performed in honour of deceased relatives; (it is either *नित्य*, *नैमित्तिक* or *काम्य*); 2 an offering at a *S'rā'dha*. Comp.—**कर्मन्** *n.* a funeral ceremony.—**कृत्** *m.* the performer of a funeral rite.—**ह** *m.* the offerer of a *S'rā'dha*.

—**दिन** *m. n.* the anniversary of the death of a relative to whom a *S'rā'dha* is offered.—**देव** *m.*, **देवता** *f.* 1 a god presiding over funeral rites; 2 an epithet of Yama; 3 a *Viśvadeva*.

-*भुङ्ग* n. a deceased ancestor.
आदि I a. (1 की) Relat
 ing to a *S'ra'ddha*. II n.
 A present given at a
S'rāddha.

आसीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating
to a *ś'rāddha*.

अंत I a. (f. ता) 1 Weary. fatigued, exhausted; 2 calmed, tranquillized. II m. An ascetic.

श्रान्ति *f.* Fatigue, exhaustion.

आम *m.* 1 Time ; 2 a month;
3 a temporary shed.

श्राय न. Shelter, protection, refuge.

श्राव *m.* Hearing, listening.

श्रावक *m.* 1 A hearer ; 2 a pupil, a disciple ; 3 a Buddhist votary ; 4 a particular class of Buddhist votaries ; 5 a crow.

आवण 1 a. (*f. णी*) 1 Relating to the ear; 2 produced under the asterism *S'ravanā*. II m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 an impostor; 3 name of a *Vais'ya* devotee. (*See App. II*).

आवणिक I a. (f. का) Re-
lating to the month S'ra'-
vana. II m. The month
S'ra'vana.

आवणी f. 1 The day of full-moon in *S'ra'vana*; **2** a religious rite performed on this day.

श्रावस्ति *f.* Name of a city
said to have been founded
by king S'rāvasta.

अविस्त a. (f. ता) Told, narrated, said.

आव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Plain, and-
ible.

त्रि *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* भित्ति ; *pres.* भयाति-ते; *desid.* सिभायिषाति-ते or सिभाषाति-ते) 1 To have recourse to, to go to, to approach, सिभाये भुतवतामपक्षिमः पक्षिमे वयसि नैमिषे वशी R. XIX.

1, III. 70; 2 to take, to assume, to undergo, द्विप्राभावं कलमः भयादिषु R. III. 82; 3 to cling to, to depend on; 4 to honour, to worship; 5 to dwell in. WITH अधि- to ascend. आ- 1 to go to, to have recourse to, to take refuge with; 2 to enter; 3 to undergo, to assume, to take, एको रसः कुरुष्व निमित्तभेदाद्विभक्त्यर्थक इत्यङि- नाभयेत विवर्तान् Ut. III.; 4 to follow; 5 to choose; 6 to inhabit, M. VII. 72; 7 to depend upon, M. I. 17; 8 to use. उद्- to raise. सम्- 1 to have recourse to; 2 to depend on; 3 to get, to obtain, to attain, M. X. 60; 4 to see.

श्रित ५. (१. ता) 1 Gone to, approached, approach-d for protection; 2 rested on, clung to; 3 joined with, connected with; 4 protect-ed; 5 honoured, worship-ped; 6 overspread; 7 auxi-
liary, subservient; 8 collect-ed, assembled.

श्रिति *f.* Approach, recourse.

अभिष् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* अभिषाति)
To burn.

श्री I *vt.* 9. U (*pres.* श्रीणाति, श्रीणीते) To cook, to dress, to boil. II *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pres.* श्रयाति-ते. श्राययति-ते) To please, to propitiate.

श्री १. 1 Wealth, prosperity, riches, plenty, R. III. 46; Megh. i. 30; 2 royalty, majesty, royal glory; 3 the insignia of royalty, K. S. VII. 46; 4 beauty, grace, loveliness, splendour, Megh. i. 47, K. S. VII. 32, R. III. 8, Sis. iv. 68, i. 75; 5 appearance, K. S. II. 2; 6 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, भियः पतिः श्रीमति सासितं

अङ्गुल *Sis.* 1. 1, II. 118; 7 intellect, understanding; 8 any virtue or excellence; 9 the three objects of life collectively, (viz. धर्म, अर्थ and काम); 10 superhuman power; 11 a lotus; 12 cloves; 13 the *sarala* tree; 14 the *Bilva* tree; (this word will be found used in the concluding stanza of each canto of the *Sis'upālavadhā*; it is used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities *e. g.* श्रीराम, श्रीकृष्ण, as a prefix to the names of eminent persons, *e. g.* श्रीवाल्मीकि, and celebrated works, *e. g.* श्रीरामायण and is found used at the beginning of manuscripts). COMP.—आलु *n.* a lotus.—ईश *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—कर *m.* I an epithet of Śiva; 2 of the poet Bhavabhuṭi.—कसल *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—कर *I m.* an epithet of Vishnu; II *n.* the red lotus.—करण *m.* a pen.—काल *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—कारि *m.* a kind of antelope.—सुंदर *m. n.* sandal-wood, श्रीसुंदर-चौदविष् Git. G. ix.—गहित *m.* a kind of minor drama.—गह्वर *m.* I an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a sword.—ग्रह *m.* a trough for watering birds.—घन *I m.* sour curds; II *m.* Buddha's deified saint.—चक्र *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a wheel of Indra's car.—जग *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—द *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—दक्षित, धर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—नगर *m.* name of city.—नन्दन *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—निकेतन, निवास *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—पति *m.* I an epithet of Vishnu; श्रीपतिः पतिरस्यपतिश्च पतिर्गर्भः

क्यामृतमनेकमसिस्वदतामुभी Sis. xii. 69; 2 a king, a prince. -पथ *m.* a highway. -पर्ण *n.* a lotus. -पर्वत *m.* name of a mountain, M. M. i. -पिष्ट *m.* turpentine. -पुष्प *n.* cloves. -फल *l m.* the *Bilva* tree; II *n.* the *Bilva* fruit. -फली *f.* the Indigo plant. -माह *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a horse. -मत् *l a.* 1 wealthy, rich; 2 fortunate; 3 beautiful; 4 famous, illustrious; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Kubera; 4 the *As'vattha* tree; 5 a title applied to any venerable person. -मिदंमन्त्र *a.* 1 arrogant, proud; 2 thinking himself wealthy or beautiful. -मस्तक *m.* garlic. -मुद्रा *f.* a particular mark made on the forehead. -मूर्ति *f.* an idol -रंग *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -रस *m.* 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -रस *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a mark on the breast of Vishnu, प्रभानुलि-तश्रीवत्स लक्ष्मीविभ्रमदर्पणम् R. x. 10. -भारिन्, भृत्, लक्ष्मन्, लाञ्छन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -वत्सकिन् *m.* a horse having a curl of hair on his breast. -वर, वल्लभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -वास *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 a lotus; 4 turpentine. -वासस् *m.* turpentine. -त्रिवावा-सिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वृक्ष *m.* 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 the *As'vattha* tree; 3 a curl of hair on the chest of a horse. -वेष्ट *m.* 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -संज्ञ *n.* cloves. -स-होदर *m.* the moon. -सूक्त *n.* name of a Vedic hymn. -हरि *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -हस्तिनी *f.* the sun-flower. श्रील *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Rich, wealthy; 2 beautiful; 3 famous,

celebrated; 4 fortunate. श्रु I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रुवति) To go, to move. II *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* श्रुत *pres.* श्रुणोति ; *pass.* श्रूयते) 1 To hear, to listen to, to give ear to, कथमालि श्रुणोषि सादरं विपरीतार्थ-विदो हि योषितः Bh. V. ii. 177, श्रोष्यत्यस्मात् परमवहिता Megh. ii. 37, R. i. 10; 2 to be obedient, to obey. WITH अनु- to hear, M. ix. 100. अन्नि- to listen, to hear. आ- to promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made). उपा- 1 to hear, to listen; 2 to learn from, केशिना इतामुर्वेशी नारदाशुप्रश्रुत्य Vikr. i. प्रप्ति- to promise (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made), प्रतिश्रुभाव काञ्चुस्स्थस्तेभ्यो विप्रप्रातिक्रियाम् R. xv. 4. सन्- (*Atm.* when used intransitively) to hear, to listen to, हितान्न यः संश्रुणुते स किं प्रभुः Kir. i. 5. Caus. (भावयति-ते) to recite to, to communicate. Desid. (श्रुञ्चुवते) 1 to desire to hear; 2 to obey, to be obedient to; 3 to wait upon, श्रुभूषस्व गुरुन् कुश प्रियसखीवृत्ति सपत्नीजने Sak. iv. शुष्किका *f.* Natron, alkali. श्रुत I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Heard, listened to; 2 heard of; 3 well-known, reputed; 4 understood, ascertained. II *n.* 1 The object of hearing; 2 the *Veda*, revelation, श्रुत-प्रकाशं यज्ञास प्रकाशः R. v. 2; 3 learning in general, श्रुतस्य यागद्यमेतमभेकः R. ii. 21, v. 22, Bt. i. 1. COMP. -अश्र-कन् *n.* study of the *Vedas*. -अर्थ *m.* a fact orally commu- nicated. -कीर्ति *m.* 1 a divine sage; 2 a generous man. -देवी *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī.

श्रुति *f.* 1 Hearing, श्रुतिमभिनिवि Sak. i.; 2 the ear, विहाय भृगाः श्रुतिहारिनिस्वनाः Rt. ii. 14; 3 rumour, report, intelli- gence; 4 a quarter tone or interval (in music), Sis. xi. 1; 5 a sound in ge- neral; 6 that which was revealed, i. e. the *Veda*; (see under वेद); 7 a Vedic text; 8 the constell- ation *S'ravand*. COMP. -अनुप्रास *m.* a kind of allit- eration. -उक्त, उदित *a.* en- joined by the *Vedas*. -कट *m.* 1 a snake; 2 penance, ex- piation. -कटु *m.* a harsh sound, (regarded as a fault in rhetoric). -चोदन, *n.*, चोदना *f.* a Vedic precept. -जीविका *f.* a code of laws. -वैष *n.* contradiction of two Vedic texts. -निर्दर्शन *n.* the evid- ence of revelation. -नामाण्य *n.* the authority of the *Veda*. -मूल *n.* the root of the ear, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता रुपिणु किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git- G. i. -मूलक *a.* founded on the *Veda*. -विषय *m.* 1 sound, the object of the sense of hearing; 2 the subject matter of the *Vedas*; 3 the reach of the ear, e. g. श्रुतिविषयमापतितमेव; 4 the ear. -वेष्ट *m.* the boring of the ear. -स्वाति *f.* *du.* the *Veda* and the institutes of law. श्रुव *m.* A sacrifice. श्रुवा *f.* A sacrificial ladle. COMP. -वृक्ष *m.* the *Vikan- kata* tree. श्रेढी *f.* A progression (in math.). COMP. -फल *n.* the sum of a progression. श्रेणि *m.* *f.* } 1 A line, श्रेणी *f.* } row, शीषिषोभ- स्तविताविहगश्रेणिकाचीगुणायाः Megh. i. 28, मधुकर- श्रेणिदीवीन् कटाकान् Megh. i.

35; 2 a flock, a multitude; 3 a baling vessel; 4 a guild or company of artisans or traders. COMP. — धर्म *m. pl.* the customs of trades or guilds.

श्रीविका *f.* A tent.

श्रेयस् *1 a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable, श्रेयो भोक्तुं वैश्यमपीह लोके Bg. II. 5; 2 more fortunate; 3 more beloved; 4 excellent, best, (*compar.* of प्रज्ञास्य *q. v.*) II *n.* 1 Virtue, moral merit; 2 prosperity, bliss, happiness, प्रतिबभ्राति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजायति क्रमः R. I. 79; 3 final emancipation or beatitude. COMP. श्रेयोधीन *a.* 1 seeking happiness; 2 wishing well. — वार *a.* 1 auspicious, propitious; 2 conferring happiness.

श्रेष्ठ *1 a. (f. छा)* 1 Excellent; 2 most prosperous; 3 most beloved; 4 oldest, senior. II *m.* 1 A Brāhmana; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Kubera; 4 of Vishnu. III *n.* Cow's milk. COMP. — आश्रम *m.* the best order of life, *viz.* that of a householder. — वाच *a.* eloquent.

श्रेष्ठिन् *m.* An artist of eminent birth, the head of a company of traders, स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरं प्रतिवसति Mrich. II.

श्रेष्ठि *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* आयति) 1 To perspire; 2 to cook.

श्रेष्ठ *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रेष्ठति) To be gathered, to be collected, to be accumulated.

श्रीण *1 a. (f. णा)* Crippled, lame. II *m.* A kind of disease.

श्रीणा *f.* 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the constellation *S'raavana*.

श्रीणि *f.* 1 The hip and loins, श्रीणी the buttocks, श्रीणीभारदलसगमना स्तोत्रकथा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19; 2 a road, a

way. COMP. — तट *m.* the slope of the hips. — फलक *n.* the buttocks. — बन्ध *n.* a waist-band. — सूत्र *n.* a string worn round the loins.

श्रोतस् *n.* 1 The ear; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the current of a river (Cf. श्रोतस्). COMP. — श्रोतोरन्ध्र *n.* an aperture of the proboscis, Megh. I. 42.

श्रोतृ *m.* 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil.

श्रोत्र *n.* 1 The ear, श्रोत्रयति श्रोत्रपेयम् Megh. I. 13; 2 the *Veda*; 3 conversancy with the *Veda*. COMP. — मूल *n.* the root of the ear.

श्रोत्रिय *1 a. (f. या)* Learned in the *Veda*. II *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the *Vedas*, ते श्रोत्रियास्तत्त्वविनिश्चयाय भूरि भुतं ज्ञाभतमाश्रियते M. M. I. COMP. — स्व *n.* the property of a learned Brāhmana.

श्रोतृ *1 a. (f. ती)* 1 Relating to the ear; 2 relating to or prescribed by the *Veda*. II *n.* 1 Vedic ritual; 2 any observance enjoined by the *Veda*; 3 preservation of the sacred fire; 4 the three sacred fires collectively, (*viz.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण). COMP. — कर्मन् *n.* a Vedic rite. — सूत्र *n.* name of a class of *Su'tra* writings based on the *Veda*.

श्रोत्र *n.* 1 The ear; 2 acquaintance with the *Vedas*.

श्रोत्र *ind.* An exclamation used in making an offering to the gods or departed spirits.

श्रुक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* श्रुक्ते) To go, to move.

श्रुण्व *a. (f. णा)* 1 Fine, thin, minute; 2 smooth, po-

lished; 3 gentle, amiable; 4 charming, beautiful; 5 candid, sincere.

श्रुण्वक *n.* The Areca-nut.

श्रुण्व *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रुण्वति) To go, to move.

श्रुण्व *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* श्रुण्वति-ते) 1 To be loose, 2 to slacken, to relax, to loosen, भवत्या हि त्रास्याधमपतितपाबंधपरिषत्परित्राणनेहः श्रुण्वितुमशक्नः खलु यथा G. L. 37; 3 to be weak; 4 to hurt, to kill.

श्रुण्व *a. (f. या)* 1 Untied, unfastened; 2 loose, loosened, इताच्छल्यं हरति पुष्पमनेकहनाम् R. v. 69, IX. 37; 3 dishevelled, K. S. v. 47.

श्राव *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रावति) To pervade.

श्राव *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* श्रावते) 1 To praise, to commend, to eulogize; 2 to flatter, to coax, (with a dat., *e. g.* कृष्णाय श्रावते); 3 to be proud of, to boast of, (with an inst.), बभूव श्रावते यमुं पदेन परमेष्ठिनः K. S. VI. 70.

श्रावण *n.* 1 Praising; 2 flattering.

श्रावा *f.* 1 Praise, commendation, eulogium; 2 service; 3 wish, desire; 4 self-praise, boast, त्यागे श्रावाविषयेयः R. I. 22, या श्रावा पांडुरवाचां वैवास्माकं भविष्यति Ve. II.

श्रावित *a. (f. ता)* Praised, commended.

श्राव्य *a. (f. व्या)* Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy.

श्रिकृ *1 m.* 1 A libertine, a debauchee; 2 a slave, a dependant. II *n.* Astronomy or astrology.

श्रिकृ *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a libertine.

श्रिप् *1 vt.* 1. P (*pres.* श्रिप्ते) To burn. II *vt.* A.

(*pp.* श्रिप्त; *pres.* श्रिप्ति)

1 To embrace, लिप्यति कामपि जुषति कामपि कामपि रमयति रामाश्च Git. G. 1.; **2** to adhere, to cling to; **3** to unite, to join. WITH आ- to embrace. ड- to embrace. वि- **1** to burst, स्त- रंभा विस्फिडिषुः Bt. xiv. 67; **2** to be separated, Megh. 1. 7. सम्- to adhere to, to cling to. III vt. 10. U (pres. ज्ञेययति-ते) To connect, to unite.

निष्ठा f. **1** Clinging; **2** an embrace.

निष्ठ a. (f. टा) **1** Adhered to, clung to; **2** leaning on; **3** embraced; **4** susceptible of a double interpretation (in rhetoric).

निष्ठि f. **1** Adherence; **2** embrace.

लीपद् n. Elephantiasis. Comp. —मन्वस m. the mango tree. **लील** a. (f. ला) The same as लील q. v.

ज्ञेय m. **1** Clinging to, adhering to; **2** union, junction, contact; **3** society, association; **4** an embrace; **5** a word or sentence capable of bearing two or more interpretations, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric), प्रत्यक्षरज्ञेयमयप्रबंध-विन्यासबद्धयतिनिर्बंधम् Vas. D. Comp. —निष्ठिक a. depending on a *S'lesha* (in rhetoric).

लेप्पम m. Phlegm.

लेप्पम a. (f. पा) Phlegmatic.

लेप्पमन् m. The phlegmatic humour. Comp. —अतिसार m. dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm.—**भोजस** n. the phlegmatic humour.—**ज्जा**, **जी** f. Arabian Jasmine.

लेप्पम a. (f. ला) Phlegmatic.

लेप्पमात } m. A kind of
लेप्पमातक } tree.

श्लोक vt. 1. A (pres. श्लोकते)

1 To compose in verse, to versify; **2** to acquire; **3** to abandon, to relinquish.

श्लोक m. **1** A stanza in general; **2** a stanza, written in the *Anushtubh* metre; **3** praising, praise; **4** an object of praise; **5** celebrity, fame, renown, e. g. पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको युधिष्ठिरः; **6** a proverb, a saying.

श्लोच vt. 1. P (pres. श्लोचति) To accumulate, to heap together.

श्लोच m. A lame man.

श्लु vt. 1. A (pres. श्लुते) To go, to move.

श्लु vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. श्लुते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to be opened, to be split.

श्लु vt. 1. A (pres. श्लुते) To go, to move.

श्लु vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. श्लुयति-ते in the first two senses and श्लुयति-ते in the last sense) **1** To go, to move; **2** to adorn, to accomplish; **3** to speak ill.

श्लु m. (fem. श्लुनी) (nom. श्लुनी, acc. pl. श्लुनः) A dog, लांगूलचालनमधरणावपातं भूमी निपत्य वदनादरदशौनं च। भा पिङ्ग-दस्य कुरुते Bhartr. II. 31. Comp. **श्लुकार्क** m. a dog's ear. **श्लुडिन्** m. a keeper of sporting dogs. —**गण** m. a pack of hounds. —**गणिक** m. **1** a hunter; **2** a dog-feeder.

श्लु m. a dog's tooth.—**श्लु** m. a jackal. —**श्लु** m. a curriish fellow.—**निष्ठा** n., **निष्ठा** f. a night on which dogs bark. —**पञ्च**, **पञ्च** m. a *Chán-*

da'la, Bh. V. iv. 23.—**पद्** n. a dog's foot. **श्लु** m. **1** a beast of prey; **2** a tiger. —**पाक** m. a *Chānda'la*. **श्लु** m. n. a dog's tail. —**फल** n. the citron.—**श्लु** m. a jackal. —**श्लु** n. a pack of dogs. —**श्लु** f. **1** the life of a dog, सेवा श्लुनिराख्याता M. iv. 6; (hence) **2** servitude, श्लुत्वा कदाचन (न जीवेत्) M. iv. 4. **श्लु** m. a porcupine. —**श्लु** m. **1** a beast of prey; **2** a tiger; **3** a leopard. —**श्लु** m. a hunter.

श्लु vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. श्लुयति-ते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to make a hole, to pierce, to bore; **3** to live in misery.

श्लु n. A hole, a chasm.

श्लु m. Swelling, increase.

श्लु m. Swelling, intumescence.

श्लु f. Sickness, disease.

श्लु vi. 1. P (pres. श्लुति) To run.

श्लु vt. 10. U (pres. श्लुयति-ते) To tell, to narrate.

श्लु vi. 1. P (pres. श्लुति) To run.

श्लु m. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father, M. III. 119.

श्लु m. A father-in-law.

श्लु m. A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's brother.

श्लु f. A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's mother, R. xiv. 13. Comp. —**श्लु** m. du. mother and father-in-law.

श्लु vi. 2. P (pp. श्लुत or श्लुत ; pres. श्लुति) **1** To respire, to breathe, to draw breath, e. g. स लोहकार-भजेव श्लुतपि न जीवति; **2** to sigh, श्लुति विहगवर्गः Rt. 1. 23; **3** to hiss, to snort. WITH आ- **1** to recover; **2** to take courage; **3** to sigh,

Bt. ix. 56. उद्-1 to breathe, M. iii. 72; 2 to sigh, Bt. vi. 120; 3 to expand, to open (as a flower); 4 to upheave. नि- to sigh. निस्- to sigh. वि- 1 to confide in, to put one's trust in (generally with a loc.); 2 to be fearless, विश्वसे पक्षिगणैः समंतात् Bt. ii. 25. समा- to calm oneself, to take heart.

Caus. (आसयति-ते) WITH आ- to console, to comfort. वि- to inspire confidence, to cause to confide. समा- to encourage, to cheer up.

अस ind. To-morrow, अथ भूः फणिनां शकुन्तशिशवो दंतावतानां Bh. V. i. 72; (at the beginning of compounds it has the sense of 'future'). COMP.

अभूत a. being tomorrow. **अवसीय I a.** auspicious, fortunate; II n. happiness, good fortune. **अः-श्रेयस I a.** happy, prosperous; II n. 1 happiness, prosperity; 2 an epithet of Brahman (n.).

असन I m. 1 Air, wind, असन-चलितपद्मवाधरोष्ठे Kir. x. 34, Sis. xi. 21; 2 name of a demon vanquished by Indra. II n. 1 Breathing, respiration, Sis. ix. 52; 2 sighing. COMP. -असुन m. a snake, a serpent. -ईश्वर m. the Arjuna tree. -उत्सुक m. a serpent.

असित n. 1 Breathing, respiration; 2 sighing.

अस्तन a. (f. नी) Belonging to the morrow, future.

अस्त्य a. (f. स्त्वा) The same as अस्तन q. v.

आगणिक m. One who lives by keeping dogs, a dog-keeper.

आन m. A dog. COMP. -निद्रा f. a light slumber. -वैखरी f. a term for angry snarling.

आस m. 1 Breathing, respiration, आसताधारणानिलैः K. S. ii. 42; 2 a sigh; 3 air, wind; 4 asthma. COMP. -कास m. asthma. -रोध m. obstruction of the breath. -हिक्का f. a kind of hiccough. -हेति f. sleep.

आसिन् m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a breathing animal, a living creature.

अि vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. अन्; pres. भयति) 1 To swell, रुद-तोऽक्षिभयक्षुः Bt. vi. 19; 2 to grow, to increase, to thrive; 3 to go, to move. WITH उद्—to swell, प्रबलरुदितोच्छन्ननेत्रं भियायाः Megh. ii. 21.

अि vi. 1. A (pres. अतते) To become white, व्यतिकरितदिगताः अतमानैर्यशोभिः M. i. 1.

अित a. (f. ता) White.

अिति f. Whiteness.

अित्य a. (f. स्त्वा) White

अिन n. 1 White leprosy; 2 a white spot of leprosy, स्याद-पुः सुंदरमपि अिनेकेन दुर्भेगम् K. D. i. 7.

अिनिन् m. A leper.

अि vi. 1. A (pres. अिदते) To become white.

अेत I a. (f. अेता or अेनी) White, विभ्रती अेतरोमाकं संध्येव शशिनं नवम् R. i. 83. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 a white cloud; 3 cumin seed; 4 a conch-shell; 5 a cowrie; 6 an epithet of S'ukra; 7 the planet Venus. 8 name of a mountain; 9 a division of the terrestrial world. III n. Silver. COMP.

-अंबर m an order of ascetics among the Jainas. -इशु m. a kind of sugar-cane. -उदर m. an epithet of Kubera.

-कुंजर m. an epithet of Airāvata.. -कुष्ठ n. white leprosy.

-कोल m. a kind of fish.

-गज m. an epithet of Airāvata.

-गरुड, गरुड m a

goose. -छद् m. 1 a kind of

basil; 2 a goose. -धातु m. 1

chalk; 2 the milk-stone. -

धामन् m. 1 the moon; 2 cam-

phor; 3 cuttle-fish bone. -

नील m. a cloud. -पक्ष m. a

goose. -रय m. an epithet of

Brahman (m.). -पादस्य f.

the white trumpet flower. -

पिग m a lion. -पिगत m 1

a lion; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

-माल m. 1 a cloud; 2

smoke. -रंजन n. lead. -

-रय m. the planet Venus. -

रोषिष m. the moon. -संक्षुब्ध

m. the glomerous fig-tree. -

वाणिन् m. 1 the moon; 2

an epithet of Arjuna. -वह

m. an epithet of Indra. -वह

m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna;

2 of Indra. -वाहन m. 1 an

epithet of Arjuna; 2 the

moon; 3 the marine mon-

ster called Makara. -वारिन् m.

an epithet of Arjuna. -वृष,

वृष m. barley. -हव m. 1 an

epithet of Arjuna; 2 the

horse of Indra. -हस्तिन् m. an

epithet of Airāvata.

अेतक I m. A cowrie. II a.

Silver.

अेत f. 1 A cowrie; 2 crystal;

3 bamboo-manna; 4 ad-

ded sugar; 5 white D'arva

grass.

अेताही f. An epithet of S'

chi, the wife of Indra.

अेव n. White leprosy.

अेनी (fem. of अेत I q. v.)

अेत्य n. 1 Whiteness; 2 white

leprosy.

अेव } n. White leprosy.

अेव }

५

५ m. 1 Loss, destruction; 2 remainder; 3 final beatitude.
षडक I a. (f. का) Six-fold.
II n. An aggregate of six, e. g. अथ निरुक्ते पूर्वषडकारम्: **षड I m.** 1 A bull; 2 a eunuch; (various classes of them are enumerated in medical and other works). **II m. n.** A multitude, a group, a heap, a flock, a quantity, (Cf. ऋड) राघवचरितपरारजर्जरितजर्णतालरु-
षडस्य (v. l. for ऋडस्य) च समीपे Kad.
षडक m. A eunuch.
षडाली f. 1 A wanton woman; 2 a pool, a pond.
षड m. A eunuch, अन्यत्र कुलटा-
षडपतितेभ्यस्तथा द्विषः Yaj. I. 215. Comp—तिल m. barren sesamum.
षष्ठ num. (used in the pl.) Six, M. I. 17, 61, viii. 403. **Comp. षडश n.** 1 six parts of the body collectively; (they are:—अधि बाहू शिरो मध्ये षडंगमिदमुच्यते); 2 the six works auxiliary to the Veda; (they are शिक्षा कर्त्तव्यो व्याकरणं निरुक्ते ऋडसां धितिः। ज्योतिषामयनं चैव); 3 six things obtained from a cow; (they are:—गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिर्दधि च रोचना। षडंगमेतत् मांगल्यं पठितं सर्वदा गवाम्). **षडंश्चि m.** a bee, e. g. दारुभेदनिपुणोऽपि षडंभिः. **षडधिक a.** exceeded by six, M. M. v. **षडभिन्त m.** a Buddhist deified saint. **षड-
 क्षीत a.** the eighty-sixth. **ष-
 डशीति f.** eighty-six. **षडह m.** a period of six days. **षडान-
 न, षण्मुख, षडवक्त्र, षड्वदन m.** an epithet of Kārtikeya, ष-
 डाननापीतपयोधरासु नेता चमूनाभि-

ष कृषिकासु R. xiv. 22.
षडान्नाय m. the six-fold *tantra*. **षडूषण n.** six spices collectively. **षडकर्ण I a.** heard by six ears i. e. by three persons, e. g. षडकर्णौ भिषक्ते मंत्रः; **II m.** A sort of lute. **षडकर्मन् n.** 1 the six duties enjoined to a Brāhmaṇa, (they are:—अध्या-
 पसमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा। दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट् कर्माण्ययज-
 न्मनः M. x. 75.) 2 the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇa for livelihood; 3 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga, (viz. धैर्यं, वस्ती, नेती, श्वाटक, नौलिक and कपालभाती) 4 the six acts that may be performed by magic; (they are:—ज्ञानं, वयं, स्तंभनं, हेष, उच्चाटन and मारण). **षडकोण n.** 1 a hexagon; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. **षडग-
 व n.** a yoke of six oxen, (the word is sometimes used after the names of other animals to denote 'a group of six', e. g. अथ षडगव 'six horses'). **षडगुण I a.** 1 six-fold; 2 having six qualities; **II n.** 1 an assemblage of six qualities; 2 the six acts to be practised by a king in foreign politics. (See under गुण). **षडमंथिका f.** zedoary. **षडचक्र n.** the six mystical circles of the body. **षडचत्वारिंशन् f.** forty-six. **षडचरण m.** 1 a bee; 2 a locust; 3 a louse. **षडज m.** the first of the seven primary notes in music; [it is thus derived:—नासां कठमुरस्तासु जि-
 ग्हादितांश्च संस्पर्शान्। षड्यः सं-

जायते यस्मात् तस्मात् षडज शर्ति स्मृतः] **षडजसंवादिनीः कका द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखिभिः R. i. 39.** **षडविं-
 श a.** the thirty-sixth. **षडाविं-
 शत् f.** thirty-six. **षडविंशो न.** the six systems of philosophy taken together; (they are:—याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, योग, मीमांसा and वेदांत). **षडदुर्ग n.** six kinds of forts taken together; [the six kinds are:—(1) धन्वदुर्ग; (2) महीदुर्ग; (3) गिरिदुर्ग; (4) मनुष्यदुर्ग; (5) मूढदुर्ग and (6) वनदुर्ग]. **षडधा ind.** in six ways. (Cf. षोडा). **षण्णवति f.** ninety-six. **षटप-
 चाक्षर f.** fifty-six. **षटपत्र m.** 1 a bee, न हि प्रकुपं सहकारमेत्य वृक्षांतरं काक्षति षटपदाली R. vi. 69, vii. 27, K. S. v. 9; 2 a louse. **अतिथि m.** the mango tree. **आमंशवर्धन m.** the *As'oka* tree. **अव्य a.** having bees for a string (as a bow), प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान्म-
 मथः षटपदक्यम् Megh. ii. 10. **अमिय m.** the *Na'gakesara* tree. **षटपरी f.** 1 a louse; 2 a female bee; 3 a stanza consisting of six lines. **षट-
 प्रज्ञ m.** 1 a sage who is acquainted with the four objects of human life (पुरुषार्थ), with the nature of the world and with the nature of the supreme soul, (धर्मार्थकाममो-
 क्षसु लोकतत्त्वार्थयोरपि। षट्सु प्र-
 ज्ञा तु यस्यासौ षट्सप्तः परिकीर्तितः); 2 a lustful man. **षडिन्दु m.** an epithet of Vishnu. **षडभाग m.** a sixth part, a sixth, M. vii. 131. **षडभुजा f.** 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 the water-melon. **षण्मास m.**

a period of six months. **षण्मासिक** *a.* happening every six months. **षण्मला** *f.* a water-melon. **षड्वत्स** *n.* the six flavours collectively, (मधुरो लवणस्तिकतः कषायोऽम्लः कटुस्तथा). **षड्रात्र** *n.* a period of six nights. **षड्वर्ग** *m.* 1 an aggregate of six things; 2 the six enemies of humanity taken together; [for their enumeration See अरि (3)]. **व्यजेष्ट** **वदुर्गमरस्त** नीतो Bt. i. 2, Kir. i. 9. **षड्विंशति** *f.* twenty-six. **षडविध** *a.* six-fold, of six sorts, R. iv. 26. **षट्षष्टि** *f.* sixty-six. **षट्सप्तति** *f.* seventy-six.

षष्टि *f.* Sixty, M. iv. 177. **COMP.**—**तम** *a.* the sixtieth. —**भाग** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —**मत्त** *m.* an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut.—**योजनी** *f.* a journey or extent of sixty *yojanas*.—**संवत्सर** *m.* a period of sixty years.—**हायन** *m.* 1 an elephant sixty years old; 2 a kind of rice.

षटिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Bought with sixty. II *m.* Corn which grows in sixty days.

षष्ठ *a.* (*f.* छी) 1 Sixth (as a part), षष्ठे भागे त्वमपि दिवस-स्यात्मनश्छंदवती Vikr. ii.; 2 sixth in rank or number, भूतानां महतां षष्ठमष्टमं कुलभू-त्ताम् R. xvii. 78. **COMP.**—**अंश** *m.* 1 the sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax, M. vii 130-31, viii. 304. **उषस्यमिच्छामि तवो-पभोक्तुं षष्ठंशमुग्रं इव रक्षितायाः** R. ii. 66; 2 sixth part in general, इतरेण निषेधे लब्धे राजा षष्ठंशमाहरेत् Yaj. ii. 32. **बु-**

न्ति *m.* a king, षष्ठंशमृतेरपि भर्मे एवः Sak. v.—**अन्न** *n.* the sixth meal. **आकाल** *m.* taking food once in three days as an act of penance.

षष्ठी *f.* 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the sixth or genetive case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Durgā as one of the sixteen divine mothers. **COMP.**—**तत्पुरुष** *m.* the *Tatpuruṣa* compound of which the first member (generally) takes a genetive case in dissolution.—**पूजन** *n.*, **पूजा** *f.* worship of the goddess षष्ठी on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षहसानु *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice.

षाद् *ind.* A vocative particle.

षादकौषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

षाडव *m.* 1 Passion, sentiment; 2 music, singing; 3 a *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used (in music).

षाडगुण *n.* 1 Six measures of royal policy, (See गुण and षड्गुण), M. vii. 58; 2 an aggregate of six qualities; 3 multiplication of anything by six. **COMP.**—**प्रयोग** *m.* the application of the six measures of royal policy.

षाण्मातुर *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya, (*lit.* having six mothers).

षाण्मासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Six-monthly; 2 six months old, *e. g.* षाण्मासिकं मौक्तिकम्.

षाष्ठ *a.* (*f.* छी) Sixth.

षिड्ग *m.* 1 A libidinous man, a libertine; 2 an inconstant lover, a gallant, **षिड्गैरगपत** ससंभ्रममेव काश्चित् Sis. v. 34.

षु *m.* Parturition, delivery.

षोडश *a.* (*f.* छी) The six-

teenth, M. ii. 38.

षोडशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Sixteen. **COMP.**—**अंश** I *a.* having sixteen ingredients; II *m.* a kind of perfume. —**अंगु-लक** *a.* having the breadth of sixteen fingers. —**अंश** *m.* a crab. —**अभिस्** *m.* the planet Venus. —**आवर्त** *m.* a conch-shell. —**उपचार** *m.* *pl.* the sixteen ways of doing homage; (they are **मातृ-स्वागतं पापमर्त्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपकोचमस्तान् वसनाभरणानि च । गंधपुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वरं तथा ।**) —**आ** *ind.* in sixteen ways. —**भुजा** *f.* a form of Durgā. —**मादका** *f.* *pl.* the sixteen divine mothers; (they are:— गौरी पद्मा हर्षा मेधा सावित्री विजया जया । ईश्वरी स्वर्धा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः । शांतिः पुष्टिर्भृतिस्तुष्टिः कुन्ददेश-स्मदेवताः).

षोडशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Sixteen-fold. **षोडशिकस्तु विकारः** Saak. K. 3.

षोडशिन *m.* A kind of sacrifice.

षोडा *ind.* In six ways. **COMP.**—**मुख** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, षोडा जनोऽर्जनितच्छा-मुखाः सप्तति षोडा स हादकगिरिः Asv. 7.

षिक् *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (**प्र-ष्ठत**); *pres.* शिषति, छीच्छति) 1 To spit, to eject saliva from the mouth; 2 to sputter. Bt. xii. 18. **वर्षा-वि-** 1 to eject, to emit, Bt. xvii. 10, xviii. 14, R. ii. 75, Sak. iv; 2 to spit, to eject saliva from the mouth, M. v. 145.

शीवन } *n.* 1 The act of **स्पृ-ष्टेन** } ting; 2 spitting, **स्पृ-ष्ट** } *spitting*.
liva.

हृत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Spit, **हृत्** *ed.*

वह् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वृकते)
to go, to move.
वृक *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वृकते)
To go, to move.

Note—Many roots, which
begin with a स् followed
by a dental or a vowel ex-
cept क् or क्, are given in

the *Dha'tupa'tha* as com-
mencing with वृ. These will
be found under वृ.

स

स *I ind.* A prefix स to nouns
substituted for सह or सम्,
सम or सदृश and समान or
एक to form compound ad-
jectives and adverbs yield-
ing the senses of 1 with (सह),
तस्मै सः सभायाः सभायाय R. I. 55;
2 like, similar (सदृश), *e. g.*
सधर्मं 'having similar duties';
3 same, identical, (समान or
एक) *e.g.* सोदर. II *m.* 1
A snake; 2 air; 3 a
bird; 4 an abbreviated term
for the musical note *shadja*;
5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of
Vishnu.

संज *m.* A skeleton.

संज *m. f.* War, battle, fight,
संयति लब्धकीर्तयः Kir. I. 19.
COMP.—वर *m.* a king,
prince.

संयत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Held toge-
ther; 2 fettered; 3 bound
together, (*pp.* of यम्
with सम् *q. v.*). COMP.—
भञ्जलि *a.* one whose hands
are joined together in sup-
plication. —आत्मन् *a.* self-
controlled. —उपस्कर *a.* one
whose house-furniture is
kept in order, having a well-
regulated house. —प्राण *a.* one
whose breath is suppressed.
—वाच् *a.* silent, taciturn.

संयत *a. (f. ता)* Prepared, re-
ady, being on guard.

संयम *m.* 1 Restraint, check,
वेदाभ्यासस्तपो ज्ञानमिन्द्रियाणां च
संयमः M. XII. 88, Bg. IV. 27;
2 name of the last three

stages of *yoga*, K. S. II. 59;
3 humanity, compassionate-
ness.

संयमन *I m.* 1 One who re-
strains, a ruler; 2 Yama, the
god of death. II *n.* 1 The act
of restraining or checking;
2 confinement; 3 a cluster or
square of four horses.

संयमनी *f.* Name of the city of
Yama.

संयमिन् *I a. (f. मी)* One who
restrains or curbs. II *m.* A
sage, an ascetic, Bg. II. 69.

संयाम *I m.* A mould. II *n.* 1
Going together, accompanying;
2 carrying out a
dead body.

संयाम *m.* The same as संयम
q. v.

संयाम *m.* A sort of cake of
wheaten flour fried with ghee
and milk.

संयुक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Joined
together, blended; 2 en-
dowed with, furnished;
3 consisting of (with an
inst.); 4 relating to, (*pp.*
of युज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संयुग *m.* 1 Conjunction, uni-
on, mixture; 2 conflict,
contest, war, संयुगे संयुगीनं
तद्युतं प्रसहेत कः K. S. II. 57,
R. IX. 19. COMP.—गोष्पद् *n.*
a contest in a cow's foot-
print, *i. e.* an insignificant
quarrel, a tempest in a tea-
pot.

संयुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Joined to-
gether, connected; 2 fur-

nished with, (*pp.* of यु with
सम् *q. v.*).

संयोग *m.* 1 Conjunction, in-
timate union, association, con-
tact, Megh. I. 12, Bg. V. 13;
2 an alliance made between
two kings for a common
object; 3 a conjunct conso-
nant (in gram.); 4 the con-
junction of two heavenly bo-
dies (in astronomy); 5 an
epithet of S'iva. COMP.—
विरुद्ध *n.* any eatables which
cause disease by being mixed.

संयोजन *n.* 1 Conjunction; 2
copulation, coition.

संरक्ष *m.* Protection, care.

संरक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Colour-
ed, red; 2 impassioned;
3 inflamed, angry; 4 en-
amoured, charmed; 5 beauti-
ful, (*pp.* of रज् with सम्
q. v.).

संरुद्ध *a. (f. रुधा)* 1 Ex-
asperated, enraged; 2 aug-
mented; 3 overwhelmed,
(*pp.* of रुस् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरम्भ *m.* 1 Beginning; 2 im-
petuosity, turbulence; 3
agitation, flurry; 4 rage,
anger, प्रणिपातप्रतीकारः संरम्भो हि
महात्मनाम् R. IV. 64. 5 pride,
arrogance; 6 swelling with
heat or inflammation. COMP.
—वेग *m.* the violence of
wrath.

संरमिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Agitat-
ed, flurried, अथ संरमिणो बानी-
वैलस्यालेख्यदेवताः Sis. II. 67;
2 furious, angry; 3 proud

संराग *m.* 1 Colouring; 2 affection, passion; 3 anger.

संराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation, worship; 2 accomplishing; 3 deep meditation.

संराव *m.* Clamour, uproar, sound.

संरुण *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) Broken to pieces, shattered, (*pp.* of रुञ् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Besieged, blockaded; 2 covered over, concealed; 3 withheld, refused, (*pp.* of रुञ् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Grown together; 2 healed (as in संरुद्धवण); 3 sprouted, germinated; 4 burst forth, appeared; 5 taking firm root, R. vi. 47; 6 confident, bold.

संरोध *m.* 1 Complete obstruction or hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 bond, fetter; 4 throwing, sending.

संरोधन *n.* Stopping, (as in श्वनिसंरोधन).

संलक्षण *n.* The act of marking, distinguishing or characterising.

संलग्न *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Closely attached; 2 come to blows (*pp.* of लग् with सम् *q. v.*).

संलब्ध *m.* 1 Lying down, sleep; 2 melting away, dissolution; 3 universal destruction.

संललित *a.* (*f.* ता) Caressed, fondled.

संलाप *m.* 1 Talking together, conversation, chat discourse; 2 a kind of dialogue (in drama); 3 secret conversation, confidential talk.

संलापक *n.* A species of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.

संलीह *a.* (*f.* ङा) Licked up, enjoyed, (*pp.* of लिह् with सम् *q. v.*).

संलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clung to; 2 hidden, concealed; 3 contracted. **Comp.**—मानस *a.* drooping or depressed in mind.

संवत् *ind* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era.

संवत्सर *m.* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era; 3 an epithet of Ś'iva. **Comp.**—अग्नि *a.* year-revolving, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun).

—रथ *m.* a year's course.

संवदन *n.* 1 The act of conversing; 2 communication of intelligence; 3 examination; 4 subduing by charms; 5 charm, amulet.

संवर *I m.* 1 Covering; 2 comprehension; 3 contraction, compression; 4 causeway, dam, bridge; 5 a kind of deer. **II n. 1 Concealment; 2 self-control; 3 a particular religious observance with Buddhists; 4 water.**

संवरण *n.* See संवर II.

संवर्जन *n.* 1 The act of appropriating to oneself; 2 devouring, consuming.

संवर्त *m.* 1 Turning towards; 2 destruction; 3 the periodical destruction or dissolution of the universe; 4 a cloud of a particular class; 5 a collection, a multitude; 6 a year.

संवर्तक *m.* 1 The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution; 2 submarine fire; 3 a cloud of a particular class, इतोऽपि बडवानलः सह समस्त-संवर्तकैः Bhartr. II. 76; 4 an epithet of Balarāma.

संवर्तकीन् *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

संवर्तिका *f.* 1 The new leaf of

a water-lily; 2 the petal near the filament; 3 the flame of a lamp.

संवर्धक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Prospering, augmenting; 2 hospitable.

संवलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mixed, mingled; 2 connected, associated; 3 broken, diversified, वदितोपलस्यलनसंवलित भ-नयः प्रतेनुरनुवप्रमपाम् Kir. vi. 4.

संवल्गित *a.* (*f.* ता) Over-run.

संवसथ *m.* A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संवह *m.* Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.

संवाद *m.* 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue; 2 discussion; 3 communication of intelligence; 4 assent, concurrence; 5 agreement, conformity (वादः) परिचित इव श्रोतसंवादमेति M.M. v.

संवादिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Corresponding, similar, वद्वजसंवादि-नीः केकाः R. i. 39; 2 speaking, conversing.

संवार *m.* 1 Covering, closing up; 2 contraction of the throat in pronunciation, obscure articulation; 3 diminution; 4 protection.

संवास *m.* 1 Domestic intercourse; 2 a house; 3 an open space for meeting or recreation; 4 association, company.

संवाह *m.* 1 Bearing or carrying along; 2 pressing together; 3 shampooing; 4 an attendant employed to rub and shampoo the body.

संवाहक *m.* See संवाह ३ ४ ५, Mrich. II.

संवाहन *n.* 1 Carrying

2 rubbing the person, sham-pooling.

संविक्त *n.* That which is separated or individualized.

संविम *a.* (*f.* मा) Agitated, terrified, distracted in mind, शोकसंविममानसः Bg. I. 46.

संविज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Universally known or recognized, generally allowed.

संविज्ञि *f.* 1 Perception, consciousness, feeling, स्वस्त्वया मुखसंविज्ञिः स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Kir. XI. 34 ; 2 intellect, understanding ; 3 recognition, recollection ; 4 mutual reconciliation, harmony.

संविह *f.* 1 Intellect, understanding ; 2 mutual understanding, contract, covenant ; 3 consent, promise ; 4 prescribed custom, established usage ; 5 a watch-word, a war-cry ; 6 war, battle ; 7 a name, an appellation ; 8 a sign, a signal ; 9 participation, sympathy ; 10 pleasing, delighting ; 11 meditation ; 12 conversation ; 13 hemp. **Comp.**—**व्यतिक्रम** *m.* breach of promise, violation of a contract. **संविह** *f.* Agreement, promise.

संविदित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, recognized ; 2 explored ; 3 agreed upon, assented to ; 4 admonished, advised, (*pp.* of विद् with सम् *q. v.*). 11 *n.* An agreement.

संविधा *f.* 1 Arrangement, plan, preparation ; 2 mode of life.

संविधान *n.* 1 Disposition, arrangement ; 2 performance ; 3 plan, mode ; 4 an expedient.

संविधानक *n.* 1 A strange act, an unusual occurrence ; 2 the plot of a drama.

संविभाग *m.* 1 Dividing, partition ; 2 part, portion, share.

संविभागिन् *m.* (*fem.* नी) A sharer, a co-partner.

संविष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Clothed, dressed ; 2 lying down, sleeping, संविष्टः कुशस्रयने निशां निनाय R. I. 95.

संवीक्ष्य *n.* Looking about in all directions, looking for anything lost.

संवीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered over, over-laid ; 2 well-adorned, invested ; 3 shut in ; 4 overwhelmed.

संवृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Consumed, devoured.

संवृत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered, enveloped ; 2 concealed, hidden, मुहुर्गुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् Sak. III. ; 3 retired, secluded ; 4 contracted, compressed ; 5 sequestered, confiscated ; 6 filled with, full of (*pp.* of वृ with सम् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 A secret place ; 2 a particular mode of pronunciation. **Comp.**—**भाकार** *a.* one who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति *f.* 1 Covering up ; 2 concealment, suppression ; 3 secret purpose.

संवृत्त 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Become, happened, fulfilled ; 2 furnished with ; 3 covered. II *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

संवृत्ति *f.* 1 Covering ; 2 accomplishment.

संवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Full-grown, enlarged, big ; 2 flourishing, blooming.

संवेग *m.* 1 Agitation, flurry ; 2 impetuosity, vehemence ; 3 haste, speed, hurry.

संवेद *m.* Perception, consciousness, knowledge, understanding.

संवेदन *n.* } 1 The act of perceiving ; 2 sensation, feeling, experiencing, दुःखसंवेदनायैव रामे चेतन्यमर्पितम् Ut. III.

संवेद्य *m.* 1 Sleep ; 2 a dream ; 3 a seat, chair, stool ; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

संवेद्यन *n.* Sexual union.

संव्याप्त *n.* 1 The act of covering ; 2 cloth, vestment, vesture ; 3 an upper garment.

संशक्त *m.* 1 A soldier sworn never to recede from a contest and stationed to prevent the flight of others ; 2 a picked warrior ; 3 a conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संशय *m.* 1 Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, suspicion, एतं मे संशयं कृष्ण हेतुमहस्यशेषतः । त्वदन्यः संशयस्यास्य हेतुना न द्रुपपद्यते Bg. VI. 39 ; 2 logical indecision ; (it is thus defined :—एकस्मिन् धर्मिणि विरुद्धानाकेटिकावगाहि ज्ञानम्) ; 3 difficulty, risk, peril, न संशयमनादय नरो भ्रात्रिणि पश्यति Hit. I. अपि जीवितसंशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. II. 20 ; 4 possibility. **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *m.* a sceptic. **आपन्न** *a.* irresolute, doubtful. **हेतु** *m.* the solution of a doubt. **स्य** *a.* irresolute, uncertain.

संशयालु *a.* Disposed to doubt, dubious.

संशरण *n.* Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

संशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thoroughly furnished, effected ; 2 established, decided, well-ascertained ; 3 sharp, cutting. (*pp.* of शी with सम् *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *a.* one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

संशुद्धि *f.* 1 Thorough purification, Bg. XVI. 1 ; 2 cor-

rection; 3 acquittal of debt.

संशोधन *n.* The same as संशुद्धि *g. v.*

संशुद्धि *I m.* A juggler. *II n.* Deceit, trick, illusion.

संश्रान *a. (f. ना)* 1 Contracted, frozen; 2 collapsed; 3 rolled up.

संश्रय *m.* 1 Refuge, dwelling place, येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषकृदं स्वभावलोलेत्ययत्तः प्रवृष्टम् *R. vi. 41*; 2 asylum, protection, patronage, (न क्षुद्रोऽपि) संश्रयाय प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति सिमुखः *Megh. i. 17*; 3 seeking alliance, leaguings together for mutual protection, (one of the six *Guna's* in politics; *See M. vii. 160*); (at the end of a compound the word is used in the sense of 'pertaining to, relating to, having reference to,' मनोरथोऽस्याः क्षत्रिणैलिसंश्रयः *K. S. v. 60*, एकार्थसंश्रयमुभयोः प्रयोगं पदयामः *Mal. i.*).

संश्रव *m.* 1 Hearing attentively; 2 promise, assent, agreement.

संश्रवण *n.* The ear.

संश्रुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-heard; 2 promised, agreed.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Pressed together, united; 2 embraced; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

संश्लेष *m.* 1 Embracing, embrace; 2 union, connection, junction, contact.

संश्लेषण *f.* Means of binding together.

संश्लिक्त *a. (f. क्त)* 1 Adhered to, stuck to, attached to; 2 fastened, restrained, closely connected; 3 adjoining, contiguous; 4 intent on; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 mixed, mingled, confused, मदयुक्तमयुरीयुक्तसंश्लिक्तः

M. M. ix., कर्त्तव्यकन्या मयुरा गतापि गंगोर्मिसंश्लिक्तजलेव भाति *R. vi. 48. Comp.*—सुग *a.* harnessed, yoked.

संश्लिक्त *f.* 1 Tying, fastening, junction; 2 proximity; 3 intimacy, close acquaintance; 4 addiction, devotion.

संश्लेष *f.* 1 An assembly, *e. g.* छात्रसंसदि लब्धकतिः; 2 a court of justice, *M. viii. 52*.

संसरण *n.* 1 Going, proceeding, revolution; 2 the world, mundane existence, worldly life, 'संसरणतापितमूर्तेः' *Bh. V. iv. 6*; 3 the unresisted march of troops; 4 the commencement of battle; 5 a high-way; 6 a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city; 7 birth, production.

संसर्ग *m.* 1 Mixture, union, contact, connection, association, society, न मूलजनसंसर्गे (*v. l.* for संपर्कः) सुनिभुवनेष्वपि *Bhartr. ii. 14*; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation, *M. vi. 72*; 3 familiarity, acquaintance; 4 equal extent, co-existence, (in logic). *Comp.*—अभाव *m.* relative non-existence, said to be of three kinds *viz.* prior, incidental, and final (in *A'ya'-ya phil.*).—दोष *m.* the fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संसर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning, leaving; 2 voiding.

संसर्प *m.* 1 Creeping along, any gentle motion; 2 the intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a *kshaya-ma'sa*.

संसर्पण *n.* 1 The act of creeping along; 2 an unexpected attack, surprise.

संसार *m.* An assembly.

संसार *m.* 1 Course, passage; 2 the course or circuit of mundane existence, the world असारं संसारं परिमुच्यते तन्निमुच्यते *M. M. v.*; 3 a succession of births or existences, *e. g.* संसारेषु विशिष्टेषु पञ्चमानाः स्वकर्माणि or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते *Hit. i.*; 4 transmigration, metempsychosis; 5 worldly illusion; 6 secular life, worldly pursuit कंसारिरपि संसारवासनमवदुष्टमयं *Git. G. iii. Comp.*—सुग *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—मान *m.* 1 mundane existence, the world; 2 the vulva.—मोक्ष *m.* liberation or emancipation from worldly existence.

संसारिन् *m.* The individual soul संसिद्ध *a. (f. ष्ट)* One who has obtained final beatitude. *See सिद्ध.*

संसिद्धि *f.* 1 Complete accomplishment, *e. g.* स्वसिद्धिस्तत्त्वमस्य संसिद्धिरित्येवोच्यते; 2 final emancipation, कर्मेण हि संसिद्धिमाप्स्यता जनकादयः *Bh. iii. 20*; 3 natural disposition or quality; 4 a passionate or intoxicated woman.

संश्लेषण *n.* 1 The act of showing plainly or proving; 2 telling, informing; 3 hinting, insinuating; 4 reproaching.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* 1 Course, current, flow; 2 transmigration, हि मां निपातयसि संश्लिष्टगर्भम् *Bh. V. iv. 32*; 3 the course of the world, the world. *See संसार.*

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Commingled, mixed together, united; 2 composed; 3 associated or connected together as partners; 4 involved; 5 clothed in clean garments; 6 created. *Comp.*—संश्लिष्टः

१ union ; **2** voluntary re-union in interest of father and son or of brothers, after partition of property, (in law).

संघट्टि *f.* **1** Union, combination ; **2** association, intercourse, co-partnership ; **3** collection, assembly ; **4** voluntary reunion in interest after partition (in law) ; **5** the aggregation of two or more independent figures of speech in one and the same passage (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined in the S. D. :—**मिथोनपेक्षयैतेषां** (i. e. पूर्वैक-वाक्यार्थलंकाराणाम्) स्थितिः संघट्टिरुच्यते x.).

संस्कारे *m.* **1** One who initiates ; **2** one who dresses (as food), संस्कर्ता चोपहृता च खाद-कथेति घातकाः M. v. 51.

संस्कार *m.* **1** Forming well or thoroughly ; **2** refining, polishing, मणिः प्रयुक्तसंस्कारः R. iii. 18 ; **3** embellishment, decoration, e. g. स्वभावसुंदरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षते ; **4** forming of the mind, education, संस्कारपूतेन वरं वरेण्यं सरस्वती (जुनाव) K. S. vii. 90 ; **5** a purificatory rite, निवेकादिर्हिजन्मना कार्यः शरीरसंस्कारः M. ii. 26. (Manu enjoins twelve purificatory rites at ii. 27 ; others enumerate sixteen) ; **6** a ceremony in general ; **7** investiture with the sacred cord, M. iii. 43 ; **8** the consecration of a thing ; **9** obsequies ; **10** preparation (as of an article of food or medicine, e. g. सूदासंस्कारकुशलाः) ; **11** impression, form, mould, e. g. यजवे भाजने रुमेः संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत् ; **12** the self-productive quality (three *Sanskāras* are recognised in the *Vaiśeṣika*

philosophy; viz. भावना, वेग and स्थितिस्थापकता); **13** apprehension, conception ; **14** resolution, अहो स्थिरसंस्कारा व्यवहारार्थिनः Mrich. ix. Comp. —**वर्जित** *a.* one over whom the purificatory rites are not performed.

संस्कृत *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Carefully or accurately formed, artificially fabricated ; **2** refined, trained, adorned वाण्येका समलं करोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. ii. 19 ; **3** made ready, dressed, cooked ; **4** consecrated, hallowed ; **5** married ; **6** excellent, best. *II m.* **1** A word formed accurately according to rules, a regular derivative ; **2** a man of one of the three higher castes who has received all the purificatory rites ; **3** a learned man. *III n.* **1** The Sanskrit language ; **2** offering, oblation, sacrifice.

संस्क्रिया *f.* **1** Any purificatory rite ; **2** funeral ceremonies.

संस्तम्भ *m.* **1** Support, prop ; **2** confirming, fixing ; **3** stop, stay ; **4** paralysis.

संस्तर *m.* **1** A couch, a bed, नक्षत्रवसंस्तरंऽपि ते शृङ्ग दूयेत यदंगमपितश्च R. viii. 57, K. S. iv. 84 ; **2** sacrifice.

संस्तव *m.* **1** Praise ; **2** acquaintance, familiarity, गुणाः प्रियत्वेऽधिकृता न संस्तवः Kir. iv. 25, संस्तवस्थिरं तिरोहितं प्रेम घनागममभियः iv. 22.

संस्ताव *m.* **1** Hymning chorus ; **2** the place for reciting hymns at a sacrifice ; **3** praise, celebration.

संस्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Praised, applauded ; **2** agreeing together ; **3** familiar, acquainted (pp. of स्तु with स्तु q.v.).

संस्तुवि *f.* Praise.

संस्त्याव *m.* **1** Assemblage, heap ; **2** vicinity ; **3** spreading, expansion, diffusion ; **4** a habitation, a house, अथवा संस्त्यायमेव गच्छावः M. M. i. **संस्थ** *I a.* (*f.* स्था) **1** Associated, domesticated ; **2** staying, abiding, lasting ; **3** stationary, fixed ; **4** ended, perished, dead ; **5** situated, न केवलं दरीसंस्थे.....अपास्तं ये परं तमः K. S. vi. 60. *II m.* **1** An inhabitant ; **2** a countryman ; **3** a spy.

संस्था *f.* **1** An assembly ; **2** a state or condition of being, situation ; **3** occupation, business, सर्वेषां तु स नामानि... इत्यहं संस्थाम् निर्मेमे M. i. 21 ; **4** correct conduct ; **5** stop, stay ; **6** a royal ordinance ; **7** end ; **8** loss, destruction, death ; **9** universal destruction ; **10** resemblance.

संस्थान *n.* **1** A heap, a quantity ; **2** the aggregation of primitive atoms ; **3** configuration ; **4** fabrication, construction ; **5** common place of abode ; **6** vicinity ; **7** a place where four roads meet ; **8** position (in *Vedānta* philosophy) ; **9** a mark, sign, e. g. सास्नादि-संस्थानविज्ञेयो लिंगम् ; **10** death ; **11** form, figure, disguise, चारुभासैकसंस्थानैः प्रोक्ताश्च वक्ष्यमानयेत् M. ix. 261.

संस्थापन *n.* **1** The act of placing together, collecting ; **2** restraining ; **3** establishment ; **4** regulation, fixing, कुर्वति केषां प्रत्यक्षमर्चं संस्थापनं नृपः M. vii. 422.

संस्थापना *f.* Restraining, curbing, bringing back, संस्थापना भियतरा विरहादुराणाम् Mrich. iii. **संस्थित** *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Contiguous ; **2** resembling ; **3** settled.

ed, fixed; 4 placed in; 5 stationary; 6 completed, ended; 7 dead (*pp.* of स्था with सप् *q. v.*).

संस्थिति *f.* 1 Staying together; 2 accumulation, heap; 3 contiguity; 4 abiding, abode, यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यानि संस्थितानि तथैवाभिमणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यानि संस्थितम् *M.* vi. 90; 5 duration; 6 condition of life; 7 restraint; 8 death.

संस्पृष्ट *m.* 1 Contact, mixture; 2 perception, sense; 3 the being touched.

संस्पृशी *f.* A kind of fragrant plant.

संस्फाल *m.* A cloud.

संस्केत *n.* } War, battle.

संस्फोट *m.* }
संस्मृति *f.* Remembrance, recollection, तव संस्मृतिर्भवत्यभवाय *Kir.* xviii. 27.

संस्व } *m.* 1 Flowing, ooze-
संस्वा } ing out; 2 a kind of offering or libation.

संहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stuck together; 2 well-knit, compact; 3 closely allied, *Kir.* i. 19; 4 keeping or striving together; 5 united assembled, संहतास्तु हरतीमे जालं मम विहंगमाः *Hit.* i.; 6 struck, wounded. *Comp.*—

जानु *a.* knock-kneed.—**ता** *f.*, **स्व** *n.* 1 close approximation, contact; 2 compactness; 3 combination; 4 union, agreement.—**य** *a.* knitting the brows.—**स्तनी** *f.* a woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति *f.* 1 Combination, union, संहतिः भेयसी पुंसाश्च *Hit.* i.; 2 assemblage, heap, multitude, लघयता शरद्वुदसंहतिम् *Kir.* v. 4; 3 bulk, गुरुतां नयति हि गुणा न संहतिः *Kir.* xii. 10; 4 compactness, inflexibility; 5 strength; 6 the body; 7 agreement.

संहनन *n.* (*See* संहति above), *e.* *g.* सर्वसंहननोपेतं (सिंहसंहननो-जसम्).

संहरण *n.* 1 Collecting, gathering; 2 restraining; 3 taking; 4 destroying.

संहर्ष *m.* 1 Pleasure, joy; 2 horripilation; 3 emulation, rivalry; 4 wind.

संहत *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *M.* iv. 89.

संहार *m.* 1 Drawing together, gathering, collection (as in वेणीसंहारः); 2 contraction, withdrawal, संहारविशेषलघुक्रियेण *R.* v. 45, 57; 3 restraining; 4 destruction of the world; 5 a fault in pronunciation; 6 close, end, conclusion; 7 a charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon; 8 name of a hell; 9 practice, skill. *Comp.*—**गुह्य** *f.* name of a particular posture in *Tantra* worship; (it is thus defined :—अधोमुखे वागहस्ते ऊर्ध्वोस्यं दक्षहस्तकम् । क्षिप्त्वाङ्गुलीं गुलीभिः संगृह्य परिवर्तयेत्).

संहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed together, united; 2 conformable to, in accordance with; 3 equipped, provided; 4 caused by, (*pp.* of वा with सप् *q. v.*).

संहिता *f.* 1 Conjunction, combination; 2 collection, compilation, compendium; 3 any methodical collection of texts or verses; 4 the real continuous hymnical text of the *Veda* as formed out of the *Padas* or separate words by proper phonetic changes according to various schools; (it is thus defined :—पक्षप्रकृतिः संहिता); 5 a compilation or compendium of laws, a code, a digest; 6 the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic

rules (in grammar). (It is thus defined :—वर्णानामनेद-माणयोगः संहिता); 7 the supreme being.

संहृति *f.* Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

संहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Withdrawn, अभिमुखे सयि संहृतमाक्षितम् *Sak.* ii; 2 seized, laid hold of; 3 restrained, curbed.

संहृति *f.* 1 Contraction, compression; 2 destruction, loss; 3 connection; 4 taking, seizure.

संहर्ष *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Thrilled with joy; 2 bristling; 3 fired with emulation.

संश्रव *m.* A loud noise, as uproar.

संशील *a.* (*f.* शा) Modest, bashful.

सकट *a.* (*f.* टी) Bad, vile.

सकंदक *m.* Name of an aquatic plant (शैवाल).

सकर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी or णी) 1 Having ears; 2 hearing, listening.

सकर्णक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Having or performing any act; 2 having an object, transitive (as a verb in gram).

सकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Together with a part; 2 all, whole, entire, complete; 3 with all the digits, full (as the moon), *a. g.* सकलेन्दुमयी; 4 having a soft or low sound. *Comp.*—**वर्ण** *a.* endowed with the letters क and ङ *i. e.* quarrelling.

सकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) Along with the ritual or ceremonial part of the *Veda*, *M.* ii. 140.

सकाकोह *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *See* *M.* iv. 88.

सकाम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Full of love, loving; 2 lustful; 3 one who has obtained his wish, satisfied, कामसुखी

काके भवतु Sak. 19 (सकाकेन
is used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 1 wit. plea-
sure; 2 contentedly; 3 assured-
edly; 4 indec.)

सकाक a. (f. ला) Season-
able. (सहालम् is used as
an indeclinable in the sense
of 'seasonably, betimes,
early in the morning')

सकाय I a. (f. या) Having
visibility, present, near II
m. Presence, vicinity, near-
ness, e. g. न परित्यागार्हं य-
त्सक शात. (सकायम् and स-
कायस्य are used as indeclin-
ables in the sense of 'near,
from near, from')

सकुम्भ a. Having the same
womb, born from the same
mother, uterine (as a brother).

सकुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Belong-
ing to a noble family; 2
belonging to the same fami-
ly. II m. 1 A kinsman ;
2 a kind of fish.

सकुलम् m. 1 One of the same
family; 2 an ancestor in
the fourth, fifth or sixth
degree (in law); 3 a re-
mote kinsman in general.

सकुल I ind. 1 Once, सकुलन्या
प्रदीयेत M. xi. 92; 2 former-
ly, सकुलप्रणयोऽयं जनः Sak.
v. II f. Ordure, feces. Cf.

सकुल. Comp. -गर्भा f. a
mule. -प्रज m. a crow. -प्र-
सिका f. 1 a woman who
has borne one child; 2 a cow
that has calved once. -फल f.
the plantain tree.

सक्त a. (f. क्ता) Devoted, at-
tached to, बालस्तावन्कीदृशसक्तः
M. Mud. 11.

सक्ति f. 1 Contact; 2 junction,
सक्ति जवादनयन्विनी लतानाम्
Kir. v. 46; 3 addition-to,
attachment.

सक्तु m. pl. The flour of bar-
ley fried and then ground

barley meal, भिक्तसक्तुः Kir. 6-
मति सक्तं हुनि समीहामहे Bhartr.
iii. 64.

सक्थि n. 1 The thigh; (in
compound सक्थि is changed to
सक्थ after डनर, पूर्व, मृग,
or a word denoting an object
with which it is compared ;
2 a bone ; 3 the pole or
shafts of a cart, e. g. दक्ष-
सक्थि शकटम्.

सक्थ a. (f. या) Having
leisure, being at leisure

सखि m. (nom. सखा, सखायौ, सखा-
यः) An associate, a compa-
nion, सखि सखा साधु न सास्त्रिण यो-
षिपन Kir. i. 5, सखीनिव प्राप्ति
युक्तोऽनुजविनः i. 10 (At
the end of compounds सखि
is changed into सख, as in म-
हिषिनिखः R. i. 48, K. S.
i. 10).

सखी f. A female friend or
companion, एताः सुननु मुखं ते
सख्यः पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगताः Vikr.
x.

सख्य n. 1 Friendship, alli-
ance, समानशील्यसनेषु सख्यम्
Hit i., मुमुर्क्षे सख्यं रामस्य R.
xii. 57; 2 equality.

सगंध I a. (f. घा) 1 Odori-
ferous, fragrant; 2 proud,
haughty, कामधायं नदति मधुरं
आतकस्ते सगंधः Megh. i. 9.
II m. A relation, a co-heir.

सगर I a. (f. रा) Having
poison, poisonous. II m.
Name of a king of the Solar
race, whose great-grand-son
brought the Ganges from
heaven to the earth. (See
App. II).

सगर्भ m. A brother of whole
सगर्भः blood, a uterine
brother.

सगुण a. (f. या) 1 Having
properties or qualities; 2
possessing good qualities
or attributes, virtuous; 3

worldly; 4 having a string
(as a bow).

सगोत्र I a. (f. या) Related,
of the same kin. II m. A
kinsman of the same fami-
ly connected by funer. ob-
lations of food and water.
III n. Family, race, lineage.
सगिध f. Eating together.

संकट I a. (f. टा) 1 Contract-
ed, narrow, strait; 2 im-
passable, impervious; 3
crowded, full of, beset with,
संकटाद्यादिनामीनां पर्यवयवैः स्थि-
ता Ut. i. II n. 1 A narrow
passage; 2 strait, difficulty,
trouble, e. g. संकटेषु परीक्ष्यते
ममज्ञाः सुखं सगरे.

संक्रथा f. Conversation.

संकर m. 1 Mixing together,
mixture, confusion;
2 unlawful intermarriage,
mixture of caste, संकरे नरका-
यैव Bg. i. 41, 42; 3 the mix-
ing together of two or more
dependent figures of speech
in the same passage; (it is
thus defined in the S. D.:-
भंगां विन्धेऽलंकीतीनां तद्वदकाशय
स्थितौ। संदग्धत्वे च भवति संक-
राविधिः पुनः 757); 4 dust,
sweepings.

संक्षरी f. A girl recently de-
flowered, a new bride.

संक्षेप I n. 1 The act of
drawing together, contract-
ing; 2 attracting; 3 plough-
ing. II m. An epithet of
Balarāma, (संक्षेपा गुणस्य स
तु संक्षेपो युवा).

संकलन n. 1 The act of
संकलना f. heaping toge-
ther; 2 contact, junction,
collision; 3 blending, twirl-
ing; 4 addition (in math.).
संकलित a. (f. त्) 1 Heaped
up, piled; 2 blended toge-
ther, intermixed; 3 laid
hold of; 4 added.

संकाय m. 1 Will, volition,

mental resolve, resolution; 2 wish, desire. *e. g.* यस्य सर्वे समाचाराः कायसंकल्पवर्जिताः; 3 thought, idea, reflection, अर्थः संकल्पकृपाः Bhartṛ. II. 82; 4 imagination, fancy, contrivance, इत्येव संकल्पज्ञैः रजसमनंगनांताऽति मया बुद्धिम् Sak. III.; 5 mind; 6 solemn vow; 7 expectation of advantage from a holy work. Comp. — जन्मन् योनि *m* an epithet of the god of love, संकल्पयोनेरभिमानभूतम् K. S. III. 24.

संकुल *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable; 2 doubtful, uncertain; 3 weak, feeble; 4 wicked, bad.

संकार *m.* 1 Dust, sweepings; 2 the crackling of flames.

संकारी *f.* The same as संकरी *q. v.*

संकाश *I a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Like, similar, *e. g.* तद्गुणदिव्य-संकाशम्; 2 near, close, at hand. II *m.* Appearance, presence, vicinity.

संकील *m.* A burning torch, a fire-brand.

संकीर्ण *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Confused, crowded, miscellaneous; 2 indistinct; 3 scattered, diffused; 4 of mixed caste, of impure origin; 5 contracted, narrow. II *m.* 1 A man of a mixed caste; 2 a mixed mode or note (in music); 3 an elephant in rut. II *n.* 1 A difficulty; 2 an enemy. Comp. — योनि *a.* of a mongrel breed, (as a mule).

संकीर्तन *n.* 1 Praising, applauding; 2 singing the praise of a deity; 3 repeating the name of a deity as an act of devotion.

संकुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Contracted, shrunk, wrinkled; 2 closed, unblown

संकुल *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 confused; 3 inconsistent; 4 full of, filled with, *e. g.* ब्रह्मार्थज्ञतसंकुलः कुशिकवंशः. II *n.* 1 A crowd, a throng, *e. g.* महतः पौरजनस्य संकुले; 2 a confused fight, a melee; 3 a contradictory speech, (*e. g.* यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता । माता तु ममैव पुत्रहीनः पितामहः).

संकेत *m.* 1 Sign, gesture, intimation, hint; 2 agreement, convention, नवान्न्यासंकेतः कर्तुं न युज्यते K. Pr. II.; 3 engagement, appointment, assignation; 4 condition, provision; 5 a short explanatory rule in grammar. II *n.* Rendezvous.

संकेतक *m.* 1 Rendezvous; 2 agreement, convention; 3 appointment, assignation; 4 a lover or mistress, who meets by assignation, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरा विनोदः Mrich. III.

संकेतित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fixed by convention, साक्षात्संकेतितं योऽर्थमभिधत्ते न वाचकः K. Pr. II.

संकोच *I m.* 1 Contraction, shrinking; 2 terror, fear; 3 abridgment, diminution; 4 shutting up, closing; 5 a kind of skate-fish. II *n.* Saffron.

संक्रान्त *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संक्रम *I m.* 1 Going together, concurrence; 2 transit, transition, progress; 3 the passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; 4 moving, travelling. II *m.* 1 Difficult passage or progress; 2 a bridge, a causeway, *e. g.* नदीमार्गेषु च

तथा संक्रामनमनादेयः; 3 a means of effecting a difficult passage or attaining an object, सोऽतिथिः स्वमेव संक्रमः Panch. III.

संक्रमण *n.* 1 Concurrence; 2 transition from one body to another; 3 the sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another; 4 the first day of the summer solstice; 5 a certain class of problems (in algebra).

संक्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Passed through or into, entered into; 2 transferred; 3 depicted, imaged.

संक्राति *f.* 1 Going or meeting together, union; 2 passage from one point to another; 3 the passage of the sun through the zodiacal signs; 4 transference, imparting, पृथगे गृह्यमंक्रातिरुत्. II., विवादे दक्षिण्यं संक्रातिमात्मनः Ma. I.; (beats) 5 the power of teaching or transference, संक्रातित्य वदितोऽयुक्ता Mal. I.; 6 reduction; 7 imitation.

संक्राम *m.* The same as संक्रम *q. v.*

संक्षेप *m.* 1 Moisture, damp; 2 the rudiment of the fetus, its form in the first month after conception.

संक्षय *m.* 1 Complete destruction or consumption; 2 loss, ruin; 3 destruction of the world; 4 a d.

संक्षिप्ति *f.* 1 An abridgment; 2 throwing, sending; 3 ambuscade.

संक्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing together; 2 abridgment; 3 conciseness; 4 taking away; 5 assisting in one's duty; 6 a brief exposition, an epitome. (संक्षेपेण अर्थोक्तिरिति) are used as *indivisible*

the sense of 'concisely, briefly, in short'.

संक्षेप *n.* Contraction. See संक्षेप.

संक्षोभ *m.* 1 Trembling, agitation; 2 disturbance; 3 overturning, upsetting; 4 pride, arrogant *e.*

संक्षय *n.* War, battle, कथं भीष्ममहं संक्षयं योत्स्यामि मधुसूदन Bg. II. 4.

संख्या *f.* 1 A number in general; 2 a numeral; 3 deliberation, reflection; 4 reason, intellect, understanding, (as in संख्यावत्); 5 manner; 6 enumeration, प्रत्येकविधितपदः ससंख्यं संख्याभिर्विषां ध्रमरत्नकार R. XVI. 47. Comp. — **अतिग** *a.* innumerable, countless. — **पण्डित** *a.* a learned man, a *pandit*.

संख्यात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Reckoned up, calculated. II *n.* A number.

संख्याता *f.* A kind of riddle or enigma.

संग *m.* 1 Joining, uniting, coming together, concurrence; 2 meeting; 3 confluence of rivers; 4 touch, contact, *e. g.* रथ्यावु जन्म-बीसंगात्त्रिदशैरभि धयते; 5 association, company, *e. g.* मृगा इगैः संगमनुव्रजन्ति; 6 worldly attachment, विनश्यति यतिः संगत् Bhartr. II. 42; 7 desire, cupidity, Bg. II. 62.

संगमि *का* *f.* An incomparable discourse.

संगम I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Convened, met; 2 joined, associated; 3 united in wedlock; 4 fitted together, proper, adapted; 5 in conjunction with as planets. 6 contracted, shrunk up, (*pp.* of गृह् with सङ् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Union, meeting; 2 alliance;

3 friendship, acquaintance; 4 a consistent speech.

संगति *f.* 1 Union, junction; 2 society, association, *e. g.* माझेतरेः संगतिः; 3 frequenting; 4 accidental or chance meeting; 5 applicability, relation, connection; 6 questioning for further information; 7 knowledge.

संगम *m.* 1 Meeting, union, encounter, Megh. II. 37, 42; 2 contact, touch; 3 association, society, company, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोऽयुक्तः Sak. III., R. XII. 66; 4 sexual intercourse, संगमाय निशि गूढचारिणं कामुकेति चक्रुस्तमंगनाः R. XIX. 33; 5 confluence, *e. g.* गंगासागरसंगमः; 6 fitness, adaptation; 7 planetary conjunction (in astronomy).

संगर *m.* 1 Agreement, promise, प्रत्यग्रहीत्संगरमग्रजन्म R. V. 26, XIII. 65; 2 a bargain; 3 acceptance; 4 war, battle, *e. g.* संकटेषु परीक्ष्यते प्राज्ञाः क्षूराश्च संगरे; 5 misfortune; 6 poison.

संग्रह *m.* A name for the three *muhūrtas* after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day).

संगि *a.* (*f.* मी) United with, attached, devoted, R. XIX. 16, Bg. III. 26.

संगीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. II *n.* 1 A song sung by many voices, chorus, *e. g.* जगुः सुकउषो गंधर्मैः संगीतं सहभर्तृकाः; 2 singing accompanied by music and dancing, किमन्यदस्याः परिषदः युतिमसादननः संगीतात् Sak. I. : 3 the art of singing accompanied by music and dancing, सहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः Bhartr. II. 12. Comp. — **अर्थ** *m.* 1 the appa-

ratus or materials for a concert, Megh. I. 56; 2 the subject of a musical performance. — **साला** *f.* concert-hall.

संगीतक *n.* 1 Concert, symphony; 2 a public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing, and music.

संगीति *f.* 1 Concert, harmony; 2 conversation, discourse.

संगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* जो) Agreed, assented to, promised.

संग्रह *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping; 2 reception, admission; 3 protection, राष्ट्रस्य संग्रहे मित्वं विधानमिदमाचरत् M. VII. 118; 4 propitiation, entertainment, M. III 138; 5 conjunction, conglomeration; 6 agglomeration; 7 sum, amount, totality, कर्णं कर्म कर्तेति त्रिविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. XVIII. 18; 8 compilation; 9 epitome, summary, तत्संग्रहेन प्रवक्ष्ये Bg. VIII. 11; 10 a catalogue, a list; 11 effort, exertion; 12 a store-room; 13 mention; 14 greatness, elevation; 15 velocity; 16 an epithet of S'iva; 17 accumulation, storing, hoarding up, कोशेनाभयणीयत्वमिति तस्यार्थसंग्रहः R. XVII. 60; 18 clenching the fist.

संग्रहण *n.* 1 Collecting, compiling; 2 encasing, कनकभूषणसंग्रहणे भित्तो यदि मणिमपुणि प्राणधीयते Panch I.; 3 sexual intercourse; 4 adultery, M. VII. 72; 5 acceptance; 6 hope.

संग्रहणी *f.* Dysentery.

संग्राम *m.* War, battle, न विदे- र्तेन संग्रामात् M. VII. 87. Comp. — **पट्ट** *m.* a military drum.

संग्राह *m.* 1 Clenching the fist; 2 the fist; 3 the gripe of

अ. संघः; संघः संघः।

संघ *m.* 1 Multitude, collection, quantity, R. xvi. 38, 2 a number of people living together. **Comp.**—**संघः** *m.* a fish.—**संघः** *m.* a hired labourer.—**संघः** *ind* in troops; in flocks, by shoals.

संघः *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, संघः सरति सर-रूपसंघः *m.* Megh. 1. 53; 2 embracing; 3 clasping together, collision, *e. g.* मदाभिपूर-घटांघटघटारवः; 4 meeting, encounter.

संघः *n.* 1 Rubbing together, collision, close contact; 3 union; 4 the intertwining of wrestlers.

संघः *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, grinding; 2 collision; 3 gliding; 4 emulation, rivalry, अभवतोर्नादसंघः *m.* महाश्वानसंघः *m.* Mal. 1.

संघः *f.* 1 A couple, 2 a procurer; 3 smell.

संघः *m.* 1 Association, connection; 2 assemblage, multitude, अपत्यु च महाश्वानसंघः *m.* Bhartr. 11. 66, K. S. 14. 6; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 name of a division of hell; 5 phlegm.

संघः *ind.* Alarming, timorously, in a startled manner.

संघः *I m.* 1 A friend, 2 friendship. **II f. The wife of Indra. *See* संघः.**

संघः *a.* (f. का) Blear-eyed.

संघः *m.* 1 A friend, a companion; 2 a minister, a counsellor, तेन भूयते गतो गुर्वी संघः *m.* निष्ठाभिः R. 1. 34.

संघः *f.* The same as संघः *q. v.*

संघः *m.* The mango tree.

संघः *I a.* (f. ना) Having men or living beings. **II m. A man of the same family, a kinsman.**

संघः (*a* 1 Of सजातीय (f. ना)) the same kind or species; 2 like, similar.

संघः *I a.* 1 Associated together; 2 loving, attached. **II m. (nom. संघः, संघी, संघः) A companion. **III ind. With, together with.****

संघः *a.* (f. जा) 1 Armed; 2 fortified; 3 got ready; 4 prepared, ready to meet, *e. g.* तवापि संघः *m.* 5 ornamented, dressed.

संघः *I n.* 1 Fastening; 2 arming, preparing; 3 dressing; 4 guard; 5 a ferry, a *ghat*. **II m. *See* under संघः.**

संघः *f.* Decorating, ornamenting.

संघः *f.* 1 Armour; 2 dress. **संघः** *a.* (f. ना) 1 Accoutred, armed; 2 dressed; 3 decorated.

संघः *a.* (f. ना) Strung (as a bow) (probably a corruption of संघः).

संघः *m.* A collection of leaves for writing.

संघः *m.* A cheat, a rogue.

संघः *m.* 1 Gathering, hoarding up, collection, अस्तेन स रितस्य कुर्वीत धनसंघः *m.* 14. 3; 2 heap, multitude.

संघः *n.* 1 Gathering up; 2 collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burnt.

संघः *m.* 1 A defile, a narrow pass, a bridge; 2 a difficult passage, यदीधिमकाशेन न क दक्षिनसंघः *m.* K. S. vi. 43; 3 the body; 4 killing, slaughter; 5 the passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another.

संघः *n.* Going, motion.

संघः *n.* Trembling, shaking, अपततपतनहारपी रवः *m.* 14. 3.

संघः *m.* Name of a particular sacrifice.

संघः *m.* 1 Going, motion, संघःपुनानि दिगंतराणि R. 11. 15; 2 a way, a pass; 3 difficult progress; 4 difficulty, distress; 5 course; 6 contagion; 7 inciting; 8 a *serpent* supposed to be found in the head of serpents.

संघः *m.* A leader.

संघः *f.* 1 A female messenger; 2 a bawd; 3 a pair; 4 smell.

संघः *I a.* (f. ची) 1 Moving, K. S. 11. 54, R. vi. 67; 2 fickle, changeable; 3 difficult; 4 contagious; 5 hereditary (as a disease). **II m. 1 Incense; 2 wind; 3 evanescent feeling which strengthens the pervading sentiment (in rhetoric). *See* व्यभिचारि.**

संघः *f.* The *gunjā shrah*. **संघः** *a.* (f. ना) 1 Heaped up, accumulated; 2 reckoned up, enumerated; 3 provided with, full of; 4 impeded, obstructed; 5 dense, thick (as a wood).

संघः *f.* A collection.

संघः *vi.* 1. P (the initial *व* of this root is changed *व* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* संघः, *pres.* संघः) 1 To cling to, to adhere to, stick, (संघः) नुत्यगधिषु मये मकटेषु कलेरणः R. 14. 43; 2 to fasten. **With अनु**—to associate, to accompany, *e. g.* अनुपत्ता इत्येते भावाः स्थावराणि वाः अव-1 to adhere to, stick, K. S. vi. 23, 53. 7; 2 to delegate, to assign. **अव-1** to fasten, take up, to bear, अनु-1 to delegate, to assign; 3

4 to be attached to. नि-
1 to adhere to, विटपनिष्क (v.
1.) बलाहकलेषु दुमेषु Sak.
x., K. S. III. 7; 2 to be at-
tached to. प्र-1 to cling to,
to cleave to; 2 to be rele-
vant, to be applicable. व्य-
ति- to link together, व्यति-
पजति पदार्थान्तरः कोऽपि हेतुः
M. M. I.

Pass (सज्जन्ते, सज्यन्ते) to
be attached to, to cling to,
to adhere to, धर्मयुते च मनसि
मनसीय न जानु रजोऽनुपज्यते D.
K. WITH अव- to prepare,
to be ready. प्र- to apply
to, to hold good in the case
of, to be applicable, to fol-
low, वैषम्यनेर्ध्व्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्य-
ते S. Bh.

संज्ञ m. 1 An epithet of Brah-
man (m.); 2 of Ś'iva.

संज्ञरूप m. 1 Conversation; 2
uproar, confusion, confused
talk.

संज्ञवन n. A group of four
houses joined together in a
quadrangle.

संज्ञा f. A she-goat.

संज्ञीयनि I n. 1 Animat-
ing, bringi g to lie,
life-restoring; 2 one of the
twenty-one hells, M. iv. 89;
3 a cluster of four houses.

संज्ञीयनी f. A kind of elixir.

संज्ञा I a. (f. ज्ञा) Knock-
kneed. II n. A yellow frag-
rant wood.

संज्ञा f. 1 Consciousness, रति-
शेदसमुत्पन्ना निज्ञा संज्ञानिषयेयः K.
S. vi. 44; ('संज्ञा लभ्य 'to
recover consciousness');
2 intellect, mind; 3
sign, token, gesture, संज्ञाह-
स्याप्रकृति संज्ञा ददति Mricch.
II. 4; 4 thought; 5 know-
ledge; 6 name, appella-
tion, designation, यद्व्यञ्जक-
वस्तुतः संज्ञाये ज्ञप्य कवलसु Sis.
II. 47; 7 any name or

noun having a meaning
peculiar to itself, a proper
noun (in gram.); 8 name
of the daughter of Vis'va-
karman and wife of the
sun; 9 the *Gāhatri*' verse.
Comp.—अधिकार m. a head-
ing rule which gives a pe-
culiar name to the rules
which fall under it and in-
fluences them. —वत् a. 1
having consciousness, be-
come sensible, revived; 2
having a name or denomi-
nation.—विषय m (having a
name for subject) an epithet,
an attribute. —सुत m. an epi-
thet of Saturn.

संज्ञा क्षपण n. 1 Informing;
2 teaching; 3 killing,
slaughter.

संज्ञित a. (f. ज्ञा) Named, cal-
led, designated.

संज्ञ n. Knock-kneed.

संज्ञर m. 1 Heat, fever; 2
wrath, indignation.

संज्ञ I ri. 1. P (pres. सजति)
To form a part. I rt 10.
U (pres. साजयति-ते) To show,
to manifest.

संज्ञ n. 1 An ascetic's mat-
—संज्ञा f. 1 ted hair; 2 a mane
Sis. i. 47; 3 bristles of a
boar, विध्वंसमुद्धतसटाः प्रनिहंतमीषुः
R. ix. 60; 4 a crest. Comp.
—अंक m. a lion.

संज्ञ nt. or vi. 10. U (pres.
सहयति ते) 1 To kill, to in-
jure; 2 to be strong; 3 to
give; 4 to dwell.

संज्ञक n. A minor species of
drama in Prakrit, c. g.
कर्पूरमंजरी.

संज्ञा f. 1 A kind of
bird; 2 a musical instru-
ment.

संज्ञ vt. 10. U (pres. साजयति-
ते) 1 To finish, to com-
plete; 2 to leave unfinished;

3 to adorn; 4 to go, to
move.

संज्ञसूत्र n. Hempen cord or
thread.

संज्ञ m. A eunuch. See संज्ञ.

संज्ञि m. A pair of tongs.

संज्ञीन m. One of the modes of
flight attributed to birds.
See डीन.

संज्ञ I a. (f. ती) 1 Being, exist-
ing; 2 real, essential, true;
3 good, virtuous, chaste, सती-
मपि ज्ञानिकुलेकसंभया जनाऽप्यथा
भर्तृमती विज्ञांते Sak. v.: 4 ex-
cellent, best; 5 right, proper;
6 handsome, beautiful; 7
venerable, respectable; 8 wise,
learned; 9 firm, steady. II
n. 1 That which really is,
entity, existence, essence; 2
truth, reality; 3 that which
is good, सदसदव्याकिंस्तवः R. i.
10: 4 B ahman (n.). III m.
A good man, a virtuous man,
निज्ञादि विकसंतः संति संतः किर्य-
तः Bhartr. II. 78, संतां सतिः
संतः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति
Ut. II. (संज्ञ 'to treat with
respect'). Comp.—असंज्ञ I a. 1
being and not being; 2 real
and unreal; 3 true and
false; 4 good and bad; 5
virtuous and wicked; II n.
du. 1 entity and nonentity;
2 good and evil विवेक m.
discrimination between truth
and falsehood, good and
evil. व्यकिंहेतु m. the cause
of discrimination between
what is good and bad,
न संतः श्रेयमर्हति सदसदव्याकि-
स्तवः R. i. 10. —आचार m.
1 virtuous conduct, good
manners; 2 traditionary
observance, immemorial
custom, M. II 18. —उत्तर
n. a proper answer, a good
reply. —कोड m. a hawk, a
kite. —कार m. 1 kind or hos-
pitable treatment, 2 rever-

ence, respect; 3 care, attention; 4 a meal; 5 a festival, a religious observance. **कुल** *n.* a good family. **कृती** *a.* nobly descended. **कृत** *a* 1 done well, acted properly; 2 treated with respect or hospitality; 3 revered, honoured; 4 worshipped, adored; **II m.** an epithet of Ś'iva; **III n.** 1 virtue; 2 hospitality. **कृति** *f.* virtue, morality; 2 treating with respect, hospitality. **क्रिया** *f.* 1 a good action, charity, virtue; 2 salutation, courtesy, hospitality; 3 any purificatory ceremony; 4 funeral or obsequial ceremonies. **सति** *f.* good or happy state, felicity. **गुण** *I a.* having good qualities, virtuous; **II m.** virtue, goodness, excellence. **सच्चरित**, **सच्चरिण** *I a.* well conducted, virtuous, honest, सत्: सच्चरित: Bhartr. 11. 25; **II n.** good conduct. **सच्चार** *f.* turmeric. **सच्चिन्** *n.* the supreme spirit. **भूत** *m.* a portion of existence and thought. **आत्मन्** *m.* the soul which consists of entity and thought **भानन्द** *m.* 1 entity, knowledge and joy; 2 an epithet of the supreme spirit. **सज्जन** *m.* a good man, a virtuous man. **सम** *a.* best, excellent (person or thing). **पद्म** *n.* the new leaf of a water-lily. **पथ** *m.* 1 good road; 2 correct or virtuous conduct; 3 an orthodox doctrine. **परिमह** *m.* acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person. **पशु** *m.* a victim fit for a sacrifice. **पुत्र** *n.* a worthy or virtuous person. **वर्ध**, **वर्धित**

α. of judicious liberality. **पुत्र** *m.* 1 a virtuous son; 2 a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. **प्रतिपक्ष** *m.* a counterbalanced *hetu*, one along with which there exists another equally good on the opposite side, [e.g. (1) sound is eternal because it is audible; (2) sound is non-eternal because it is a product] (in logic). **फल** *m.* the pomegranate tree. **भाव** *m.* 1 the quality of being, actual existence, reality; 2 the quality of goodness; 3 good disposition amiability. **सन्मातु** *m.* the son of a virtuous mother. **सन्नाय** *m.* (consisting of mere existence) the soul. **सन्मान** *m.* respect of the good. **सन्पन्न** *n.* a faithful friend. **सवति** *f.* a virtuous maiden. **वचस्** *n.* an agreeable speech. **वस्तु** *n.* 1 an excellent thing; 2 an excellent story, अधवा सदस्तुवदुमान् Vikr. 1. **विद्य** *a.* having good learning. **वृत्त** *I a* 1 well conducted, virtuous, moral; 2 well-rounded, beautifully circular; **II n. 1 amiable disposition; 2 virtuous conduct. **सन्निधान** *n.* the proximity or society of the good, तथा सन्निधानेन मूर्खो यतिः प्रीणताम् Hit. **सप्रयोग** *m.* right application. **सहाय** *a.* having virtuous friends. **सार** *I a* having good essence; **II m. 1 a kind of tree; 2 a painter; 3 a poet. **सद्धेय** *m.* a faultless *hetu* or middle term (in logic). **सतन** *a.* (f. ता) Continued, eternal, perpetual. (सततम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually,****

eternally, always, 'अक्षोपनः शोचपरा: सततं प्रपन्नारिनः M. 111. 192). **Comp.** — **ग. सति** *m.* wind, सतनगास्तनगानागोऽश्विनः Sia. vi. 50, नेत्रा नीता: सतनय-निना Megh. 11. 6. **सति** *f.* 1 Gift, donation; 2 end, destruction. **सती** *f.* 1 A virtuous wife, हने प्रियया Bhartr. 11. 25; 2 a female ascetic; 3 name of the goddess Durgā. **Comp.** — **स्व** *n.* chastity. **सतीन** *m.* 1 A kind of pulse; 2 a bamboo. **सतीर्थ** *m.* A fellow student. **सतीर्थ** *m.* dent. **सतील** *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 air, wind; 3 peace. **सतीला** *f.* Peace. **सतेर** *m.* Husk, chaff. **सत्ता** *f.* 1 Existence, being; 2 reality; 3 goodness, excellence. **सत्त** *n.* 1 A sacrifice in general; 2 a long sacrificial session lasting from 18 to 100 days; 3 liberality, munificence; 4 good conduct; 5 covering; 6 oblation, offering, gift; 7 fraud, cheating; 8 house, residence; 9 wealth; 10 a wret, a forest, अयमेव मृगव्यसनामः महारिष्यमयि मायया क्षमस्ते Kit. XIII. 9; 11 a tank, a pool. **Comp.** — **अयन** *n.* a long course of sacrifices. **सत्त्वा** *ind.* With, together with **Comp.** — **हन्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **सत्त्व** *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant. **सोत्पन्न** *m.* A householder. **सत्त्व** *I m. n.* 1 Being, existence, entity; 2 life, spirit, mind, consciousness; 3 an embryo; 4 substance, wealth; 5 an elementary substance (such as earth, air, fire, &c.);

3 any living being, animal, beast, सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिमयिचं भयकोषयोः Sak. II., R. xv. 15; **7** an evil being, a demon, a ghost. II n. 1 A substantive, a noun; **2** goodness, virtue, excellence; **3** truth, certainty, reality; **4** strength, energy, courage, self-command, e.g. क्रियासिद्धिः सत्त्वे भवति महता नोपकरणेः **5** the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three *gunas* which are supposed to constitute the external world); **6** any natural property or characteristic. Comp. —अनुरूप *a.* **1** according to natural disposition; **2** according to means, R. vii. 32 but against Mall.). —उद्दिष्ट *m.* excess or predominance of the quality of goodness. सत्त्वनेत्रव *a.* terrifying living beings, making animals tremble. —विमूढ *m.* loss of consciousness. —विहृत *a.* caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. —संशुद्धि *f.* purity of nature or disposition, Bg. xvi. 1. —संशुद्ध *m.* **1** universal destruction; **2** loss of vigour —सार *m.* **1** essence of strength; **2** a most powerful person. —स्य *a.* **1** existing in the nature of things; **2** animate; **3** inherent in animals; **4** good, excellent.

सत्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) **1** True, real, महाभक्तानि सत्यानि यथाऽप्यपि तथैव हि Yaj. iii. 149; **2** faithful, honest, virtuous. II *m.* **1** The uppermost of the seven *lokas* above the earth; **2** the *Asvattha* tree; **3** the deity presiding over the *Na'n-i'mukha'sru'diha*; **4** an epithet of Vishnu, III n.

1 Truth, मौनान्तत्यं वि शेष्यते M. II. 83; सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् M. iv. 138; **2** an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सत्येन सापेक्षेष्टम M. viii. 113; **3** a demonstrated truth or dogma; **4** the first of the four *Yugas* of the Hindus. (सत्त्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily,' सत्यमर्त्तं हरितो हरीश्च वर्तन्ते बजिनः Sak. I., K. 8. vi. 19.). Comp. —अनृत *I a.* true and false सत्यानृता च पुरुषा प्रियवादिनी च Bhartr. ix. 17; II n. (practice of truth and falsehood) commerce, trade, traffic M. iv. 4, 6 —अभि-संध *a.* faithful to a promise or agreement. —उत्कर्ष *m.* **1** eminence in truth; **2** true excellence. —उच्य *a.* speaking the truth —काम *m.* a lover of truth. सत्यंकार *m.* **1** making true or good, ratification; **2** something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract. —अधिगन् *a.* foreseeing truth. —धृति *a.* strictly truthful. —पूत *a.* purified by truth, सत्यपूतं वदेदाक्यम् M. vi. 46 —आमा *f.* name of the daughter of Satrajit and wife of Krishna —युग *n.* the first of the four ages of the Hindus. —वती *f.* the wife of Parāśara and mother of Vyāsa. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa. —वच *I a.* veracious; II *m.* truth. —वचस् *I a.* sincere, truthful; II *m.* **1** a saint; **2** a crow. —संगर, सध *a.* true to one's word.

सत्त्वा *f.* **1** Veracity; **2** an epithet of Si'tā; **3** of Satya-rati, the mother of Vyāsa; **4** of Draupadi; **5** of Durgā; **6** of Satyabhāmā.

सत्त्वर *a.* (*f.* रा) Speedy, quick, expeditious.

सयुत्कार *n.* Sputtering in speech.

सङ् vi. 1. P (but 6. P according to some) (the initial *s* of this root is changed to *ṣ* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ* except *प्रति*) (*pp.* सञ्; *pres.* सीदति) **1** To sit down, to rest, to settle; (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निशीदति तरोर्मूललङ्घने शिखी Vikr. II.); **2** to sink down, to lie down, e.g. मतिस्तु गोः पङ्कगतेषु सादति; **3** to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; **4** to be impeded, धर्मं सीदति सत्त्वरः M. ix. 9; **5** to decay, to perish, e.g. वर्षेधनो न सीदति यस्य राज्ये तथाभवाः; **6** to become wearied, to be languid, सीदति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिश्रयति Bg. I. 28; **7** to be helpless, to sink into distress. M. iv. 191, viii. 21. WITH अव—**1** to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint; **2** to become disheartened, e.g. निशान् कृच्छ्रं च सीदतिः **3** to perish, to come to an end. आ—**1** to sit down, to sit near, R. vi. 4; **2** to place; **3** to approach, to meet with, to find; **4** to encounter, to attack. उद्—**1** to sink down, to fall into ruin or decay, उन्नीहिदुहिमे लोकाः Bg. iii. 24; **2** to leave off; **3** to rise up. उप—**1** to go near, to approach. आकृष्टसाधनैस्तेस्तेरुपसेदः प्रसाधकाः R. xvii. 22; **2** to worship नि—**1** to sit down; **2** to be afflicted प्र—**1** to be propitious or gracious, to favour, स नैव मदीयेन क्षीरमुने देहेन निर्वर्त्तिषु मसीद R. II. 45; **2** to be sooth-

ed, to be appeased, *e.g.* निवि-
समुदितः हि यः प्रकुप्यति पुनः स
तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति ; 3 to be
clear (*lit.* and *fig.*), प्रसलो-
दयादयः कुंभयोगेनैहोजसः R. 17.
21: 4 to take effect, to
succeed, क्रिया हि वस्तुपाहिना प्र-
सीदति R. 111. 29. वि-
1 to be exhausted; 2 to be
afflicted, to be sorrowful, to
despair, निविदंनमिदं वाक्यमुवाच
मधुवूदनः Bg. 11. 1.

Caus. (सादयति-ते) to cause
to sit down. WITH अव- to
cause to sink down, to put an
an end to, औपक्यसावमवसाद-
यति प्रवेष्टा Sak. v. अ- 1
to find out, to obtain,
to get, to be in pos-
session of *e.g.* नक्तः स्वस्थान-
मासाय गजैश्चमपि कर्षति ; 2 to
overtake, अत्र रथवगेन पूर्व-
स्थितं वैजनेयस्यसादयेयम् Vikr.
1. उ- to destroy, to annihila-
te, उ-सायने आतिथयोः कुलध-
नीयं ज्ञातः Bg. 1. 42. प्र- to
propitiate, to get the favour
of, विद्यामभ्यसनेनैव प्रसादयितुम-
र्हसि R. 1. 88. वि- to cause
to despair.

सह *m.* The fruit of trees.

सहस्रक *m.* A crab.

सहस्रवदन *m.* A heron.

सहन *n.* 1 A house, a palace ;
2 decaying, perishing ; 3
exhaustion ; 4 water ; 5 a
sacrificial hall.

सहस्र *n.* 1 Seat, residence,
abode ; 2 assembly, सदासि
वाक्यपुना उपि विक्रमः Bhartr.
11. 63. Comp. सहस्रगृह *m.* an
assembly-hall.

सहस्र *m.* 1 An assisting
priest at a sacrifice ; 2 any
person present at or belong-
ing to an assembly.

सहस्र *ind.* Always, ever, at all
times. Comp. —सहस्र *m.*
an epithet of S'iva. —नसि
m. 1 wind ; 2 the sun ; 3

final beatitude —सह I *a.* eter-
nal; II *m.* an epithet of Vi-
shnu. —सोबा *f.* an everflowing
river. —सुन *m.* 1 an epithet
of Ganes'a; 2 Indra's ele-
phant; 3 a scent-elephant.
—वर्त *m.* the wagtail. —फल
I *a.* always bearing fruit;
II *m.* 1 the coconut tree;
2 the *Bilva* tree. —सह *m.*
an epithet of S'iva.

सहस्र (*f.* स्त्री) } *a.* 1 Like, si-
सहस्र } milar, of the
सहस्र (*f.* स्त्री) } same rank,
आसायः कुमुदसहस्रं प्रायशो ह-
गनाम् Megh. 1. 10: 2 con-
formable, fit, proper, right,
suitable, *e. g.* प्रस्तावसहस्रं वा-
क्यम् ; 3 worthy, becoming;
(used with a gen. or inst. in
sense 1, with a gen. in ot. ers).
(सहस्रम् is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of
' suitably to ').

सहस्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Possess-
ing a country ; 2 of the
same country or place; 3
neighbouring, proximate,
near.

सहस्र *n.* 1 A house, a dwell-
ing, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसकानि व-
सन् Sis. 1. 1., M 11 214; 2
a temple ; 3 an altar ; 4
water.

सहस्र *ind.* 1 'o-day, *e.g.* ग-
वादीनां पर्याऽयैः सखो वा जायते
दधि ; 2 instantly, immedi-
ately, in an instant, on a sud-
den, सह पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्र-
योगे रुणद्धि Megh. 1. 10
Comp. सहस्रकाल *m.* present
time. सहस्रजाल I *a.* newly
born; II *m.* 1 a calf ; 2 an
epithet of S'iva. —सोच *n.*
immediate purity.

सहस्रक *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) New,
recent.

सहस्र *n.* 1 Resting, staying ; 2
going.

सहस्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Quarrelsome,
contentious.

सहस्र *m.* A village.

सहस्र *a.* 1 Having similar
duties ; 2 havin- similar
properties ; 3 of the same
sect or caste. Comp. —वाहि-
नी *f.* a legal wife, one mar-
ried according to rite.

सहस्रनी *f.* A legal wife, one
married according to proper
rites.

सहस्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) The same
as सहस्र *q. v.*

सहस्र *m.* An ox, a bull.

सहस्रनी *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Accom-
panying, associating

सहस्र *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Going
with, associated, accompa-
nying. II *m.* A companion, a
confidant.

सह *vt.* 1 P. 8. U (*प्र.*
सतः ; *pres.* सन्ति, सन्तेति, ई-
दुते ; *pass.* सयन्ते, सयन्ते ;
denit. सितवन्ति, सितवन्ति) 1
To love, to like ; 2 to wor-
ship, to honour ; 3 to receive
graciously ; 4 to honour with
gifts, to give, to bestow.

सह *m.* The flapping of an
elephant's ears.

सहस्र *m.* An epithet of Bra-
hman (*m.*). II *ind.* Always,
Comp. समस्र *m.* one of the
four sons of Brahman (*m.*).

सहस्र *n.* 1 A net made of
hemp ; 2 a hempen cord.

सहस्र *ind.* Always, perpetually.
Comp. —तन I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 per-
petual, eternal, M. 1. 7. 2 firm,
permanent ; 3 primeval, M.
1. 22 ; II *m.* 1 an epithet
of Vishnu, सनातनः गिरिवर्ण-
गमस्त्वयम् Bt. 1. 1 ; 2 of
S'iva ; 3 of Brahman (*m.*).
—तनी *f.* 1 an epithet of
Lakshmi ; 2 of Durgā ; 3
of Sarasvatī.

सहस्र *ind.* Always, perpetually.

—**अर्थ** *m.* the subject of a message or communication, Megh. 1. 5. —**हर** *m.* a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

संशय *m.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; 2 risk, danger. सर्वत्राथैवे प्रवृत्तिः संसंदेहः Hi. 1. 3 rhetorical doubt proceeding from the close resemblance of two objects; (according to some authorities the name of this figure is संसंदेह) (संसंदेहस्तु भेदोक्तौ तदनन्तौ च संशयः K. Pr.x.) for examples See Bh. V. iv. 33, 34, 35. **Comp.**—**सोला** *f.* the swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

संश्लेष *m.* 1 Quantity, assemblage, multitude, नयनानंदसंदोहश्लेषलीकरणश्रमा Bh. V. iv. 9; 2 milking.

संश्रव *m.* Flight, retreat.

संधा *f.* 1 Agreement, promise, ततार संधामिव सत्यसंधः R. xiv. 52.; 2 intimate union; 3 state, condition; 4 stipulation; 5 limit, boundary; 6 steadiness, fixedness; 7 twilight; 8 distillation.

संधान *n.* 1 Uniting, joining, यदर्थे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंधानमिव तत् Sak. 1.; 2 mixing; 3 fixing (as an arrow), tying, binding, का कथा बाणसंधाने Sak. 111.; 4 peace, alliance, *e. g.* कृष्णो शतानि समानाद्य ससंधानं करिष्याति; 5 association, union; 6 joint, *e. g.* पादजंघनोः संधाने मुक्तः; 7 something eaten to excite thirst; 8 distillation of liquors; 9 a kind of spirituous liquor; 10 contracting the skin by astringent applications; 11 pickles; 12 sour rice-gruel; 12 support.

संवागत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck together; 2 bound, tied.

संधि *m.* 1 Union, junction, गन्वा चोर्ध्वं दशमुखभुजेच्छ्वासितप्रत्यसंधः Megh. 1. 58; 2 alliance, peace, treaty.

संधिः संधेर्होभुजा विजयिनामस्तु प्रभेदः सदा Hit. iv., एतैः संधि न कुर्वीत, व-गृहीय सु केवलम् Hit. iv.; (this is one of the six means of dealing with an enemy); 3 a joint, an articulation of the body, समुन्नतस्वेदधितांगसंधयः Rt. 1. 7; 4 a fold; 5 euphonic union of letters (in gram.); 6 a period at the expiration of each Yuga; 7 an interval, a pause; 8 a hole, a chasm, a breach, (especially in a wall for felonious purposes),

संधि क्त्वा तु ये चौर्यं (कुर्वीत) M. ix. 276; 9 division, quarter; 10 vulva; 11 critical juncture, opportune moment. **Comp.** —

अक्षर *n.* a diphthong. —**चोर** *m.* a thief who breaks into a dwelling, a house-breaker. —**जीवक** *m.* one who lives by dishonest means (especially as a go-between).

दूषण *n.* the violation of a treaty or alliance, (क्षितीक्षाः) विदधति सोपाधि संधिदूषणानि Kir. 1. 45. —**बंधन** *n.* joint, bending, ligament. —**अंग** *m.* मुक्ति *f.* dislocation of a joint. —**नव**

वक्षस्य *m.* an able negotiator of treaties. —**बेला** *f.* twilight.

हारक *m.* a house-breaker

संधिक *f.* Distillation of liquors.

संधित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tied, bound; 2 united; 3 reconciled; 4 pickled. II *n.* 1 Pickles; 2 spirituous liquor

संधिनी *f.* 1 A cow in union with a bull; 2 a cow milk-

ed unseasonably, *e. g.* पिबेःसंधिनीशोरय.

संधिला *f.* 1 A breach or hole in a wall, a chasm, a pit; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a river; 4 a house.

समुत्तप *n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting.

संक्षुभित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Inflamed, kindled; 2 excited.

संधेव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 To be reconciled, समुन्नतं कनकचटवर्णं दुर्मेवशासु संधेयः Hit.; 2 to be entered into alliance with

संध्या *f.* 1 Twilight (either morning or evening), कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटहतां शूलिनः स्वधनीयाम् Megh. 1. 34; 2 the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another, M. 1. 69; 3 the morning, noon or evening prayers of a Brahmana, M. 11. 69; 4 thinking, meditation; 5 promise, agreement; 6 joining, union; 7 boundary; 8 a kind of flower; 9 the name of a river; 10 name of a wife of Brahmana (*m.*). **Comp.** —**अध्र** *n.* 1 an evening cloud, संध्याभनेलेव मुहूर्तराग Mrich. iv.; 2 a sort of red chalk. —**नाटिन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**पुष्पी** *f.* a kind of jasmine. —**बल** *m.* a demon. —**राग** *m.* red lead —**राम** *m.* an epithet of Brahmana (*m.*).

सक्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sunk down; 2 still, motionless; 3 exhausted, decayed; 4 adjacent. II *m.* The *Piya's* t ee. III *n.* A little, a small quantity.

सक्तु *m.* The *Piya's* tree.

सजति *f.* 1 Reverence, salutation; 2 humbling, humiliating; 3 a kind of sacrifice; 4 a sound.

रुद्धं. (f. रुद्धा) 1 Bound, dled on; 2 dressed in armour, mailed; 3 harassed; 4 arranged, arrayed; : सप्तदे विरहावधारा त्वय्येन जायाम् Me h 1. 8; 5 well-provided with anything; 6 osely attached, bordering. ear : 7 prevalent, कुसुमविन भनीयं यौवनमंगेषु सप्तदम् ak. 1.

सप्त. 1 Quantity, number, multitude; 2 rear, rearward.

सप्तन. 1 Arming, equipping; 2 industry, exertion; 3 binding tightly.

सप्त. 1 Armour, mail, . g. शीलसप्ताहरक्षिताः साध्यः ; 3 arming for battle.

सप्त. A war elephant.

सप्त. 1 Bringing or drawing near; 2 proximity, presence, सप्तसप्तिकर्षं परिहर्तुं मेच्छन् K. S. III. 7, R. VII. 84; 3 connection, relation; 4 connection of an organ of sense with its object (in Nyāya philosophy).

सप्तिकर्ष. 1 Approximating, approaching; 2 proximity.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) Approximate, adjacent. II n. Proximity, vicinity.

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 A receiver of stolen goods, M. ix. 276; 2 an officer who introduces people at court.

सप्तिकृत्. n. 1 Placing down

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 together, juxtaposition; 2 proximity, presence; 3 perceptibility, appearance; 4 a receptacle; 5 receiving, taking charge of.

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 Falling down, alighting, descending; 2 a kind of musical tune or measure; 3 contact, collision, सप्तिकृत्सप्तिकृत् सप्तिकृत्. 1. ir.

v. 36; 4 assemblage, multitude, एको हि दोषो गुणसप्तिकृते निश्चयति K. S. 1. 8; 5 morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness (in medicine); 6 arrival; 7 union, junction; 8 mixture, miscellaneous collection, भूयज्योतिःसहितमरुता सप्तिकृत्. क मेघः Megh. I. 5. Comp. — सप्तिकृत्. fever produced by the vitiation of the three humours of the body.

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 Tying firmly; 2 attachment, connection; 3 effectiveness.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) (at the end of compounds) Similar, Rt. 1. 11.

सप्तिकृत्. f. 1 Return; 2 restraint, forbearance.

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 An open place in the vicinity of a town where people take exercise; 2 place, R. vi. 19; 3 assemblage, multitude; 4 construction, fabrication, रमणीय एव वसुमनसा सप्तिकृत्. M. M. 1; 5 convening causing to gather, क्रियतां समाजसप्तिकृत्. Ut. VII. 6; 6 situation, position, posture; 7 form, figure, अथो सुलभानुकारः सप्तिकृत् वेधसो जगति निर्माणसप्तिकृत्. Kad.; 8 vicinity.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) 1 Placed near, proximate, close at hand; 2 present, अपि सप्तिकृत् हिनोऽत्र कल्पतिः Sak. 1; 3 deposited, fixed, laid up; 4 prepared, ready. Comp. — अपाय a. transitory, fleeting, liable to destruction, कायः सप्तिकृत्हिनायः Hit.

सप्तिकृत्. n. 1 Abandonment of all worldly affections, न च संन्यसनादेव सिद्धिं समधिगच्छति Bg. III. 4; 2 entresting to.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) 1 Laid down, placed down; 2 entrusted, consigned; 3 relinquished, abandoned.

सप्तिकृत्. m. 1 Abandonment; 2 abandoning all worldly affections and possessions and fixing the mind on the supreme being, M. I. 114, 108; 3 deposit, trust; 4 a stake in game; 5 giving up the body, death; 6 Indian spikenard.

सप्तिकृत्. m. (fem. 'मी) 1 One who lays down or deposits; 2 one who has abandoned all worldly affections, केयः सप्तिकृत्सप्तिकृत् यो न हेटे न कांक्षति Bg. v. 3; 3 a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth a's'rama, an ascetic.

सप्तिकृत्. 1 P (pre. सपति) 1 To connect; 2 to worship.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) 1 Having wings, winged; 2 having a side or party; 3 belonging to the same party; 4 like, similar, दलदलसप्तिकृत् इत्यस्य सप्तिकृत् भाषितयः Ib. V. 11. 77; 5 containing the major term or subject II m. 1 A partisan, a follower, an adherent; 2 an instance on the same side, a similar instance, (in logic).

सप्तिकृत्. An enemy, adversary, rival.

सप्तिकृत्. f. A woman who has the same husband with another, a co-wife, a rival mistress, भ्राता चिराय चतुरंतमहीसप्तिकृत्. Sak. IV.

सप्तिकृत्. a. (f. सप्ता) Accompanied with a wife.

सप्तिकृत्. n. Wounding so that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. Cf. निष्पन्नाकरण.

सप्तिकृत्. f. Great agony or affliction, excessive pain.

सपदि *ind.* Instantly, immediately, कुमार-ये सपदि स्थितं च नन् R. 111. 40, K. S. 111. 76.
सपथो *f.* Worship, प्रतिविहित-पर्यन्तस्थोऽन्यथाहि Ut. 1.
सपाद *a.* (*f.* स) Having a fourth part, increased by one-fourth.
सपिंड *m.* (having the same *pināda* or 'funeral cake') A kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the Manes of certain relations, or according to some by blood, गुरुदारे सपिंडे वा गुणद्वयमिमांशते M. 11. 247
सपिंडी *f.* The *S'rāddha* in honour of the deceased relatives called *sapinda* (to be performed at the end of a full year after the death of a relative; but now generally performed on the twelfth day after death).
सपीति *f.* Drinking together, drinking in company.
सप्त *I a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Containing seven; 2 seventh; 3 seven. II *n.* A collection of seven things.
सप्तकी *f.* A woman's girdle.
सप्तति *f.* Seventy. **Comp.**—**सप्त** *a.* the 70th.
सप्तन *num.* (always *pl.*; *nom.* and *acc.* सप्त) Seven. **Comp.**—**अचिस** *m.* 1 fire (supposed to have seven distinct flames or tongues); 2 fierce eyed.—**अष्टीति** *f.* eighty-seven.—**अश्व** *m.* the sun.—**आत्मन** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
आहन *m.* the sun.—**अह** *n.* seven days, i.e. a week.—**अधि** *m.* *pl.* 1 Ursa Major (the seven stars of which are supposed to be the seven great *Rishis* मरीचि, अरि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ; 2 the seven savees them-selves.—**अष्टाविंशति** *f.* forty-seven.

—**अग्नि**, अश्व *m.* fire.—**अष्टीति** *f.* thirty-seven.—**अष्टीति** *a.* *pl.* seventeen.—**अष्टीति** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*.—**अष्टीति** *f.* an epithet of the earth.—**अश्व** *m.* *pl.* the seven constituent elements of the body, (namely chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen).—**नाडीचक्र** *n.* an astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain.—**छात्र** *पत्र*, **पत्र** *m.* name of a tree.—**परी** *f.* the ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire.—**पञ्चति** *f.* *pl.* the seven constituent parts of a kingdom, (*viz* kin, ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army and treasury).—**अष्ट** *m.* the *s'rīsh* tree.—**अष्ट** *a.* seven stories high.—**अष्ट** *a.* seven-fold.—**अष्टी** *f.* an ag regate of 700 verses.—**अष्टी** *m.* an epithet of the sun, सर्वद्वैतः समवेत्स्वमिव रूप गुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्तः Mal. 11.
अष्टम *a.* (*f.* मी) The seventh.
अष्टमी *f.* 1 The locative case (in gram.); 2 the seventh day of a lunar fortnight.
अष्टम *f.* A kind of jasmine.
अष्टी *m.* 1 A yoke; 2 a horse, *e.g.* अष्टी हि सतेः परमं विप्रवणम्.
अष्टी *m.* } A small glisten-
अष्टी *f.* } ing fish. *Off.* अष्टी.
अष्टी *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Bearing fruit, yielding profit; 2 fulfilled, successful.
अष्टी *I a.* Possessed of a friend, befriended, II *m.* A kinsman, a relation.
अष्टी *m.* Evening: twilight.
अष्टी *n.* Fellow-student-ship.
अष्टी *m.* 1 A fellow-student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities; 2 a fellow-sufferer, हे व्यसनसम-

चारिन् यदि न पुं ततः अष्टीति
अष्टीति *Mud.* vi
अष्टीति *f.* 1 An assembly, a council, न सा सप्त यत्र न सौ वृद्धाः Hit.; 2 a much frequented place; 3 a court of justice; 4 a public audience, a levee; 5 a gambling house. **Comp.**—**आस्ता** *m.* an assistant at an assembly, a member of a society.—**अष्ट** *m.* 1 a member of any society or company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; 2 an assessor, a judge.
अष्टीति *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सप्त-जयतिने) 1 To serve, to worship; 2 to gratify, to congratulate, स्नेहात् सप्तजयितुमेव दिनान्यपि Ut 1.; 3 to beautify; 4 to show.
अष्टीति *n.* 1 Courtesy, politeness; 2 thanks, R. xiii. 48, xiv. 18; 3 congratulation.
अष्टीति *m.* An epithet of S'iva.
अष्टीति (*क*) *m.* The keeper of a gaming-house, तदर्थं सप्त-काय सप्तभ्यः अष्टीति D. K.
अष्टीति *I a.* (*f.* भ्या) 1 Relating to an assembly; 2 polite, R. 1. 55; 3 refined, civilized; 4 trusted, faithful. II *m.* 1 An assistant at an assembly; 2 an assessor; 3 a person of honourable parentage; 4 the keeper of a gambling-house; 5 a servant of the keeper of a gaming-house. **Comp.**—**अष्ट** *f.*, **अष्ट** *n.* politeness, good behaviour.
अष्टीति *I vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सप्त-जयतिने) To be confused or agitated (according to some; and to be agitated (according to others). II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* सप्तजयतिने) To be agitated.
अष्टीति *ind.* When professedly verbal theories are made

'with, together with.' Sometimes it intensifies the idea contained in the simple root and may then be translated by 'much, greatly, thoroughly, quite, very'. (e. g. संताप, संते व.) It may also express 'completeness, perfection, or beauty'. It is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 'same, like, similar'.

As the first member of a compound it means 'with, near, before,' (e. g. समक्ष).

सम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Even, plain, level, संप्रति समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न दुरासदो भविष्यति Sak. 1; 2 same; 3 equal, समलोद्धृतांचनः R. VIII. 21; 4 convenient; 5 straight; 6 indifferent, impartial, fair; 7 common; 8 like, similar, e. g. क्षमया श्विथीसमः; 9 free from emotion, unaffected by passion; 10 good, virtuous; 11 honest, just, upright; 12 full, complete, all, whole, entire. **समम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with, together with (with an inst.). दुर्जेनेन सप्त सख्यं प्रीतिं चापि न कारयेत् Hit., R. II. 25; 2 equally, e. g. यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि परा धारयन् समम्; 3 like, in the same manner; 4 entirely; 5 together, at the same time, simultaneously. सममेव समाक्रान्ति इयं द्विरदगाभिना R. IV. 4. **Comp.**—**आचार** *m.* equal conduct, proper practice.—**उदक** *n.* a mixture of buttermilk and water in equal proportions.—**कन्या** *f.* a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married.—**कर्ण** *m.* *n.* an equidiagonal tetragon.—**काल** *m.* the same time, the same moment.—**कालम** *ind.* simultaneously.—**कालीन** *a.* con-

temporary.—**कोल** *m.* a serpent, a snake.—**क्षेत्र** *n.* an epithet of a particular division of the *Nakshatras* (in astronomy).—**खात** *m.* an equal excavation, a parallel-opiped one.—**चतुरस्र** *a.* equally quad-angular, square; 11 *m.* *n.* an equilateral tetragon.

—**चतुर्भुज** *m.* *n.* a rhomb.
—**चित्त** *n.* equanimous.—**छेदन** *a.* having like denominators (in math.).—**दक्षिण** *a.* impartial, सुनिषेव स्वयं केच पंडिताः समदर्शिनः Bg. v. 17.—**दुःख** *a.* sympathizing.

—**भाव** *I a.* of like nature or property; II *m.* sameness, equability.

—**मंडल** *n.* the prime vertical line (in astronomy).—

मय *a.* of like origin.—**रथ** *m.* a mode of sexual union.

—**रेख** *a.* straight, प्रकृत्या यद्वक् तदपि समरेखं नयनयोः Sak. 1.

—**रतिन** *I a.* impartial; II *m.* Yama, the god of death.—**वृत्त** *n.* a stanza whose verses are all alike (in prosody) See App I.—**वेष** *m.* mean depth.—**घोषन** *n.* equal subtraction, subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation.—**सुप्ति** *f.* universal sleep.

सतत *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Visible, being in the presence of. (**सर-क्षम्** is used adverbially in the sense of 'eye to eye. in the presence of').

समम् *a.* (*f.* मा) All, entire, complete, full, Megh. 1. 56.

स तंगा *f.* Bengal madder.

सनज *I m.* 1 A number of beasts or birds, बकानां समजो विरेजे R. G.; 2 a number of blockheads. II *n.* A forest, a wood.

सतता *f.* Fame, reputation.

समज्जा *f.* 1 Reputation, cele-

brity; 2 a meeting, an assembly.

सन्नस (*a.* (*f.* स)) 1 Proper, right, fit; 2 correct, true, intelligible; 3 virtuous, good, भूमाधिकारस्य समस-सं ज्ञम् Kir. xiv. 12; 4 experienced; 5 reasonable. II *n.* 1 Propriety; 2 correct evidence.

सन्ता *f.* 1 Sameness, similarity; 2 equality; 3 equanimity; 4 right decision, M. VIII. 178; 5 perfectness.

सन्तीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Gone, passed.

सन्धिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Exceeding; 2 abundant, plentiful. (**सन्धिक** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'exceedingly, excessively').

संज्ञान *n.* Assent, consent.

सन्त *I a.* (*f.* ता) Being on every side or part. II *m.* Limit, boundary, term. (**स-मन्तम्**, **समन्तस** and **समन्ताम्** are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on all sides, from every part'). **Comp.**—**पंचक** *n.*

name of a holy place near Kurukshetra—**भद्र** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**भृज** *m.* fire.

समन्वय *m.* 1 Natural succession or order; 2 connected sequence, application, सर्वेषां वेदातवाक्यानां वस्यणि समन्वयः S. Bh; 3 conjunction, copulation.

समन्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Connected with; 2 fully endowed with; 3 affected by; 4 followed.

समन्विताहार *m.* 1 Mentioning together; 2 proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood; 3 association, company.

समन्विहर *m.* 1 Repetition; 2 excess, surplus.

सम-साधार *m.* Association, accompaniment.

समन्वय *m.* 1 Convention; 2 agreement, treaty, contract, bargain, समयपरिष्करण समन्ते Kir. 1.45; 3 engagement, appointment; 4 religious obligation; 5 an established moral rule or ceremonial custom, *e. g.* पवित्रतायां समया-नुष्ठानि; 6 rule, law, M. ix. 273; 7 condition, stipulation; 8 order, instruction; 9 oath; 10 sign, hint, indication; 11 time in general; 12 the proper time for anything, season; 13 opportunity, leisure; 14 limit, boundry; 15 demonstrated conclusion; 16 precept, instruction; 17 end and conclusion, termination; 18 success, prosperity; 19 poetical conventionality, (*e. g.* the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). **Comp.** — **अभ्युपनिषत्** *n.* time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. — **अनुसारं**, **उचितम्** *in l.* according to the occasion. — **आचार** *m.* conventional practice or usage. — **परिरक्षण** *n.* observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. 1. 45. — **उपनिवार** *m.* violation of a compact.

समया *in l.* 1 At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season; 2 in the midst, between, within; 3 near (with an acc.); 4 समयौघ-भिनिम् D. K., Nal. iv. 8. **समर** *m. n.* War, battle, यदि समरमयास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. 111. **Comp.** — **हंस** *m.* a battle-field. — **मुख्यं** *m.* the front or van of battle.

समर्पण *n.* Worshipping, adoration.

समर्प *a. (f. यो)* 1 Asked, solicited; 2 pained, wounded.

समर्थ 1 *a. (f. यो)* 1 Proper, fit, *e. g.* किं समर्थे जनस्यास्य किं प्रियं किं सुखावहम्; 2 capable, allowed, प्रतिग्रहसमर्थोऽपि प्रसंगं तत्र वर्जयेत् M. iv. 186; 3 made proper, prepared; 4 strong, powerful; 5 connected in sense. 1 *m.* The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक *n.* Aloa-wood.

सार्थ *n.* 1 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; 2 potency, efficacy; 3 deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; 4 corroboration, support, vindication; 5 objection.

सार्थक *a. (f. का)* Granting a boon.

समर्पण *n.* Delivering, consigning, handing over to.

समर्थोऽ *a. (f. दा)* 1 Limited, bounded; 2 near, proximate; 3 respectful; 4 correct in conduct.

सल 1 *a. (f. ला)* 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; 2 sinful 11 *n.* Excrement, ordure.

समवकार *m.* A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.:— वृत्तं समवकारे तु ख्यातं देवापुराण्यम् । संध्यो निर्विमर्शस्तु त्रयोकाः).

समवतार *m.* 1 A descent; 2 a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a *Tīrtha*, समवतारसमैरसभैरतैः Kir. v. 7.

समवस्था *f.* 1 State, condition, R. xix. 50; 2 similar condition or state.

समवाप्ति *f.* Attainment, obtaining.

समवाच *m.* 1 Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; 2 multitude, quantity, concourse, collection, *e. g.* बहुनामस्य-काराणां समवाचो बलवहः; 3 in-

timate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categories of the *Vaiśeṣika* system).

समवाचिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Closely connected, aggregated; 2 multitudinous. **Comp.** — **कारण** *n.* inseparable cause, material cause (in *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy).

समवेत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Come together, blended; 2 intimately united or inherent; 3 contained or comprised in a larger number.

समष्टि *f.* A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each is essentially the same with the whole, शिष्यगुणभावेदेव इत्यादिपदवेया समष्टिदुर्निर्वाहान्याह Govindānanda on S. Bh. 1.4. **समसन** *n.* 1 Combination; 2 formation of compound terms; 3 contraction.

समस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Thrown together; 2 compounded; 3 abridged, condensed, 4 all, whole, entire.

समस्ता *f.* 1 Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; 2 proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, येनैव पन्था सुभगा कदाचित् कर्त्तव्यमर्थ-वर्त्तनमूत्रमस्याह Na. vii. 82.

समा 1 *f.* (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Panini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनैवैव-रिगमिताः समाः कथंविधासम्पन्न-वितथसुतेन मृगोः R. viii. 82, Bh. V. iv. 86. II *ind.* With, together with.

समसंख्यीना *f.* A cow-bearing a calf every year.

समाधि *f.* 1 *(f. धी)* Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II *m.* A scent spreading afar.

समाकुल *a.* *(f. ला)* 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 bewildered, confused.

समाख्या *f.* 1 Fame, name, celebrity; 2 appellation.

समख्यात *a.* *(f. त्र)* 1 Famed, celebrated; 2 reckoned up, summed up; 3 declared, proclaimed.

समागति *f.* 1 Arrival; 2 union, meeting; 3 similar progress or condition.

समागम *m.* 1 Arrival, approach; 2 union, junction; 3 association, intercourse; 4 encountering, meeting, स्वप्नषु श्रुतिकसमागमोस्तत्वे R viii. 92.

समाघात *m.* 1 War, battle; 2 killing, slaughter.

समाचार *m.* 1 Proper practice or conduct; 2 proceeding, conduct; 3 going, way; 4 information, report.

समाज *m.* 1 A multitude, a number; 2 an assembly, विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपदि-
त्तानाम् Bhartr. ii. 7; 3 a convivial meeting; 4 an elephant.

स(स)माजिक *m.* A member of an assembly, a spectator, देवि तस्याः समाजिका (v. l.) भक्षयः Mal. i.

समाज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समादर *m.* Veneration.

समादान *n.* 1 Receiving suitable donations; 2 the daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादेश *m.* Advice, direction, command, order.

समाधा *f.* } 1 The act of
समाधन *n.* } collecting or
composing; 2 restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit; 3

contemplation, profound absorption; 4 contentment, satisfaction, peace of mind, समाधान बुद्धेरथ खलु निरोधानम-
धियाम् G. L. 18; 5 clearing up a doubt, answering an objection, replying to the *Pūrva paksha* (in logic); 6 agreeing, promising; 7 a leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot (in the drama).

समाधि *m.* 1 Composing or reconciling differences; 2 storing corn; 3 the joint of the neck, अंसाववष्टब्धनतौ समाधिः Kir. xvi. 21; 4 collection, combination, तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29; 5 a tomb; 6 agreement, promise; 7 perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, viz. the supreme spirit, (the eighth and last stage of *Yoga*), संभोर्वै पातु ग्रायेक्षणघटितलयत्रसलमः समाधिः Mrich. i., Bhartr. iii. 54; 8 a religious vow or obligation, devotion, K. S. iii. 24; 9 silence; 10 perseverance in extreme difficulty, attempting an impossibility; 11 a particular figure in rhetoric, thus defined:—समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः K. Pr. x., (for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 74 and our note thereon).

समाभात *a.* *(f. ता)* Puffed, inflated

समान *I a.* *(f. ना)* 1 Like, similar, equal, अजे भुजैस्समानसारे R. ii. 74; 2 same, one, uniform; 3 good, virtuous; 4 honoured. II *m.* 1 A friend; 2 one of the five vital airs which is essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. (समान-

सु is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'equally, similarly, like,' जलधरेण समानमुपपत्तिः Kir. xviii. 4).
Comp—**अधिकरण** *I a.* 1 being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum (in phil.); 2 being in the same case, being in the same government (in grammar); II *n.* 1 same location or predicament; 2 a predicament including several things, a generic property. —**उत्पन्न** *a.* connected by the same oblation of water, (a term applied to ancestors from the seventh to the thirteenth degree).—**उत्पद्ये** *m.* *(fem. °र्था)* a brother of whole blood. —**व्यम** *m.* the same pitch of voice.

समाप *m.* Offering oblations to the gods.

समापत्ति *f.* Chance, accident, समापत्तिद्वेन केशिना दानेन Vikr. i.

समापन *n.* 1 Conclusion, completion, M. v. 88; 2 a section, a chapter; 3 profound meditation; 4 acquisition; 5 killing, slaughter.

समापन्न *a.* *(f. त्र)* 1 Obtained, attained; 2 completed, finished; 3 occurred, happened; 4 distressed, afflicted; 5 killed.

सनात *a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Concluded, finished; 2 clever. **Comp.**—**अल** *m.* a husband.

समाप्ति *f.* 1 End, conclusion; 2 perfection, accomplishment; 3 reconciling differences, compounding quarrels.

समाप्त *I a.* *(f. ता)* 1 Concluding, final; 2 one who has finished anything. II *m.* One who has completed a whole course of holy studies

समान, वच *n.* *conversing*, speaking to, R. vi. 16.

समाम्नाय *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 mention, repetition.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 Traditional repetition or mention; 2 a traditional collection; 3 revelation, *e. g.* येनाक्षरसमाम्नाय-मधिगम्य महेश्वरात्; 4 enumeration, recitation; 5 totality, aggregate.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 A visit; 2 arrival.

समायत *a.* (*स. ता*) Lengthened, extended.

समायुक्त *a.* (*स. का*) 1 Connected, united; 2 prepared, made ready; 3 charged, appointed; 4 provided, supplied; 5 devoted to.

समायुक्त *a.* (*स. ता*) 1 Joined, united; 2 endowed with; 3 collected, brought together.

समायोग *m.* 1 Union, junction, connection; 2 heap, multitude; 3 cause, motive, object.

समारम्भ *m.* 1 Commencement, beginning; 2 an undertaking, यस्य सर्वसमारम्भः कामसंकल्पवर्जितः Bg. iv. 19; 3 an unguent.

समारोपण *n.* Winning, satisfying, gratification, नाट्ये निरुपेर्जनस्य बहुधा लोकं समारोपणम् Mal. i.

समारोपित *a.* (*स. ता*) 1 Caused to ascend; 2 planted, lodged; 3 delivered over; 4 strung - as a bow).

समारोह *m.* 1 Ascending; 2 riding upon; 3 agreeing.

समालम्भ *m.* } 1 Seizing (as
समालम्भन *n.* } a victim - for
sacrifice); 2 smearing the
body with coloured perfumes,
यावन् मंगलसमालम्भनं विरचयामः
Sak. iv.

समालम्बिन् *m.* Name of a particular grass.

समावर्तन *m.* A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies, M. ii. 108.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 Inseparable connection; 2 association; 3 aggregation; 4 number, heap, quantity. Cf. समवाय.

समावास *m.* A dwelling place, a residence

समावेष्ट *a.* (*स. दा*) 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied; 2 possessed by an evil spirit; 3 seated, settled; 4 well-instructed.

समावृत्त *a.* (*स. ता*) 1 Enclosed, beset; 2 screened; 3 viewed; 4 protected; 5 shut out, excluded.

समावृत्त *m.* See समावृत्तक below. Cf. अनुष्ठान.

समावृत्तक *m.* A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 Refuge; 2 seeking protection; 3 a dwelling place.

समाश्लेष *m.* A close embrace.

समाश्रय *m.* 1 Recovering breath; 2 relief, encouragement; 3 trust, belief, confidence.

समाश्रयसन *n.* 1 Recreating, recreation; 2 consolation.

समास *m.* 1 Aggregation; 2 composition of words, a compound (in gram.); (there are four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar:—**सुद्ध**, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि and अन्य-यीमाव *q. v.*); 3 composition of differences; 4 contraction, conciseness, abridgment (समासन and समास-तत् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'encinctly,' एका धर्मस्य वा योनिः समासनं प्रकीर्तिता M. ii. 25, i. 68.)

समासजन *n.* 1 Joining, unit-

ing; 2 combination, connection.

समाश्रय *n.* 1 Finding, obtaining; 2 effecting, accomplishing.

समाहरण *n.* Uniting, collecting, composition.

समाहर्ष *I a.* (*स. धी*) Habitated to acquire. **II m.** A collector of taxes.

समाहार *m.* 1 Collection, aggregation; 2 contraction, abridgment; 3 conjunction of words or sentences.

समाहित *a.* (*स. ता*) 1 Promised; 2 composed, calm.

समाहित *a.* (*स. ता*) 1 Brought together, accumulated; 2 much, abundant; 3 abridged; 4 accepted, received.

समाहित *f.* Abridgment, compilation.

समाप्य *m.* Challenge, defiance.

समाप्य *m.* 1 Calling out; 2 war, battle; 3 setting animals to fight for sport, M. ix. 223; 4 name, appellation.

समाप्य *f.* Name, appellation.

समाह्वान *n.* 1 Calling, calling together; 2 challenge.

समिक *n.* A javelin, a dart.

समि *f.* War, battle, समिति पतिनिपाताकर्षणशगदीर्णः Na. xii. 75.

समिता *f.* Wheat-flour.

समिति *f.* 1 Meeting, union; 2 assembly; 3 likeness, equality; 4 war, battle. Comp. **सामितिज्ज** *a.* eminent in assembly.

समिध *m.* 1 War, battle, 2 fire.

समिद्ध *a.* (*स. दा*) Lighted up, kindled.

समिध *f.* Fuel for sacred fire, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थितः वक्त्र Sak. i., K. S. v. 38.

समिध *m.* Fire.

समिध *m.* Wind.

सर्वक *n.* War, battle.

समीकरण *n.* 1 An equation (in algebra); 2 assimilation, digestion.

समीक्ष *n.* 1 Complete investigation; 2 the *Sa'nkhya* system of philosophy, *Sis.* II. 59.

समीक्षा *f.* 1 Investigation, search, thorough inspection; 2 understanding, intellect; 3 nature, essential nature; 4 the *Mi'māṃsā* system of philosophy.

समीप *m.* The ocean.

समीपक *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

समीची *f.* A doe.

समीचीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Right, correct; 2 true; 3 fit, proper. II *n.* Truth.

समीर *m.* Wheat-flour.

समीन *a. (f. ना)* 1 Yearly, annual; 2 hired for a year; 3 a year hence.

समीनिका *f.* A cow calving every year.

समीप *I a. (f. पा)* Near, at hand. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, *प्रथम्या यो वारणं स नव समीपे वर्तेते Sak.* III (समीपम्. समीपतस् or समीपे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'near, in the presence of').

समीर *m.* 1 Air, wind, धीरसमीरे यमुनार्तरे *Git.* G. v.; 2 the *Sami* tree.

समीरण *I m.* 1 Air, wind, दरी मुखोत्थन समीरणेन *K. S.* I. 8. R. VI. 26; 2 a traveller; 3 a kind of plant (मद्वक). II *n.* Throwing

समीक्षा *f.* Longing, desire.

समीहित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Desired, wished; 2 undertaken. II *n.* Wish, desire.

समुक्षय *n.* Shedding, effusion.

समुच्चय *m.* 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation; 2

conjunction of words or sentences.

समुच्छेद *m.* Utter destruction, extirpation.

समुच्चय *m.* 1 Height, elevation; 2 opposition, enmity.

समुक्षाय *m.* Height, elevation.

समुच्छ्वस *m.* Sighing deeply.

समुच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* Left, abandoned.

समुत्कर्ष *m.* 1 Setting oneself up as being of high tribe, *M.* XI. 55; 2 exaltation.

समुत्क्रम *m.* 1 Rise, ascent; 2 transgressing proper bounds.

समुत्क्राश *m.* 1 Crying aloud; 2 an osprey.

समुत्थ *a. (f. रथा)* 1 Rising, getting up; 2 born, produced, अथ नयनसार्थं ज्याति-रत्वारयोः *R.* II. 75; 3 occasioned, occurring

समुत्थान *n.* 1 Rising, getting up; 2 increase; 3 healing a wound, *M.* VIII. 287; 4 a symptom of disease; 5 occupation.

समुत्पन्न *f.* 1 Production, birth, origin, *Bh.* V. I. 40; 2 occurrence.

समुत्पिन्न *(f. जा)* } I *a.* Ex-
समुत्पिन्न *(f. ला)* } cessively
confused. II *m.* An army in great disorder.

समुत्सव *m.* A great festival.

समुत्सर्ग *m.* 1 Abandoning; 2 giving; 3 voiding of excrements, *M.* IV. 50.

समुत्सरण *n.* Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्सुक *a. (f. का)* 1 Regretting, sorrowful, longing, न व्यप्रेक्षत समुत्सुकाः प्रजाः *R.* XIX. 6, I. 33. *K. S.* V. 76; 2 agitated.

समुत्सेध *m.* 1 Height, elevation; 2 fatness, thickness.

समुदक *a. (f. का)* raised up (as water from a well).

समुद्र *m.* 1 Rising (as the sun); 2 rise; 3 a day; 4 effort; 5 revenue; 6 multitude, number, heap, स्वभावाद्भूतं गुणसमुद्रावातिविषयम् *Hit.* I.; 7 war, battle; 8 the rear of an army.

समुद्रगम *m.* Knowledge.

समुद्राचार *m.* 1 Intention, purpose, design; 2 proper or right usage.

समुद्राहरण *n.* 1 Declaring, pronouncing; 2 an illustration.

समुद्रागत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Ascended, risen, lofty, elevated; 2 arisen, produced, occasioned; 3 aggregated, united, assembled, मङ्गाद्योपचयादयं समुद्रितः सर्वैः गुणानां गणः *Rat.* I.; 4 furnished with, possessed of.

समुद्रिरण *n.* 1 Declaring, speaking, pronouncing; 2 repeating, reciting.

समुद्र *a. (f. ला)* 1 Having a cover or lid; 2 having beans; 3 rising, ascending; 4 pervading. II *m.* 1 A covered box, a casket; 2 a kind of stanza. (See समुद्रक).

समुद्रक *m.* 1 A stanza the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they are different in meaning. (for an example See *Kir.* xv. 16); 2 a covered box.

समुद्रन *m.* 1 Rising, ascent; 2 arising, issuing, coming out; 3 birth, production.

समुद्रिरण *n.* 1 What is vomited or ejected; 2 lifting up.

समुद्रित *n.* A loud song.

समुद्रय *m.* 1 Pointing out; 2 describing; 3 particularising.

समुद्रत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Up-raised, uplifted, elevated; 2 puffed up with pride; 3

rule, ill-behaved; 4 im-
pudent.

समुद्रप *n.* 1 Taking out; 2
eradicating; 3 drawing up;
4 fool thrown up or vomit-
ted; 5 extricating, lifting
out.

समुद्र *m.* Origin, production.

समुद्र *m.* 1 Lifting up; 2
effort, exertion. कैत्या मह
कोद्व्यमिष्यत्समये Bg 1.
22; 3 commencing, onset.

समुद्रो *m.* Active exertion.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Sealed
with a seal, समुद्रे नाम गच्छि-
ष्यदि तस्मान्न संहरन् M. VIII.
188. II *m.* 1 The sea, the
ocean; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

Comp.—**भंत** *n.* 1 the sea-
shore; 2 nutmeg. —**अंता** *f.* 1
the cotton plant; 2 the
earth. —**भार** *m.* 1 a
shark; 2 a large fabulous
fish; 3 Rām's bridge.

—**कांता**, **वृत्तिना** *f.* a river. —**कफ**
m. cuttle-fish bone. —**ग** *m.*
1 a trader by sea; 2 a sea-
man. —**गा** *f.* a river. —**गृह** *n.*

a summer-house built in the
midst of water. —**चलुक** *m.*
an epithet of Agastya.

—**नवनील** *n.* 1 the moon; 2
nectar. —**मखला**, **रसना**, **वसता**
f. the earth. —**वान** *n.* 1 a
sea-voyage; 2 a vessel, a
ship, a boat. —**वोवित्** *f.* a
river. —**बाह्व** *m.* submarine
fire. —**सुभगा** *f.* the Ganges.

समुद्राह *m.* Nuptials, marriage.
समुद्रो *m.* Fear, alarm, terror.

समुद्र *n.* Wetness.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* जा) Wet, moist.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Lifted,
up, raised up; 2 high, lofty;
3 exalted; 4 proud; 5 just,
upright.

समुद्रति *f.* 1 Height, elevation,
(physical and mental), मनसः
सिद्धिराणां च सर्वज्ञां ते समुद्रतिः
K. S. vi. 66; 2 rank, dig-

nity, समानो येन ज्ञातेन याति
वैशः समुद्रतिम् Hit. 1: 3
pride; 4 increase, rise, pros-
perity. प्रज्ञेः खलु सा महावसः
सहस्रं नायनमुद्रति यया Kir. II.
21; 5 lifting up, raising.

समुद्र *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant;
2 fancying oneself learned,
thinking oneself a Pandit.

समुद्र *m.* 1 Getting, obtain-
ing; 2 occurrence, event.

समुद्रन *n.* Uprooting, de-
struction

समुद्रावसु *ind.* Happily, en-
tirely according to wish.

समुद्रो *m.* Copulation,
sexual union.

समुद्रावन *n.* A building, a
habitation.

समुद्रा *f.* } 1 Approach,
समुद्रयान *n.* } approximation;
2 nearness; 3 ha pening,
occurrence.

समुद्रार्जन *n.* Reconciliation.

समुद्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Arrived
at; 2 come together, as-
sembled; 3 endowed with,
possessed of.

समुद्रो *n.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone up-
wards, risen; 2 increased,
developed.

समुद्रस *m.* 1 Exhilaration;
2 excessive brilliance.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Brought to-
gether, collected; 2 envelop-
ed; 3 produced quickly; 4
crooked, bent; 5 tamed, tran-
quillized; 6 purified, cleansed;
7 married; 8 led, conducted.
(*np.* of बहु with सम् q. v.).

समुद्र } *m.* A kind of deer.

समुद्रक }
समुद्र *m.* Assemblage, multi-
tude, quantity, वाक्यं पदसमूहः
T. S

समुद्रन *n.* Collection, plenty.

समुद्रनी *f.* A broom.

समुद्र *m.* A kind of sacred fire.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Prosper-

ous, thriving, fortunate; 2
rich in, fully endowed with;
3 rich, wealthy.

समुद्रि *f.* 1 Thriving, increase;
2 prosperity, well-being; 3
supremacy, power; 4 wealth
riches.

समेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Met to-
gether, assembled; 2 agreed,
covenanted; 3 encountered;
4 come near, approached.

संपत्ति *f.* 1 Prosperity, success,
e. g. संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महत्ता-
मेकरूपता; 2 excellence of
qualities; 3 a kind of medi-
cinal root.

संपद् *f.* 1 Success, prosperity,
e. g. संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि वि-
बादो रणे च भौहवम्; 2 bless-
ing; 3 richness, plenty,

सस्यानामिव संपदः R. x. 59,
K. S. v. 27; 4 wealth,
power, आपत्तादिप्रसन्नफलस्य संप-
दो सुत्तमानस Megh. 1. 58;

5 accomplishment, perfec-
tion, excellence, excess, Sin.
ix. 1; 6 advancement in
good qualities; 7 adorn-
ment; 8 a necklace of pearls;

9 treasure. **Comp.**—**वर** *m.*
a king, a prince.

संपन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Success-
ful, fortunate, thriving; 2
finished, completed; 3 full-
grown, mature; 4 right,
correct; 5 endowed with,
possessed of; 6 made of, be-
come; 7 obtained, acquired.

II *m.* An epithet of
S'iva.

संपराय *m.* 1 War, battle; 2
calamity; 3 futurity; 4 a
son.

संपराय(वि)क *n.* War, battle;
संपर्क *m.* 1 Mixture; 2 copu-
lation; 3 union, society, सम्-
मुखजनसंपर्कः सुविशेषवनेष्वपि
Bhartr. II. 14; 4 contact;

त्वसंपर्कात् पुन्यकामिव मोक्षयुक्ति-
कद्वैतः Megh. 1. 25.

संवा *f.* Lightning. Cf. **संवा**.
संवाक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Reasoning, a reasoner; 2 cunning; 3 lustful, lewd; 4 small, little. II *m.* A tree.
संवाट *m.* A spindle.
संवात *m.* 1 Concurrence, butting together; 2 meeting; 3 descending, falling down, flashing; 4 lighting (as a bird); 5 flying (of arrows); 6 collection, प्रवृत्ते सञ्चसंपाते चतुर्मुख्य वाडवः Bg. i. 20; 7 a special mode of flight (attributed to birds); 8 going, moving; 9 being removed or displaced, M. vi. 56.
संवात *m.* Name of a fabulous bird, brother of Jatayu.
संवाद *m.* 1 Completion, accomplishment; 2 obtaining.
संवादन *n.* 1 Accomplishment, effecting; 2 cleansing. M. iii. 255; 3 attaining, acquiring.
संवीड *m.* 1 Pain, torture; 2 driving, sending, संवीडभूमि-तजलेषु नोयदेषु Kir. vii. 12; 3 castigation, punishment; 4 squeezing, compression.
संवीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 castigation, punishment; 3 sending; 4 stirring, agitation.
संवीति *f.* Drinking in company.
संवृट *m.* 1 Cavity, सफेनलाल-वृत्तवद्वयसंवृटम् It. i. 21; 2 a covered box; 3 the *kurabuka* flower.
संवृटक *m.* } A box, a case.
संवाटका *f.* } ket.
संपूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* पूर्ण) The same as पूर्ण *q. v.* II *n.* Ether.
संयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Mixed, blended; 2 connected, बगर्थो-विषय संयुक्तौ R. i. 1.
संयुक्तालन *n.* 1 Bathing; 2 inundation.

संप्रति *ind.* Now, at this time, संप्रति किमर्थम्: स राजार्थः Ut. ii.
संप्रतिपत्ते *f.* 1 An agreement; 2 admission; 3 co-operation; 4 presence, company; 5 assault; 6 doing, performance; 7 a particular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact (in law).
संप्रतिरोधक *n.* Actual confinement, imprisonment.
संप्रति *f.* 1 Fame, notoriety, Kir. iii. 43; 2 compliance.
संप्रत्यय *m.* 1 Agreement; 2 firm conviction.
संप्रदान *n.* 1 The act of giving or handing over completely; 2 gift, donation, bestowal; 3 bestowing in marriage; 4 the idea expressed by the fourth case (in gram.).
संप्रदानीय *n.* A gift, a donation.
संप्रदाय *m.* 1 Traditional doctrine; 2 a religious doctrine with exclusive worship of one divinity; 3 custom, usage.
संप्रधारण *n.* } Determining
संप्रधारणा *f.* } the propriety or impropriety of anything, deliberation.
संप्रप्रेष *m.* Excessive joy.
संप्रमोह *m.* Loss, abstraction.
संप्रयोग *m.* 1 Union, meeting, कतिं विविच्य सुलभेतरसंप्रयोगात् Mal. v., R. v. 54; 2 mutual relation, proportion; 3 coitus, sexual union; 4 order, natural series; 5 contact, connection, एतेन मोचयति भूषणसंप्रयोगान् Mrich. iii.; 6 magic.
संप्रयोगिन् *m.* 1 A joiner; 2 a libertine; 3 a calamity; 4 a conjuror.
संप्रवृष्ट *n.* A rain-fall.

संप्रसाद *m.* 1 Favour, grace; 2 serenity; 3 trust, confidence; 4 the soul.
संप्रसारण *n.* The substitution of the vowels इ, उ, ए, अ, for ए, उ, लृ, इ respectively (in gram.).
संप्रहार *m.* 1 Mutual striking; 2 conflict, war, battle.
संप्रीति *f.* 1 Attachment, affection, friendly regard; 2 delight.
सौष *m.* 1 Sending away; 2 direction, command
संश्रव *m.* 1 Surge; 2 submersion, inundation; 3 falling into ruin, ruin; 4 subversion.
संशाल *m.* A sheep.
संकट *m.* The incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict in a drama, (e. g. that between Madhava and Aghoraghan/s in the fifth act of M. M.).
संख I *vt.* 1. P. (*pres.* संवति) To go. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* संवयति-ते) To collect.
संख I *m.* The same as संव *q. v.* II *n.* The second ploughing of a field. (संवाक 'to plough twice').
संबंध *m.* 1 Connection, union; 2 relationship, relation; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 success, prosperity; 5 friendship, friendly connection, संबंधमा-भाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. ii. 58, K. S vi. 29.
संबंधक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Relating, concerning; 2 fit, suitable. II *m.* 1 A kind of alliance; 2 a friend; 3 a relation by birth or marriage.
संबन्धि I *a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Inherent, connected with; 2 belonging to; 3 possessing good qualities. II *m.* A re-

lation by marriage, a kinsman.

संवर I m. 1 A bridge ; 2 a kind of deer ; 3 name of a demon slain by Kāmadeva (Cf. संवर) II **n. 1** Restraint : 2 water **Comp.**—**अरि m.** Kāmadeva.

संवल I m. n. Stock for a journey. I **n.** Water.

संवाध m. 1 The being thronged ; 2 pressing on, pressure, स्तनसम्बाधपुरो जघान च K S. iv. 26 ; 3 difficulty, impassableness, न क्वलं भुवः इष्टं योषि संवाधवर्तिभिः R. xii. 67 ; 4 the road to hell ; 5 the vulva ; 6 fear, dread.

संवाधन n. 1 Obstructing, obstruction ; 2 a barrier, a gate ; 3 a door-keeper ; 4 the vulva ; 5 the point of a stake.

संवुद्धि f. 1 Perfect knowledge or perception ; 2 consciousness ; 3 calling, calling to ; 4 the vocative case (in gram.), संवुद्धौ शाकल्यस्येतावनर्वे Pan.

संवीथ m. 1 Explaining, instructing, informing ; 2 loss, destruction ; 3 right perception ; 4 giving, sending.

संवीधन n. 1 Calling ; 2 addressing ; 3 the vocative case (in gram.).

संभ्रम m. An epithet of Ś'iva.

संभला f. A bawd, a procurer. Cf. शंभली.

संभव m. 1 Mixing, union ; 2 adaptation, appositeness ; 3 possibility, कुतोऽय निर्जनवने तं दुलकानां संभवः Hit. i. 4 ; 4 compatibility, consistency ; 5 agreement ; 6 acquaintance ; 7 destruction, loss ; 8 springing, origin, birth, production, मानवऽय कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभवः Sak. i., अत्राकुरुवन्ति भूतानि परमैर्यादयः संभवः

Bg. iii. 14 ; 9 production and rearing, यं मातापितरौ क्लेशं सहते संभवे नृणाम् M. ii. 227 ; 10 cause, motive.

संभार m. 1 Maintaining, supporting ; 2 apparatus, things required for any act or affair, निरुपादानसंभारमभिनावेव तत्रते K. Pr. iv. ; 3 provision, preparation, R. xii. 4 ; 4 completion ; 5 fullness, wealth ; 6 multitude, heap, quantity, (e. g. शस्त्रसंभार).

संभावन n. 1 Adequacy, ability ; 2 fitness ; 3 possibility ; 4 doubt ; 5 considering, reflecting, R. v. 28 ; 6 thought ; 7 respect, honour, veneration, संभावना-गुणमवेहि तमीधराणाम् Sak. vii. ; 8 love.

संभावित a. (f. ता) 1 Suited, fitted, adequate ; 2 thought of, considered, supposed, आत्म्याभिप्रायसंभावितेऽजनाच्च तद्वृत्तिः Sak. ii. ; 3 esteemed, honoured.

संभाव m. Conversation, M. ii. 195.

संभाषा f. 1 Conversation ; 2 greeting ; 3 a criminal connection ; 4 contract, agreement ; 5 a war-cry, a watchword.

संभूति f. 1 Combination ; 2 birth, origin, production, e. g. संभूतिरभोनिधेः ; 3 suitability, fitness ; 4 power.

संभूत a. (f. ता) 1 Collected, gathered, brought together ; 2 endowed with, possessed of ; 3 full, entire ; 4 carried borne ; 5 gained, obtained.

संभृति f. 1 Support, nourishment ; 2 preparation, provision ; 3 plenitude, fullness.

संभेद m. 1 Breaking, splitting ; 2 union, mixture, e. g. भाग्योक्तमिरसंभेदः ; 3 the confluence of two or more riv-

ers, अत्र च मधुप गिरसंभेदना-
वतो भगवत्पुत्रो न गिरिरोहण-
निष्ठः सुवर्णैर्बद्धिरित्याख्यायते M.
M. ix.

संभोग m. 1 Enjoyment, e. g. सन्भोगमरुताः शिवः ; 2 coition, copulation, संभोगानि मम मनुष्य-
तो हस्तसंवाहनाम् Megh. ii. 32 ; 3 a catamite ; 4 an occupation, M. viii. 200.

संभव m. 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling about ; 2 haste ; 3 flurry, confusion, agitation ; 4 fear, alarm, वै-
रेह्यपुते प्राप्ते संभवे चाधिकारि M. iv. 118 ; 5 error, igno-
rance ; 6 reverence, e. g. न
वायवतः कश्चिदपिस्ति मयि संभवः
'OMP.—**भृम् a.** embarrassed,
Sis. ix. 71.

संभ्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Whirled about ; 2 flurried, confused, agitated.

संमत a. (f. ता) 1 Agreed, consented to, approved ; 2 liked, beloved ; 3 honored, respected ; 4 thought, considered, regarded.

संमति f. 1 Agreement ; 2 approbation, approval, assent ; 3 regard, respect, सम्-
मिष तव संमतिर्भविषा सम्यक्त्वो-
नितावधीरितस्य Kir. x. 36 ; 4
real knowledge ; 5 wish,
desire.

संमत् m. Joy, happiness.

संमर्ष m. 1 Friction, rubbing ; 2 thronging together, tramp-
pling, treading on, यद्वैभ्रम-
त्योऽभूत्तमिदंस्तत्र मज्जनाय
xv. 101 ; 3 war, battle.

संनार m. The same as संमत्
तुर q. v.

संनार m. Intoxication, frenzy.

संनान I m. Respect, honor, M. ii. 162. II **n.** Mess.

संनार्जक m. A sweeper.

संनार्जन n. Sweeping, clean-
ing, purifying.

संनार्जनी f. A broom.

मिन्त ... 1 Measured out, meted; 2 commensurate, conformable, corresponding; 3 equal, same, like; 4 furnished or provided with.

मिन्त m. An epithet of Indra.

मीलन n. Closing up, covering, enveloping.

मुख (f. स्त्री or खा) a. Face to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न शिथिलमननसंनखी सा भुविष्ठमन्त्रविषया न मुष्टिरस्याः Sak. I., R. xv. 17. मुखिन m. A mirror, a looking-glass.

मुच्छेद n. Universal expansion or pervasion; 2 increasing; 3 height; 4 fainting, insensibility; 5 congealing, becoming dense.

मृष्ट a. (f. द्र) 1 Well-swept, cleaned; 2 strained, filtered.

मिलन n. 1 Meeting together, assembling; 2 mixture.

मोह m. 1 Bewilderment, confusion; 2 ignorance, folly.

मोहन n. Fascinating, fascination.

सम्बन्ध I a. (f. सौखी) 1 Going with, accompanying; 2 same, common, uniform; 3 all, entire, whole, complete; 4 correct, accurate, proper; 5 true, right; 6 pleasant, agreeable. II ind. 1 Properly, fitly, rightly, well, M. II. 14.; 2 duly; 3 by honourable means, M. VII. 7; 4 distinctly; 5 wholly, completely, comprehensively, M. 89; 6 with, together with.

राजा m. A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes and has performed the *Rājasūya* sacri-

fice, सम्राट् सम्राट्पथनतस्वराऽभूत् R. II. 5.

सञ्च vt. 1. A (pres. सयते) To go, to move.

सञ्चय m. One of the same tribe.

सद्योनि I a. Having the same womb, uterine. II m. 1 A uterine brother; 2 a pair of nippers for cutting betelnut.

सर I a. (f. रा) 1 Who or what goes or moves; 2 cathartic, purgative. II m. 1 Motion; 2 an arrow; 3 the coagulum of curds or milk; 4 salt; 5 a waterfall; 6 a string, अयं ते बाष्पौघमुदित इव मुक्तामणिसरः Ut. I. III n. 1 Water; 2 a lake, a pool. Comp.—उत्सव m. the Indian crane.—ज n. fresh butter. Cf. सरज.

सरक I m. n. 1 A continuous line of road; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a drinking-vessel, a goblet; 4 distribution of spirits; 5 drinking spirits, प्रतिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानां वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः Sis. x. 12. II n. 1 Going; 2 a lake, a pool; 3 heaven.

सर्पा f. A bee, तस्तार सर्पाभ्यातिः स क्षौद्रपटलेष्व R. IV. 63.

सर्ग n. 1 A quadruped; 2 a bird.

सरजस् } f. A woman in her courtesies.

सरह m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 a lizard; 4 a bee.

सरह m. 1 Wind; 2 a crowd, लताहिसरदानां च तिरभा चांशुवारिणाम् M. XII. 57; 3 a lizard, a chameleon.

सरटि m. 1 Wind; 2 a cloud. सरटु m. A lizard.

सरण I a. (f. पा) Moving, flowing. II n. 1 The act of going or flowing; 2 oxidized iron.

सरणि } f. 1 A path, a road, सरणी } Bh. V. IV. 28; 2 a straight or continuous line; 3 disposition of things; 4 a mode; 4 a disease of the throat.

सर्द m. 1 A bird; 2 a lover; 3 a rogue; 4 a lizard; 5 a sort of ornament

सरयु m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 water; 4 the spring; 5 fire.

सरान m. f. A kind of cubit-measure.

सय m. A warrior riding in a chariot.

सरस a. (f. सा) 1 Speedy, quick; 2 passionate; 3 delighted.

सरसा f. 1 The bitch of the gods; 2 name of a daughter of Daksha; 3 of the wife of Ravana's brother, Bibhi'shana.

सरधु I m. Air, wind. II f. The name of a river near Ayodhya.

सर्धु f. See सरयु II, मान्येन राज्ञा सरयुविष्णु R. XIII. 63, VIII. 95, XIV. 3.

सरल I a. (f. ला) 1 Straight, e. g. कुटिलं न भवति सरलं पुनः शुनः पुच्छम्; 2 upright, honest; 3 guileless, simple, सरले साहसरागे परिहरं भेदं मुञ्च संरम्भम् M. M. VI. II m. A sort of pine tree, विषट्टितानां सरलद्रुमाणां K. S. I. 9, R. IV. 75, Megh. I. 53. Comp. —अंग m. resin, turpentine.

सरव्य n. The same as सरधु q.v. सरस् n. 1 Water; 2 a lake, a large sheet of water, a pond, a pool, सरसायस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 24. Comp. —काक m. a gander. सारसिज, सगीज, सरोजम्भस् सरारुह, सारसिह n. a lotus, a lily, सारसिजमुनिविकं शैबलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. I. सरोजिनी, सरोहणी

f. a pond abounding in lotuses. *सरोरुध* *m.* the guardian of a pond. *सरोवर* *m.* a lake.

सरस *I a. (f. सा)* 1 Tasty, juicy; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 agreeable; 4 impassioned. *II n.* 1 A lake, a tank; 2 alchemy.

सरसी *f.* A lake, a pond, a pool. **COMP.**—*रुह* *n.* a lotus.

सरस्वती *I a. (f. ती)* 1 Having water, watery, juicy; 2 elegant; 3 sentimental. *II m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a male river; 3 a lake; 4 a buffalo.

सरस्वती *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*) represented as the goddess of speech and eloquence; 2 speech, voice, eloquence, literary composition, *lit.* xv. 46; 3 a cow; 4 an excellent woman; 5 an epithet of Durgā; 6 the name of a river; 7 a river in general; 8 the *Soma* plant; 9 a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists; 10 the *ijotishmati'* plant.

सराग *a. (f. गा)* 1 Having colour, coloured, tinged, tinted, अकारि.....सरागः स्यारसनागुणास्पदम् *K. S. v 10*; 2 having passion, passionate, impassioned *a. g.* मुनेरपि मनोज्ञस्य सरागं कुरुतेऽगना.

सराव *I a. (f. वा)* Sounding. *II m.* A lid, a cover; 2 a shallow cup, a saucer. *Cf.* *साराव.*

सरि *m. f.* A spring.

सरित् *f.* 1 A river, गंगीरायाः पर्याप्तं सरितश्चेत्तस्य वपत्रे *Megh. I 40, Kir. v. 10*; 2 a thread. **COMP.** *सरित्नाथ*, *सरित्यक्षि*, *सरितागनि*, *सरिहर्द* *m.* the ocean, *K. S. II. 37*.—*वरा* *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—*सुत* *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

सरितम् *m.* 1 Wind; 2 motion.

सारन *n.* Water.

सरीसृप *m.* A snake, a reptile.

सह *m.* The handle of a sword.

सरूप *a. (f. पा)* 1 Of the same form; 2 resembling, similar. **COMP.**—*ता* *f.* one of the four states of *Mukti*.

सर्ग *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 the mind.

सर्ग *m.* 1 Abandonment, relinquishment; 2 creation, अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरुच्यते

जु कतिप्रदः Vikr. I; 3 natural property, nature; 4 resolution, determination,

गृहणं नान्यं यदि सर्ग एव ते *R. III. 51*;

5 loss of consciousness, fainting;

6 voiding (excrement);

7 nature, universe;

8 onset, advance, rush;

9 assent, agreement;

10 a chapter, a book, a section,

a canto, इति रघुदिग्विजयो

नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः *Mall. on R. IV. 88.*

COMP.—*क्रम* *m.* the order of creation—*बृह* *m.* a

Maha'ku'vya, a great poem containing several cantos.

सर्ज *vt. I. P (pres. सर्जते)*

To gain, to earn by labour.

सर्ज *m.* 1 Name of a tree

(*साल*); 2 the resinous exudation of this tree. **COMP.**

—*निर्यासक*, *मणि*, *रस* *m.* resin.

सर्जक *m.* The *sal'ku* tree.

सर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning; 2

creating; 3 voiding; 4 the

rearing of an army.

सर्ज

सर्जिका *f.* Natron.

सर्जी

सर्जु *m.* A merchant. *II f.*

1 Lightning; 2 necklace; 3

going, following.

सर्प *m.* 1 Sliding motion; 2

flowing; 3 a snake, a

serpent. **COMP.**—*भराति*, *भरि*

m. 1 an ichneumon; 2 a

peacock; 3 an epithet of

Garuda.—*भसन* *m.* a peacock-

—*वृक्ष* *n.* the sandal tree.

—*प्लुव* *n.* a mushroom.—*प्लु* *n.*

an ichneumon.—*सर्प* *m.*

snake's fang.—*मुह* *m.* 1 a

peacock; 2 a crane; 3 a

large snake.—*मार्ग* *m.* the

snake-gem.

सर्पण *n.* 1 Sliding, gliding,

creeping; 2 the slow flight

of an arrow nearly parallel

to the ground.

सर्पिणी *f.* 1 A female serpent;

2 name of a small herb.

सर्पिण *a. (f. नी)* 1 Gliding,

creeping; 2 moving, *Kir.*

v. 35.

सर्पिस *n.* Clarified butter.

COMP. *सर्पिणम्* *a* seasoned

with clarified butter.—*समुद्र* *m.*

the sea of clarified butter.

सर्पे *vt. I. P (pres. सर्पे)*

To go, to move.

सर्ग *m.* 1 Going, motion; 2

the sky.

सर्पे *vt. I. P (pres. सर्पे)*

To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सर्व *I a. (f. वो)* (*nom. pl.*

सर्वे *m.*) 1 All, every, सर्वः

कल्पे वयसि यतते लब्धमर्थं

दुर्गं *Vikr. III., Megh. I. 28;*

2 whole, entire. *II m.* 1 A

epithet of Vishnu; 2 of

S'iva. **COMP.**—*अनीप* *a*

spreading through the whole

body, सर्वगीणः *सर्वः* *Vikr.*

v.—*अनीन* *a.* eating all sorts

of food. *सर्वकष* *a.* all-

destroying सर्वकष भगवती श्री

तत्पत्रैव *M. M. I. 2* *I a.* all-

knowing, omniscient; *II m.*

1 an epithet of Buddha;

2 of Siva.—*सर्व* *m.*

1 from every quarter, from

every body; 2 on all sides,

every way; 3 wholly, सर्व

ly. *भद्र* *I m. a. a girl*

with four doors. *भद्र* *f.*

dancing girl. *भद्र* *I m.*

water; 2 the sky; II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 the supreme being; 4 the soul. 5 = Brāhmaṇa; 6 heaven; 7 fire. —*च* *ind.* every where, in all places, at all times. —*या* *ind.* 1 in all ways, by all means; 2 at all, altogether, certain y; 3 exceedingly; 4 at all times. —*दा* *ind.* always at all times. —*मंगला* *f.* an epithet of Pārvalī. —*लिङ्गिन्* *m.* a heretic. —*वेदस्* *m.* one who performs a sacrifice with the gift of all wealth. —*स्यस्* *ini.* 1 wholly, entirely; 2 on all sides; 3 every where. सर्वसहा, सर्वसहा *f.* the earth. —*स्व* *n.* all belongings, the whole substance.

सर्वी *f.* The night. Cf. सर्वरी. सर्वली *f.* An iron club.

सर्वोपी *f.* The same as सर्वोपी १. *v.*

सर्व *m.* 1 Mustard, शिखालला. अपितनौसर्वः M. M x.; 2 a small measure of weight; 3 a sort of poison.

सर्व *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सलति) To go, to move.

सर्व *n.* Water.

सलिल *n.* Water, भूम्योतिःसलिलमदन्तं सल्लपतः क मेघः Megh. i. 5. Comp.—आशय

m. a tank, a reservoir. —*हृदय*

m. the submarine fire. —*उपप्लव*

m. inundation, flood of water. —*क्रिया* *f.* the funeral rite of washing a corpse. —*निधि* *m.* the ocean.

सर्वोक्तता *f.* Residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four stages of Mukti).

सर्वकी *f.* A kind of tree, शिशिरकटुकपायः सत्यायते सर्वकीनाम् Ut. 11.

सर्व *m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an

offering; 3 the sun; 4 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 the juice of flowers; 3 sprinkling the Soma.

सर्व *I m.* The moon. II *n.*

1 Extracting and drinking the Soma juice; 2 a sacrifice, सार्यतेने सर्वकर्मणि सभवे Sak. 111.; 3 the act of bearing children, generati n; 4 ablution.

सर्ववत् *I a.* Of the same age. II *m.* A coeval, a contemporary. II *f.* A woman's confidante.

सर्व *m.* 1 Water; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* नो) 1 Being of the same colour or appearance, like, resembling, स्वयंकुंडे शिखरमचलस्तन्धर्वणीसर्वे Megh. i. 18, R. ix. 51; 2 of the same tribe or class; 3 of the same kind, homogeneous; 4 belonging to the same class of letters, *i. e.* requiring the same effort in pronunciation.

सर्विकल्प *n a* (*f.* कर्) Recognizing distinctions (naming those of subject and object) (as *op.* to निर्विकल्प) (in Veda'nta phil.).

सर्विह *n.* (*f.* हर) 1 Having body, embodied; 2 having meaning or import; 3 quarrelling

सर्वितकेम् *ind.* With reason in, thoughtfully.

सर्विह *I a.* (*f.* ची) Producer, giver, सर्विणी कामानां यदि जगति जायन्ति भवन्ती G. L. 23. II *m.* 1 The sun, येषां कुलेषु सविता च गृह्येयं च Ut. 1.; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of S'iva.

सर्विणी *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a cow.

सर्विह *I a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Of the same kind or sort; 2 near, proximate, भूयो भूयः सर्विह-

गरीरथ्या पर्यटनम् M. M. i. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, किमासेम्यं पुंसां सविधमनवस्यं सुसरितः *n* Pr. x.

सर्विह *ind.* Thoughtfully.

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Possessing characteristic qualities; 2 peculiar, extraordinary; 3 excellent, superior; 4 de-criminative. (सर्विह *च* or सर्विह *च* *तस्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a peculiar manner, especially, singularly,' अनेन धर्मेः सर्विह *च* *तस्* विहगैसारः प्रतिभाति भाषिणि K. S. v. 38).

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* रा) Detailed, complete. (सर्विह *तस्* 'in detail, in extension').

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* का) Bearing interest.

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Dressed, decorated; 2 near, proximate.

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 Right, right hand; 2 left, left hand; 3 southern; 4 backward, reverse, contrary. Comp.—इतर *a.* right.—साविह *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, निमित्तनामं भव सत्यसाविह Bg. xi. 88.

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* सा) Having connection, connected, dependent on, लोहस्य निमित्तस्य उपैक्येन विप्रतिषेधमेतत् M. M. i.

सर्वविचार *m.* Reason or argument that is incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, a *hik* that is too general (in logic).

सर्विह } *m.* A charioteer.

सर्विह *f.* A kind of sunflower.

सर्विह *f.* A woman with a beard.

सर्विह *a.* (*f.* का) Having

prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.

सख *vi.* 2. P (*pres.* सखि) To sleep.

सख ब *a.* (*f.* स्त्र) 1 Possessing energy or vigour; 2 pregnant.

सखस्त्रा *f.* A pregnant woman.

सखन *n.* Immolation.

सखद्द *m.* Name of a figure of speech. See under सद्देह.

सखध्व *a.* (*f.* ध्वा) Vespertine.

सख *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सखति) To become ready.

सख *n.* 1 Fruit; 2 corn, grain, हेमांभोरुहस्त्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम सांपनम् K. S. II. 41, R. x. 48; 3 a weapon; 4 quality, excellence. Comp.—इष्टि *f.* the sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain.

—**भारिन्** *I a.* corn-destroying; *II m.* a kind of rat or mouse.

सखक *I a.* (*f.* कर) Possessed of good qualities. *II m.* 1 A sort of precious stone; 2 a sword.

सखेह *a.* (*f.* ह) Moist with sweat, perspiring.

सखेहा *f.* A girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह *I vt.* 1. A (sometimes also Par.) (the initial स of this root is changed into ह after नि, परि and वि (*pp.* सोढः *pres.* सहते) 1 To bear, to suffer, to endure, to undergo, सहते संतापं तदापि धनिनां हारि कृपाः Bhartr II. (misc.) 28; 2 to allow, कूरस्तस्मिन्त्रपि न सहते संगमं नो कृतांतः Megh. II. 42; 3 to forbear. प्रियः प्रियायाहंनि देव सोढउ Bg. XI. 44; 4 to be patient, to wait, R. v. 25; 5 to be able to resist, to conquer, to oppose, to stop; 6 to be able with an inf. . With उद्—1 to make an effort or exertion, Bt. XIX. 16; 2 to dare; 3 to be able,

कथं कनीयामहमुत्सहेय Bt. III. 54; 4 to desire, to be inclined to, to be disposed to, तवानुर्ह्णनं च कर्तुमुत्सहे K. S. v. 65 प्र—1 to make an effort; 2 to endure, न त्रेषस्तेत्रम्बः प्रहामपरेषां प्रसहते Ut. vi, 3 to overpower, संयुगे सायुगं न तमुपतं प्रसहेत कः K. S. II. 57; 4 to be able वि—1 to sustain, R. IV. 49; 2 to endure, R. III. 63; 3 to be able to resist; 4 to determine.

Caus. (साहयतिने) to cause to bear, to cause to endure, to make bearable गुर्गपि विरहदुःखमासाबंधः साहयति Sak. IV. With उद्—to rouse, to encourage, आतस्थो रथमायायानुत्तिसाहयिषतिव Bt. IX. 69.

II vt. or vi. 4. P *pres.* सयति. 1 To satisfy; 2 to be pleased; 3 to bear, to endure **सह** *I a.* (*f.* ह) 1 Bearing, suffering, enduring; 2 patient; 3 able, सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसहा भर्तुः Mud IV. II m. n. Strength, power. *III m.* The month of *Mārgasīrṣha*. IV *ind.* 1 With, accompanied by, united to, (used with an inst.), ननु नैलनिषेकार्थेन सह दीपा विद्यते मोदनाम् It. VIII. 38; 2 simultaneously, अनुकूलभावमथवा पराङ्मुखत्वं सहव नरलोके । अयोन्यविहितौ विभोदनीवल्लभौ वहनः It. G. Comp.—**अध्यायिन्** *m.* a fellow-student. —**अर्थ** *I a.* synonymous; *II m.* a common object. —**उक्त** *f.* 1 speaking at the same time; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined :—सा सहाङ्किः सहायस्य वरुदेन द्विवाचकम् K. Pr. x.). —**उदज** *m.* a hut made of leaves. —**उद्ग** *m.* a uterine brother, a brother of

whole blood. —**उद्ग** *m.* the sex of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage. —**कार** *I a.* having the sound ह, (i.e. the vocative particle), Nal. II. 11; *II m.* 1 co-operation; 2 a fragrant sort of mango, बहुपञ्चनय उप तेगम्रः सःकारः Sak. I. **अभिज्ञा** *f.* a sort of game. —**कृत** *a.* co-operated with, aided. —**गमन** *n.* 1 the act of accompanying; 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband. —**चर** *I a.* going with; *II m.* 1 a companion, a friend; 2 surety. —**चरी** *f.* 1 a female companion; 2 a wife. —**चा** *m.* 1 harmony, agreement; 2 the accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in logic). —**ज** *I a.* 1 born together, innate, inborn; 2 inherent, natural; *II m.* 1 a brother of whole blood; 2 the natural state or disposition निव *n.* a natural friend. —**सा** *f.*, *द्व* *n.* association, union. —**हर** *a.* with a wife married. —**देव** *m.* the youngest of the five *Pāṇḍava* princes. —**धर्मेचारिणा**, **धर्मी** *f.* a wife legally married. —**धर्मेचारिन्** *m.* a husband. —**प्रागुक्त** *m.* a friend from childhood. —**विज** *m.* a partizan, an adherent. —**भोजन** *n.* eating together in company with friends. —**वसति** *f.* dwelling together, सहवसने, यस्य वैःविनयाः कृत इव मुग्धविलासितोपदेकः Sak. II.

सहन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Enduring. *II n.* Bearing, enduring, patience, forbearance. **सहस** *I m.* 1 The month *Mārgasīrṣha*, Sis. VI. 57; 2 the winter season. *II a.* Victory, strength, power; 3 lustre, brilliance.

सा I ind. 1 Precipitately, without consideration, rash, सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामावे- परमापदां पदम् Kir. II. 30; on a sudden, at once, नि- थदीपाः सहसा हतन्विभो बभूवुः. III. 15.

सान m. 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice, an oblation.

स्य m. The month *Pausha*, स्यरात्रीरुद्रवासतन्वरा K. S. 26.

स n. A thousand. Comp. — सु, कर, किरण, धामन्, पाव m. a sun, तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि करिष्यन् Sak. VII. —अस, ए, नवन, नेत्र m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Vishnu.

संज्ञा f. the white *Du'rva* ass. —कृत्स्व ind. a thousand times. —इ m. an epithet of S'iva. —संष्ट m. a kind of h. —धा ind. in a thousand

arts, कथमेव प्रलपतां वः सहस्र- न दीर्घमनया जिह्वया Ve. III.

सक m. the discus of Vishnu. स n. a lotus. —बाहु, भुज

1 an epithet of the de- on Bana; 2 of Kārtavi- r- ; 3 of Vishnu. —रोमन् n.

blanket. —बीयो f. the *Dūr-* grass. —वेध n. sorrel. —धन् I m. a sort of cane ;

n. *Asa foetida*. —स्य ind. thousands. —शिलर m. the

indhya mountain. सन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Hav-

3 a thousand ; 2 consist- 3 of a thousand, amount-

3 to a thousand (as a 10). वैश्यं पञ्चशतं कुर्यात् कानियं सहस्रिणम् M. VIII. 376. II

1 A body of a thousand an ; 2 commander of a ousand.

सन् a. (f. ती) Powerful. f. The earth.

स्य m. 1 A companion, मस्येते नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः शयाः Megh. I. 11 ; 2 an

adherent ; 3 a helper, a patron ; 4 an ally ; 5 the ruddy goose ; 6 a sort of perfume ; 7 an epithet of S'iva. Comp. —सा f., स्व n.

1 a multitude of compan- ions ; 2 companionship, un- ion ; 3 help, स किल संयुगम्

प्रतिहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य महा- रथः R. IX. 19. —वत् a. 1

having a companion ; 2 as- sisted, befriended.

सहस्र m. 1 Universal dissolu- tion ; 2 the mango tree.

सहित a. (f. ता) Accompani- ed by, associated with, toge- ther with, पवनाग्निसमागमे सयं

सहितं ब्रह्म यदस्तेजसा R. VIII. 4. (सहितम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'with, to- gether with'.)

सहिष्ठ a. (f. छा) Mightiest, very powerful.

सहिष्णु a. 1 Able to support, capable of enduring, रविकि-

रणसाहिष्णु क्लेशलोभाभिन्नम् Sak. II. ; 2 patient, resigned,

सुकरस्तद्वत्सहिष्णुना रिपुरुन्मूल- यितुं महानपि Kir. II. 50.

Comp. —सा f. 1 ability to support ; 2 patience, resigna-

tion. सहस्रि I m. The sun. II f. The earth.

सहृद्य I a. (f. या) 1 Good- hearted, compassionate ; 2

sincere ; 3 appreciative. II m. 1 A learned man ; 2 a

man of taste, a critic, परि- कुर्वन्त्यर्थोन् सहृदयधुरीणाः कति- प्ये R. G.

सहस्र I a. (f. स्त्रा) Doubt- ed, questionable. II n. Ques- tionable food.

सहेल a. (f. ला) Playful, sportive.

सहोद m. A thief caught with stolen property.

सहोद I a. (f. रा) Good, ex- cellent. II m. A saint.

सहस्र I a. (f. स्त्रा) 1 Power- ful, strong ; 2 endurable,

tolerable ; 3 to be endured, कथं तूष्णीं सद्यो निरवधिरिदानीं तु

विरहः Ut. III. ; 4 able to bear, adequate to, equal to ;

5 sweet, agreeable. II m. One of the seven principal

mountain ranges in India, that which forms the eastern

boundary of the Konkana, असह्यविक्रमः सद्यं दूरायुक्तमुदन्व-

ता (अलंघयत्) R. IV. 52, Kir. XVIII. 5. III n. 1 Health,

convalescence ; 2 assistance. सा f. 1 An epithet of Laksh-

mi ; 2 of Gauri. सांयागिक m. A merchant who

trades by sea, (सांयागिकः पो- तवणिकं कर्णधारस्तु नाविकः Am. I. 10, 12).

सांयुगीन I a. (f. ना) Skilled in war, warlike, R. XI. 30.

II m. A soldier skilled in war, an able leader, K. S. II. 57.

साराविण n. A shout, a gene- ral acclamation, उचालाः क-

टपूनप्रभृतयः साराविणं कुर्वते M. M. v.

सांवत्सर (f. री) } I a. An- सांवत्सरिक (f. की) } nual,

yearly. II m. An almanac- maker, an astrologer.

सांवादिक I a. (f. की) 1 Collo- quial ; 2 controversial. II m.

A disputant, a controversial- ist.

सांज्ञिक a. (f. की) Pheno- menal, illusory.

सांशयिक a. (f. की) 1 Dubi- ous ; 2 irresolute.

सांसारिक a. (f. की) Worldly, सांसारिकाप्रतिमदुःखविनाशबीजम्

Sant. S. I. 3. सांसादिक a. (f. की) 1 Be-

longing to the nature of a thing, innate ; 2 effected

naturally, spontaneous ; 3 effected by supernatural

means. Comp.—**द्रव** *m.* natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (it belongs to water only).

सांख्यनिक *m.* A fellow-countryman.

सांसाविण *n.* A general stream or flow.

सांहननिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् *ind.* 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.), साकं कुरंगकृ-
दृशा मधुपानलालां कर्तुं सुहृदिरपि
वैरिणि ते प्रवृत्ते K. Pr. v.

साकल्य *n.* Totality, entirety, the whole, entire, एक
एवामियाति त्वां पश्य साकल्यमा-
त्मनः Bh. (साकल्येन is used
adverbially in the sense of
'completely, entirely', M.
xii. 25).

साकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having
significance, significant; सा-
कृतमधुरकोमलविलासिनीकंठकूजि-
तप्राये Govardhana; 2 amor-
ous, wanton. (साकृतम् is
used adverbially in the sense
of 1 significantly, साकृतं...
वक्षितायाः G. L. 51; 2
feelingly).

साकेत I *n.* A name of Ayodhya, (आर्यः) साकेतोपवनमुदा-
रमधुवास R. xiii. 79. II
m. pl. The inhabitants of
Ayodhya.

साकेतक *m.* An inhabitant of
Ayodhya.

साकु I *m.* Barley. II *n.* A
quantity of fried grain.

साक्षात् *ind.* 1 In the presence
of, before the eyes of, mani-
festly, visibly; 2 actually, in
person, मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात्पद्या-
मीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. i. R. II. 16;
3 directly, (as *op.* to परंपरया).
Comp.—**कार** *m.* 1 causing
to be visibly present; 2 mak-
ing evident to the senses;

3 intuitive perception,
actual feeling.

साक्षिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Being
a witness, witnessing, seeing;
2 attesting. II *m.* A wit-
ness, an observer, साक्षी
लोकस्य पावकः K. S. v. 60.

साक्ष्य *n.* 1 Evidence, M. viii.
82; 2 giving evidence, testi-
mony, attestation.

साख्य *a.* (*f.* यी) Belonging
to a friend.

साख्य *n.* Friendship.

सागर *m.* 1 The ocean, सर-
सामस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 24; 2
a sort of deer; 3 the num-
ber "four." Comp.—**अनुकूल**
a. situated along the sea-
coast.—**अंत** *a.* sea-girt.—**अंबरा**
f. the earth.—**आलय** *m.* an
epithet of Varuna.—**उत्थ** *n.*
sea-salt.—**गा** *f.* the Ganges,
—**गामिनी** *f.* a river.—**नेमि**, मेखला,
f. the earth.

साग्नि *a.* 1 Having fire; 2
taking the sacred fire.

सामिक I *a.* (*f.* कार) Possess-
ing or maintaining a fire.
II *m.* A householder who
maintains a sacred fire.

साम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 With a sur-
plus, more than; 2 entire.

सांकर्य *n.* Mixing or blending
together confusedly, con-
fusion, mixture.

सांकल *a.* (*f.* ली) Effected or
produced by addition.

सांकाश्य *m.* Name of a district.

सांकेतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Con-
ventional, indicatory, sym-
bolical.

सांक्षेपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Contract-
ed, concise, short, abridged.

सांख्य I *a.* (*f.* ख्या) 1 Nume-
ral, relating to number; 2
deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञान-
योगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिना-
म् Bg. iii. 3. II *m.* 1 Name
of one of the six systems of
Hindu philosophy, ascribed

to the sage Kapila and so
called as enumerating twen-
ty-five *Tatvas* or true prin-
ciples; its object is to
effect the final liberation of
the twenty-fifth *Tatva*, the
purusha (the soul) from
the fetters of the phenom-
enal creation by conveying a
correct knowledge of the
twenty-four other *Tatvas*.
The *Sa'ṅkhya* system agrees
with Vedāntism in being
synthetical, so differing from
the analytical *Nya'ya*; its
great point of divergence
from the *Veda'nta* is in
maintaining two principles,
which the *Veda'nta* denies.
2 a follower of the *Sa'ṅkhya*
system of philosophy. Comp.
—**प्रसार** *m.* an epithet of
Ś'iva.

सांग *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Having
members; 2 complete in
every part; 3 together with
the Vedic *angas*.

सांगतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relat-
ing to union, social, asso-
ciating. II *m.* A visitor,
guest, a new comer.

सांगम *m.* Union, encounter,
meeting.

सामाभिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating
to war, warlike, martial.
II *m.* A commander, a general.

साचि *ind.* Crookedly, any-
obliquely, साचिनयमपराधिनम्
साचि Kir. x. 57. (साचि
make crooked, to bend or
turn aside', पातुं परमत्वेन
मयतः साचीकरोत्यननम् Malr.)

साचिष्य *n.* 1 Friendship; 2
ministership; 3 ministry,
administration.

साक्षात् *n.* 1 Community of
genus, homogeneity, 2
sameness of tribe, B.
V. i. 25.

साह *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सहाति)

r) To make visible, to manifest, to show.

दोप *a.* (f. पा) 1 Puffed up with pride; 2 consequential. (सादोपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly').

तु *ind.* A *Taddhita* affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, e. g. भस्मसात्, or complete control, (e. g. ब्राह्मणसात्), ततो गतः शरीरमग्निमात्कृत्वा Mal. v., स्मसात्कृतवतः पितृद्विषः पात्रसाक्षसुधां ससागराम् R. xi. 86.

तत्त्व *n.* Continuity.

ति *f.* 1 Gaining, acquisition; 2 gift, giving; 3 end, conclusion; 4 destruction; 5 sharp pain.

तीन } *m.* Pease.

सात्विक *I a.* (f. की) 1 Endowed with the quality of *Satva*; 2 endowed with goodness; 3 belonging to or coming from the *Satva* quality, ये चैव सात्विका भावाः Bg. vii. 12; 4 virtuous, amiable; 5 honest, true, good, sincere; 6 produced by feeling or sentiment, तद्वरिसात्विकविकारमपास्तपैथ्यमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्धमाविरासीत् M. M. i. II m. 1 A *Brāhmaṇa*; 2 an outward indication of feeling or emotion; (they are eight:—स्वेद, वैषण्यं, वेपथुः, स्तंभ, रोमांच, स्वरविकार, अशु and प्रलय); 3 an epithet of *Brahman* (*n.*).

सात्यवत } *m.* A patronymic of *Vyāsa*.

सात्यवत } *m.* A follower, a worshipper.

सात्यवत *I m.* 1 An epithet of *Vishnu*; 2 of *Balarāma*; 3 a son of an outcast *Vaisya*.

II *m. pl.* The name of a people.

सास्वती *f.* 1 One of the four dramatic styles; 2 name of the mother of *S'isupāla*, न दूये सास्वतीसूनुयैन्महामपराध्यति Sis. II. 11.

साह *m.* 1 Perishing, decay, Nal. II. 26, III. 24; 2 leanness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसादादसमप्रभूषणा R. III. 2; 3 weariness, exhaustion, उदितोरुसादमतिविषयमह Sis. v. 77; 4 cessation, stoppage, गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा R. VIII. 56; 5 pain; 6 purity, clearness.

साहन *n.* 1 Dispelling; 2 destroying; 3 wearing; 4 exhaustion; 5 a house, a dwelling.

साहिन *I a.* (f. नी) Destroying. II *m.* One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car.

साहस्य *n.* 1 Resemblance, similarity, जनता प्रेक्ष्य साहस्यं नाक्षिकं पंच्यतिष्ठत R. xv. 67, I. 40; 2 a likeness, an image, a portrait, मत्साहस्यं विरहत्तु वा भावगम्यं लिखंती Megh. II. 22.

साध्यस्क *a.* (f. स्की) Quick, instantaneous.

साध *I vt.* 5. P (*pres.* साधोति) 1 To finish, to accomplish; 2 to conquer. II *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. III *vi.* 10. P (*pres.* साधयति) To go, to depart, साधयाम्यहमविभ्रमस्तु ते R. XI. 91.

Caus. (साधयति-ते) 1 to accomplish, to effect, to perform; 2 to secure, to settle, R. v. 25, XVII. 38; 3 to substantiate, to prove; 4 to enforce settlement, to recover a debt; 5 to obtain, K. S. II. 38; 6 to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, e. g. न हि साम्ना न दानेन न भेदेन

च पांडवाः। शक्याः साधयितुम्; 7 to destroy, to kill, सुग्रीवो-तिकमासेषुः साधयिष्याम इत्यादि Bt. VII. 31; 8 to learn, to understand, तपसश्चरणैश्चोपैः साधयंतीह तत्पदम् M. VI. 75; 9 to prepare oneself for heaven; 10 to set out, to depart. WITH प्र-1 to further; 2 to accomplish; 3 to dress; 4 to acquire; 5 to subdue. सम्-1 to be successful; 2 to endow with; 3 to destroy; 4 to distinguish; 5 to obtain; 6 to cause to be paid, यदि संसाधयेत्तु दर्पाक्षोभेन वा पुनः M. VIII. 213; 7 to regain, M. VIII. 50.

साधक *a.* (f. धका or धिका) 1 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilling; 2 effecting by magic, magical; 3 efficient, skilful, adept; 4 aiding, helping.

साधन *I a.* (f. नी) Effecting. II *n.* 1 The act of accomplishing or performing, अधो-नृष्टिर्नैष्कृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. IV. 196; 2 accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रज्ञार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्याययुतका-सूक्तौ R. IV. 16; 3 a means of obtaining or accomplishing, a means or expedient in general, दृगानुत्थाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनो-यतान् R. IV. 36, I. 19, 82, K. S. v. 38; 4 efficient cause, source, cause in general; 5 an instrument, agent, तपसैव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् M. XI. 237; 6 the instrumental cause (in gram.); 7 a bodily organ; 8 the penis; 9 an udder; 10 implement, utensil, apparatus; 11 matter, materials, ingredients; 12 medicinal preparation, drug, medicine;

13 part of an army, any military apparatus; **14** aid, assistance; **15** substantiation, proof, demonstration; **16** a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or *Hetu* in a syllogism (in logic), व्यावृत्तं च विपश्चिन्तितं भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये *Mud. v.*; **17** accomplishing anything by magic or incantation; **18** the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine, enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law); **19** penance, self-mortification; **20** attainment of beatitude, तत्सादेतत्परं मन्ये यज्जंतोरस्य साधनम् *M. xii. 100*; **21** wealth; **22** profit, advantage; **23** friendship; **24** subduing, overcoming; **25** subduing by charms; **26** conciliating, propitiating, worshipping; **27** killing, destroying, कलं च तस्य प्रतिकायसाधनम् *Kir. xiv. 17*; **28** burning a dead body, obsequies; **29** setting out, proceeding. *Comp.* — ता *f.*, त्व *n.* state or condition of being a means to a desired end, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनतः *Sis. ix. 6*.
साधना *f.* **1** Accomplishment, completion; **2** propitiation, worship.
साधनं *m.* A beggar, a mendicant.
साधर्म्यं *n.* **1** Community, equality (of duty), पंचमं लोकपालानामुचुः साधर्म्ययोगतः *R. xvii. 78*; **2** sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानमुपाधित्य मम साधर्म्यमागताः *Bg. xiv. 2*.
साधारण *I a. (f. पी or पा)* **1** Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः इम-

रस्य *K. S. i. 42*; **2** equal, like, similar, वीक्ष्यते स हि संयुतः भाससाधारणानिहः *K. S. ii. 42*; **3** belonging to more than the one instance alleged (in logic); **4** ordinary, common. *II n.* **1** A common rule or precept, one generally applicable; **2** a generic property. *Comp.* — ता *f.*, त्व *n.* community, universality. — स्त्री *f.* a common woman, a prostitute.

साधारण्यं *n.* See साधारणता.

साधिका *f.* **1** Deep sleep; **2** an accomplished woman.

साधित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Completed, finished, achieved; **2** settled; **3** proved, substantiated; **4** discharged; **5** obtained; **6** subdued, mastered; **7** made to pay, (*pp.* of साध् *q. v.*).

साधिनम् *m.* Goodness, excellence, perfection.

साधित *a. (f. द्वा)* **1** Best, most excellent; **2** very, strong, (*super.* of साधु or वाद *q. v.*).

साधीयस् *a. (f. सी)* **1** More excellent; **2** stronger, (*compar.* of साधु or वाद *q. v.*).

साधु *I a. (f. धु or धी)* *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधित) **1** Perfect, good, excellent, आपरितोषाद्दिदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् *Sak. i.*; **2** virtuous, honourable, righteous; **3** correct, pure classical (as language); **4** fit, proper, right, यद्यत्साधु न चिन्ते स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदयथा *Sak. vi.*; **5** agreeable, pleasing, अतोऽर्हसि क्षंतुमसाधु साधु वा *Kir. i. 4*; **6** well-born, noble; **7** well-behaved (with a loc.). *II m.* **1** A good or honest man, *Megh. ii. 17*; **2** a saint, a sage, *e. g.* साधवो न हि सर्वत्र चंदनं न वने वने; **3** a Jaina

saint; **4** a merchant; **5** a money-lender, a usurer. *III ind.* **1** Well, well indeed, कर्तुं साधु गीतम् *Sak. i.*, साधु रोमिञ्च गीतम् *Mrich. iii.*; **2** enough away with. *Comp.* — ता *f.* a cry of approbation. — ता *f.* **1** a. well-conducted, उप- right; *II m.* a virtuous or honest man, *e. g.* जगति परवन्दे- स्मिन् दुर्लेभः साधुवृत्तः; *III a.* good conduct, virtue, piety.

साधृत *n.* **1** A shop; **2** an umbrella; **3** a flock of peacocks.

साध्य *I a. (f. ध्या)* **1** To be accomplished, to be formed, साध्ये सिद्धिर्विधीयताम्; **2** practicable, feasible, attainable; **3** to be proved or demonstrated, आसवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं तं प्राति का कथा *R. x. 28*; **4** to be substantiated or made good; **5** to be inferred or concluded; **6** to be subdued or mastered; **7** to be killed, to be destroyed; **8** curable (as a disease). *II m.* **1** A particular class of celestial beings; **2** a deity in general; **3** name of a particular Mantra. *III n.* **1** Accomplishment, perfection; **2** an object to be accomplished, matter in debate; **3** the major term in a syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटिते नि- स्सपक्षे स्थितियम्, or यत्साध्यं सर्व- मेव तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विद्धे यत् *Mud. v.* *Comp.* — अभावे *m.* absence of the major term. — ता *f.* practicableness. **अवच्छेदक** *n.* the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साध्वस *n.* **1** Terror, fear, क- क्षयत्साध्वससहस्तः *K. S. iii. 51*; **2** perturbation; **3** torpor.

शुद्धी *f.* **1** A chaste or virtuous woman, a saintly woman, a faithful wife ; **2** name of a particular root.

शानसि *m.* Gold.

शानिका } *f.* A flute, a pipe.
शानयिका }
शानेयी }

शानु *m. n.* **1** A summit, a peak, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे मेघ-
माश्रितशानुम् Megh. i. 2, K. S. i. 9 ; **2** level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land ; **3** a forest ; **4** a shoot, a sprout ; **5** a road ; **6** a gale of wind ; **7** a learned man, a sage ; **8** the sun. **Comp.**—**शान्** *m.* a mountain, अश्वक्रान्तं प्रतिमुखगतं शानुमाना-
कूटः Megh. i. 19.—**शान्ती** *f.* name of an *Apsaras*.

शानुग *a. (f. गा)* Attached, in love.

शानपन *n.* A sort of penance, M. xi. 212.

शान्तर *a. (f. रा)* **1** Possessing intervals or interstices ; **2** open in texture.

शानानिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree) ; **2** relating to offspring or descendants ; **3** relating to the heavenly tree *Santa'na*. II *m.* A *Brāhmana* intending to marry for the sake of issue.

शान्त्व *m.* } **1** Conciliation, re-
शान्त्वन *n.* } concilement ; **2**
शान्त्वना *f.* } appeasing ; **3** con-
ciliatory or kind words ; **4**
mildness ; **5** friendly salu-
tation.

शान्दिक *I a. (f. की)* Relat-
ing to present perception.
II *n.* Immediate conse-
quence.

सांद्र *a. (f. द्र)* **1** Thick, coarse, gross, कृतं सरः सांद्र-
वि-

मर्दकर्मम् Rt. i. 20, Sis. ix. 15, 22 ; **2** stout, robust ; **3** ex-
cessive, vehement, increas-
ed, विससार सांद्रतरामिदुश्चाह
Sis. ix. 37, R. vii. 11 ; **4**
clustering, collected ; **5** com-
pact, not having interstices ;
6 unctuous, oily, viscid ; **7**
smooth, soft, bland ; **8**
pleasing, agreeable ; **9** much,
abundant, *e. g.* सांद्रनंदकुम्भि-
तहृदयमलवेगेव सिकः.

सांधिक *m.* A distiller.

सांधिविग्रहिक *m.* A minister
of peace and war.

सांध्य *a. (f. ध्वी)* Relating to
the twilight, अथ सांद्रसांध्य-
किरणशानितम् Sis. ix. 15,
Kir. v. 8.

साधनिक *I a. (f. की)* **1**
Bearing or putting on an
armour ; **2** calling to arms.
II *m.* An armour-bearer.

साध्नाय *n.* Any substance
mixed with clarified butter
and offered as a burnt
offering.

साधिध्य *n.* **1** Vicinity ; **2** pre-
sence, attendance, R. vii. 3.
Comp.—**तत्** *ind.* from near,
from the presence, आश्वये-
मुत्पलदशो वदनामल्लदसाधिध्यतो
मम पुष्टिर्जडमानमेत्य M. M.
iii.

साधिपातिक *a. (f. की)* **1** Mis-
cellaneous, complicated ;
2 having a complicated
state of the three humours
of the body.

साध्यासिक *m.* **1** A beggar ; **2**
a *Brāhmana* in the fourth
order of life.

सापत्न *I a. (f. त्नी)* Born
from a rival wife. II *m. pl.*
The children of the differ-
ent wives of the same hus-
band.

सापत्न्य *I m.* **1** An enemy ; **2**
the son of a rival wife. II
n. **1** Ambition, rivalry ; **2**

the condition of a rival
wife.

सापिण्य *n.* Kindred, connec-
tion by the presentation of
offerings or by blood to the
same Manes.

साप्तपद } *I a.* Effected by
साप्तपदीन } seven steps, मनी-
षीभिः साप्तपदीनमुच्यते (संगतं)
K. S. v. 39. II *n.* **1** Cir-
cumambulation of the nup-
tial fire by the bride and
bridegroom in seven steps
(after which the marriage
is complete) ; **2** friendship.

साप्तपौरुष *a. (f. पी)* Com-
prising seven generations,
M. iii. 146.

साफल्य *n.* **1** Productiveness,
fruitfulness ; **2** advantage ;
3 success.

सावरी *f.* A kind of grape.

साम् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सामयति-
ते) To conciliate, to ap-
pease.

सामक *I n.* The principal of
a debt. II *m.* A whet-
stone.

सामग्री *f.* **1** Collection or as-
semblage of materials,
apparatus ; **2** provision.

सामग्र्य *n.* **1** Entireness, total-
ity, perfection, प्रायेण सामग्र्य-
विधौ गुणानां पराक्रमुखी विश्ववजः
पवृत्तिः K. S. iii. 28 ; **2** train,
retinue ; **3** assemblage of
implements ; **4** stock, ef-
fects.

सामंजस्य *n.* Fitness, proprie-
ty, consistency, accuracy, नै-
वास्मदीये दर्शने किंचिदसामंजस्यम-
स्ति S. Bh. ii. 1, 9.

सामन् *n.* **1** Calming, tranquil-
lizing, soothing, Nal. i. 41 ;
2 conciliation ; **3** gentleness,
mildness ; **4** negotiation,
(one of the four means of
success against an enemy ;
See उपायचतुष्टय), तानानयेदस्मि

सर्वान् सामादिरूपकमैः M. vii. 107; 5 a metrical hymn or song of praise, बृहत्साम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. x. 35; 6 a text of the *Sāmaveda*; 7 the *Sāmaveda*. COMP.—उपचार, उपाय *m.* gentle or mild means, moderate means. —ग *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who chants the *Sāmaveda*. —ज I *a.* produced by the *Sāmaveda*; II an elephant. —कार *m.* kind words, a conciliatory speech. —वेद *m.* name of the third of the three *Vedas*.

सामन्त I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Bordering, bounding, limiting; 2 neighbouring; 3 universal. II *m.* 1 A neighbour; 2 a neighbouring king; 3 a tributary prince, कुर्वन्ति सामन्तक्षिप्रामणीनां प्रमापरोहस्तमयं रजांसि R. vi. 33, v. 28; 4 a leader, a general. III *n.* Neighbourhood.

सामायिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Conventional, customary; 2 conformable to agreement, stipulated; 3 precise, exact; 4 periodical; 5 seasonable, punctual, Kir. ii. 40; 6 temporary. COMP.—अभाव *m.* temporary non-existence.

सामर्थ्य *n.* 1 Sameness of aim or object; 2 oneness of meaning or signification; 3 adequacy, fitness, capacity; 4 force, power, ability, fortitude, strength; 5 wealth, 6 interest, advantage; 7 the expressive power of a word.

सामवायिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging to an assembly; 2 relating to intimate connection (in logic). II *m.* A minister, a counsellor.

सामाजिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Re-

lating or belonging to an assembly. II *m.* A spectator at an assembly or meeting, *e. g.* आवर्जितानीव सामाजिकानां मनोसि.

सामानाधिकरण्य *n.* 1 The being in the same predicament; 2 common office or function of government; 3 the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject.

सामान्य I *a.* (*f.* न्वा) 1 Common, general, equal, आहार-निद्राभयमैशुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशुभिर्नैराणाम् Hit. i., K. S. vii. 44; 2 entire, whole; 3 vulgar, ordinary, commonplace, insignificant. II *n.* 1 Community, generality, universality; 2 totality, entirety, 3 common or generic property (in logic); 4 kind, sort; 5 public affairs; 6 identity; 7 a figure of speech in rhetoric, (thus defined by Mammata :—प्रस्तुतस्य यदर्थेन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया । ऐकान्त्यं बध्यते योगात्तत्सामान्यमिति स्मृतम् K. Pr. x.); 8 a general proposition, सामान्यं वा विशेषो वा तदर्थेन समर्थ्यते K. Pr. x. COMP.—ज्ञान *n.* the perception of common or generic properties. —तत्त्वं *ind.* commonly, ordinarily, generally, usually. —लक्षण *n.* a generic definition. —वनिता *f.* a common woman, a prostitute. —शास्त्र *n.* a general rule.

सामासिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging or relating to a compound (समास); 2 comprehensive, collective; 3 condensed, succinct, concise. II *n.* The aggregate of compounds; इदं सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33.

सानि *ind.* 1 Half, unfinished, वषभाभिरुपसृत्य चकिरे सामिभुक्-

विषयाः समागमाः R. xix. 16; 2 vile, despised. COMP.—धेनी *f.* 1 a particular prayer recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled; 2 fuel; 3 a kind of deer.

सामीची *f.* Praise, panegyric. **सामीप्य** I *n.* Nearness, vicinity, proximity. II *m.* A neighbour.

सामुद्र I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Marine, sea-born, सामुद्रो हितरगः Sankara. II *m.* A mariner, a voyager. III *n.* 1 Sea-salt; 2 cuttle-fish-bone; 3 a spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक *n.* Sea-salt.

सासुद्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Oceanic; 2 relating to spots on the body supposed to indicate good or ill fortune. II *m.* An interpreter of marks on the body. III *a.* Palmistry.

सांपराय I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Belonging to war, warlike; 2 relating to the other world, future. II *m.* 1 Contention, conflict; 2 the future, the future life; 3 means of attaining a future world; 4 investigation; 5 uncertainty.

सांपरायिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Military, strategic; 2 warlike; 3 calamitous; 4 relating to the other world. II *a.* A war-chariot. III *n.* War, battle. COMP.—कल्प *m.* military form, strategic army.

सांप्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fit, proper; 2 relevant, pertinent. **सांप्रतम्** *ind.* 1 Now, at this time, immediately, विषयवसांसि गुरुणि सांप्रतम् R. i. 7; 2 seasonably, fitly, properly.

सांप्रतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging to the present time or occasion; 2 fit, proper.

सांप्रदायिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to traditional do-

trine, handed down by tradition.

साम्ब *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सांबंधिक *n.* An alliance.

सांबरी *f.* A female juggler.

सांभवी *f.* The red *Lodhra* tree.

साम्य *n.* 1 Evenness, equality, parity; 2 likeness, similarity, साम्यं गतेनाशानिना मघोनः Kir. xvii. 51; 3 equality, indifference, येषां साम्यस्थितं मनः Bg. v. 19.

साम्राज्य *n.* Universal sovereignty, empire, dominion, पद्मा पद्मातपत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. iv. 5.

साय *m.* 1 End, close, termination; 2 evening; 3 an arrow.

सायक *m.* 1 An arrow, धनुष्य-मोक्षं समधत्त सायकम् R. iii. 53; 2 a sword. Comp.—**पुंख** the feathered end of an arrow, सर्कांगुलिः सायकपुंख एव चित्रार्पिततरं इवावतस्थे R. ii. 31.

सायन *n.* The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायम् *ind.* In the evening, सायं संयमिनस्तस्य महर्षेर्महिषीसखः R. i. 48, 90. Comp. **सायाह**, **सायंकाल** *m.* evening, eventide. **-सन** *a.* belonging to the evening, vespertine, सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Sak. iii. — **मंडन** *n.* sunset.

सायिन *m.* A horseman.

सायुज्य *n.* 1 Intimate union, identification (especially with a deity), (one of the four grades of *Mukti*); 2 similarity, likeness.

सार *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Essential; 2 excellent, best; 3 strong, vigorous; 4 true, genuine; 5 thoroughly proved, M. ix. 262. II *m. n.* 1 The pith or sap of trees, (*e. g.* खदिरसार); 2 the essence of anything, the essential or vital part

of it, *e. g.* असारे खलु संसारे सारं सारंगलेचनाः; 3 nectar; 4 the substance or material part (of a book, &c.); 5 marrow; 6 strength, vigour, पुंजे पुंजं नैदसमानसारे R. ii. 74; 7 prowess, heroism, R. iv. 79; 8 firmness, hardness; 9 the coagulum of curds, cream; 10 fresh butter; 11 air, wind; 12 disease; 13 wealth, riches. III *m.* 1 A man at chess; 2 worth, excellence; 3 compendium, summary; 4 impure carbonate of soda; 5 climax (in rhetoric), (thus defined: — उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षो भवेत्सारः परावधिः K. Pr. x.); IV *n.* 1 Water, 2 fitness, propriety; 3 steel; 4 wood, thicket. Comp. — **भसार** *n.* 1 substance and emptiness; 2 worth and worthlessness; 3 strength and weakness. — **गंध** *m.* sandal-wood. — **श्रीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — **ज** *n.* fresh butter. — **सरु** *m.* the plantain tree. — **सत्** *ind.* 1 vigorously; 2 according to wealth. — **स्रा** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 2 of Durgā. — **द्रुम** *m.* the *khadira* tree. — **भाण्ड** *n.* 1 a natural vessel; 2 a bale of goods; 3 implements. — **लोह** *n.* steel. — **वस** *a.* 1 fertile; 2 substantial.

सारघ *n.* Honey.

सारंग *I a.* (*f.* गी) Variegated, spotted. II *m.* 1 Variegated colour; 2 a lion; 3 the spotted deer, एष राजैव दुष्यन्तः सारंगेणातिरंहसा Sak. i.; 4 an elephant, सारंगस्ते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्यन्ति मार्गम् Megh. i. 20; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 a kind of large crane; 7 a peacock; 8 the flamingo; 9 a large bee; 10 a cloud; 11 a parasol, an umbrella; 12 a garment; 13 hair; 14 a

lotus; 15 a conch-shell; 16 a kind of musical instrument; 17 an ornament; 18 gold; 19 a bow; 20 the god of love; 21 sandal; 22 camphor; 23 the earth; 24 night; 25 light; 26 an epithet of S'iva. **सारंगिक** *m.* A bird-catcher, a fowler.

सारंगी *f.* 1 A kind of violin; 2 a kind of spotted deer.

सारण *I a.* (*f.* णी) Causing to grow or flow. II *m.* 1 Dysentery; 2 the hog-plum. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

सारणा *f.* A particular process to which mineral substances are subjected.

सारणि (*णी*) *f.* 1 A canal, drain, channel, water-pipe; 2 a small river.

सारंड *m.* The egg of a serpent.

सारथि *m.* 1 A charioteer, यथागतं मातलिसारथिर्यौ R. iii. 67; 2 the ocean.

सारथ्य *n.* The office of a charioteer.

सारमेय *m.* (*fem.* ०यी) A dog.

सारम्य *n.* Straightness (*lit.* and *fig.*).

सारस *I a.* (*f.* सी) Relating or belonging to a lake, Nal. ii. 40. II *m.* 1 The Indian crane, सरितमारसितादिव सारसान् Mal. iii.; 2 a bird in general, दीर्घकृक्पट्टमदकलं कूर्जितं सारसानाम् Megh. i. 50, R. i. 41, Nal. ii. 10; 3 the moon. III *f. n.* 1 A lotus; 2 a woman's zone or girdle.

सारस (श)न *n.* A girdle, खल-न्यणिः सारशनं महानहिः Kir. xviii. 32.

सारस्वत *I a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to the goddess Sarasvatī, or the river of that name, कृत्वा तासामभिगममपां सौम्य सारस्वतीनाम् Megh. i. 49; 2 eloquent; II *m.* 1 Name of the coun-

try about the Sarasvati' river; 2 a staff of the *Bilva* tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvati. III *m. pl.* The people of the *Sārasvata* country.

सारल *m.* Sesamum.

सारि (री) *f.* 1 A chessman; 2 a kind of bird. *Comp.*—फल-क *m.* a chess-board.

सारिका *f.* A kind of bird, व-च्छती वा मधुरवचनां सारिकां पंजर-स्थाम् *Megh.* II. 22.

सारिन् *a. (f. पी)* 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence or substance of.

सारूप्य *n.* 1 Sameness, similarity of form, resemblance, conformity, *M.* IV. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity, (one of the four grades of *Mukti*), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोष्क *m.* A kind of poison.

सार्गल *c. (f. ला)* Prevented, barred, impeded, *R.* I. 79.

सार्थ I *a. (f. थो)* 1 Having an object; 2 having meaning, significant; 3 useful, serviceable; 4 of like meaning or purport; 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II *m.* 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, सार्थोः स्वेन स्वकीयेषु चरन्स्वयमस्तिवादिषु *R.* XVII. 64; 3 a troop; 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, *e. g.* सार्थदिव परिभ्रष्टा वने भ्रमति मैथिली; 5 one of a company of pilgrims; 6 a collection or multitude in general, भगवन्कुसुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा शतिसंभीयते कामिजनसार्थः *Sak.* III. *Comp.*—*च* *a.* reared in a caravan.—*वत्* *a.* 1 having a meaning,

significant; 2 having a numerous company.—*वाह* *m.* the leader or conductor of a caravan.

सार्थक *a. (f. का)* 1 Having meaning, significant; 2 serviceable, advantageous.

सार्थिक *m.* A merchant, a trader.

सार्द्र *a. (f. द्रो)* Wet, moist, damp.

सार्ध *a. (f. धी)* Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, *e. g.* सार्ध वर्षस-तम्. (सार्धम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with, along with' (with an inst.), नीता रात्रिः क्षण इव मया सार्धमिच्छारतैर्यो *Megh.* II. 26).

सार्प (स्यं) *m.* Name of the constellation *A's'leshā*.

सार्पिष (f. पी) } *a.* Dress-
सार्पिक (f. प्की) } ed with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक *a. (f. की)* Satisfying every wish, *Kir.* XVIII. 25.

सार्वकालिक *a. (f. की)* Ever-lasting.

सार्वजनिक (f. की) } *a.* Pub-
सार्वजनीन (f. नी) } lic, uni-
versal.

सार्वज्ञ *n.* Omniscience.

सार्वात्रिक *a. (f. की)* Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, *e. g.* नायं सार्वात्रिको नियमः.

सार्वाधातुक I *a. (f. की)* Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (*i. e.* to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in *gram.*). II *n.* Name of the verbal termi-

nations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभौसिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings. सार्वभौम I *a. (f. नी)* Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II *m.* 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, राजाभ्यं संहते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादज्ञाः सार्वभौमाः *Mud.* III.; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वलौकिक *a. (f. की)* Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अनुरागप्रदस्तु वत्सयोः सार्वलौकिकः *M.* I.

सार्ववर्षिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Of every kind or sort; 2 belonging to every tribe.

सार्वविभाक्तिक *a. (f. की)* Aplicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in *gram.*).

सार्वदेवस *m.* One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्वदेव्य *m.* A Brahmana conversant with all the *Vedas*.

सार्वप I *a. (f. पी)* Made of mustard. II *n.* Mustard-oil.

साहि *a.* Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. *Comp.*—ता *f.* 1 equality in rank or condition, equality in power; 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes; (it is regarded as the fourth grade of *Mukti*), धान्यदः श्राभतं सौख्यं ब्रह्मदो ब्रह्मसाहिताम् *M.* IV. 232.

साह्य *n.* The fourth state of *Mukti*.

साल *m.* 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in *gramal*, *e. g.* रसालसालः समदन्तकचुः; 3 a fence or wall *surround*

ing a building, a rampart ; 4 a wall in general ; 5 a kind of fish. Cf. साल. Comp. — याम *m.* a kind of stone. — निर्यास *m.* the exudation or gum of the *sa'la* tree. — भञ्जिका *f.* 1 a doll, a puppet ; 2 a harlot. — शृंग *n.* a wall-pinnacle.

सालन *m.* The resin of the *sa'la* tree.

साला *f.* 1 A house ; 2 a rampart, a wall. Cf. साला. Comp. — कारी *f.* (according to some) 1 a house-worker ; 2 a female captive, (especially one captured in battle). — शुक *m.* 1 a dog ; 2 a jackal ; 3 a hyena ; 4 a wolf ; 5 a wolf-like or cruel man. (Cf. सालाशुक).

सालार *n.* A pin or peg projecting from a wall.

सालूर *m.* A frog. Cf. सालूर.

सालिय *n.* A sort of fennel. Cf. सालिय.

सालोक्य *n.* 1 The being in the same sphere or world with another ; 2 residence in the same heaven with any particular deity.

साल्व *m.* 1 Name of a demon-king slain by Vishnu ; 2 name of a country. II. *m.* pl. The inhabitants of the *Sa'lva* country. Comp. — हन् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

साल्विक *m.* The *sarikā* bird.

साव *m.* A libation.

सावक *a.* (*f.* विका) Generative, productive, parturient. II *m.* The young (of any animal) ; (in this sense for सावक).

सावकाश *a.* (*f.* शा) Having leisure, at leisure. (सावकाश is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'leisurely').

सावमह *a.* (*f.* हा) Having the

grammatical mark called *Avagraha*.

सावज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावय *n.* One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being निरवय and सूक्ष्म).

सावधान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Having or bestowing attention, attentive, careful, cautious ; 2 diligent. (सावधानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cautiously').

सावधि *a.* 1 Having a bound or limit, limited ; 2 finite, defined, circumscribed, *e. g.* सर्व सावधि केवल कुलभवा प्रेमः प्रिये नावधिः.

सावन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to, or comprising the three *savanas*. II *m.* 1 An instructor of a sacrifice ; 2 the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremony by which it is terminated ; 3 an epithet of Varuna ; 4 a month of thirty solar days ; 5 natural day from sunrise to sunset.

सावयव *a.* (*f.* वा) Composed of parts, यदि ब्रह्म ऋषिष्यादिवत् सावयवमभविष्यन्तोऽस्यैकदेशः पर्येत्येत्य S. Bh. II. 1. 26.

सावर *m.* 1 Fault, offence ; 2 sin, wickedness, crime ; 3 the *Lodhra* tree.

सावरण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Clandestine, secret ; 2 closed.

सावर्ण्य I *a.* (*f.* णी) Relating to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. II *m.* A metonymic of the eighth *Manu*. Comp. — लक्ष्य *n.* 1 mark of the sameness of colour or caste ; 2 the skin.

सावर्णि *m.* A metonymic of

the eighth *Manu* (son of the sun by *Savarna*).

सावर्ण्य *n.* 1 Sameness of colour ; 2 identity of caste or class ; 3 the age presided over by the eighth *Manu*.

सावलेप *a.* (*f.* पा) Full of pride, proud. (सावलेपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'insolently, haughtily, arrogantly').

सावशेष *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Having a remainder, leaving a residue ; 2 imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

सावहेम *a.* (*f.* भा) Possessing self-dependence, proud. (सावहेमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'resolutely, courageously').

सावहेल *a.* (*f.* ला) Disdainful, disdainful, despising. (सावहेलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully').

साविका *f.* A midwife.

सावित्री I *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 Descended from the sun, belonging to the Solar dynasty, यत्सावित्रीदीपितं भूमिपालः Ut. I. ; 2 accompanied by the *Ga'yatri*. II *m.* 1 The sun ; 2 an embryo, a foetus ; 3 a Brahmana ; 4 an epithet of S'iva ; 5 of Karna. III *n.* The sacrificial thread, (so called owing to the repetition of the *Ga'yatri* which forms a principal part of the ceremony of wearing the sacred thread).

सावित्री *f.* 1 A ray of light ; 2 name of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda* (III. 62.8) addressed to the sun, the same as गायत्री *q. v.* ; 3 name of a wife of Brahman (*m.*) ; 4 the thread-ceremony ; 5 an epithet of Pārvati ; 6 of a wife of

Kas'yapa; 7 of the wife of Satyavat, king Sa'tva. (See App. II). COMP. — पतित, परिश्रु *m.* a man of any of the first three castes not invested with the sacrificial cord at the proper time. — व्रत *n.* a particular fast (kept by Hindu women on the last three days, or the last day of the bright half of *Jyeshtha* to avert widowhood).

साधसं *a.* (*f.* सा) Full of desires or passion, desirous, hopeful. (साधसं *m.* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'wishfully').

साधक *a.* (*f.* का) Feeling fear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid.

साधयेवक *m.* A small house-lizard.

साधुक *m.* A blanket.

साधये *a.* (*f.* यी) Wonderful, marvellous. (साधये *m.* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with astonishment or wonder').

साध (स) *a.* (*f.* आ) 1 Having angles or corners, angular; 2 tearful, weeping.

साधुधी *f.* A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साधंगम् *ind.* Prostrating the eight limbs or members of the body, (said of प्रणाम). See अष्टांगप्रणाम.

साध *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a bow, Kir. xv. 5.

साधसु *a.* Having arrows, स सासि: साधसु: साधयेयायेयाययय: Kir. xv. 5.

साधस्य *a.* (*f.* या) Envious, disdainful. (साधस्य *m.* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully, scornfully').

साध्ना *f.* The dew-lap of an ox

or cow, गोशब्दस्य साध्नादिमानर्थः S. D. II., तैर्मथमेथरचल-दगुरुसाध्नासाधके निमीलदलसे-क्षणमोक्षकेण Sis. v. 62.

साधचर्ये *n.* Companionship, fellowship, company, association, एकत्र नो वियापरिहाय नानादिगंतवासिनां साधचर्यमासीत् M. M. I., K. S. III. 21, R. xvi. 87.

साहन *n.* Sufferance, endurance.

साहस *n.* 1 Violence, force, rapine, M. VIII. 385; 2 a felony; 3 oppression, cruelty, न सहास्मि साहसमसाहसिकी Sis. ix. 59; 4 punishment, chastisement, fine, M. VIII. 138 (also *m.* in this sense); 5 boldness, daring, courage, a daring act, किमपरमतो निर्व्यक्तं यत्करार्पणसाहसम् M. M. ix. COMP. — अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of king Vikramāditya; 2 of a poet; 3 of a lexicographer. — अभ्यवसायिन *a.* acting with inconsiderate haste. — कारिन् *a.* audacious, bold.

साहसिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Using great force or violence, cruel, brutal, felonious; 2 bold, daring, rash, केचित्साहसिकाभिलोचनमिति पेटुः Mall. on. K. S. III. 44; 3 punitive, castigatory. II *m.* 1 A robber, a freebooter; 2 a desperado, या किल विविधजीवोपहारप्रियेति साहसिकानां प्रवादः M. M. I.

साहसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Violent, ferocious; 2 bold, daring, impetuous.

साहस I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Relating to a thousand; 2 consisting of a thousand; 3 bought with a thousand; 4 paid per thousand (as interest); 5 thousand-fold. II *m.* An army of

detachment consisting of a thousand men. III *n.* The aggregate of a thousand.

साहायक *n.* 1 Assistance, aid, स कुलोचितमिदं साहायकमुपेयि-वान् R. XVII. 5; 2 fellowship; 3 a number of associates or companions; 4 auxiliary troops.

साहाय्य *n.* Help, succour.

साहित्य *n.* 1 Association, combination, society, fellowship; 2 literary composition, rhetorical composition, स-

हित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साहाय्यः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bhartr. II. 12; 3 rhetoric, *ars poetica*; 4 (according to some) a collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

साह्य *n.* 1 Conjunction, union, society; 2 aid, assistance. COMP. — कृत *m.* a companion, an associate.

साह्य *m.* Gambling with fighting animals.

सि *vt.* 5, 9. U (*pres.* सिनोति, सिनुते, सिनाति, सिनीते) To bind, to tie, to fasten, to ensnare.

सिंह *m.* 1 A lion; (it is thus derived:—भवेद्गोमगमदंसः सिंहो वर्गेष्वपर्येयात्), ददत्तै राजा जननीमिव स्वां गामप्रतः प्रसविषीं व सिंहम् R. II. 61; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. (As the last member of a compound it means 'pre-eminent', *e. g.* पुरुषसिंह). COMP. — अपलीकनन्वाद्य *m.* the maxim of the lion's glance. It is used to denote the connection of a thing with the preceding and the following, just as the lion constantly passes and casts his glance backward and forward. — आस्य I *m.* a kind of couch; II *n.* a throne. — सस्य *a.* the

two palms of the hands opened and placed side by side.—**जुड** *m.* a kind of fish.—**एव** *a.* proud as a lion.—**हार** *n.* a principal or chief gate.—**ध्वनि**, **नाद** *m.* a war-cry.—**लील** *m.* a kind of sexual union.—**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**संहनन** *I a.* as strong as a lion; *II n.* the killing of a lion.

सिंहल *I n.* **1** Tin; **2** brass; **3** bark, rind; **4** the island of Ceylon, **स्नाता** तिष्ठति सिंहलधर-मुता *S. D. III. II m. pl.* The people of Ceylon.

सिंहलक *n.* The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाण (*n.*) **1** Rust of iron; **2** the mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका *f.* The mother of Rāhu. **Comp.**—**पुन**, **सुत**, **सुनु** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

सिंही *f.* **1** A lioness; **2** name of the mother of Rāhu.

सिकता *f.* **1** Sandy soil; **2** (*pl.*) sand, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यन्नतः पीडयन् *Bhartr. II. 5*; **3** gravel or stone (the disease); **4** sugar.

सिकतिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Sandy.

सिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Sprinkled; **2** wetted, moistened; **3** impregnated, (*pp.* of सिच् *q. v.*).

सिक्थ *I m.* **1** Boiled rice; **2** a lump of boiled rice, *e. g.* आसौत्रलितसिक्थेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत्. *II n.* **1** Bees'-wax.

सिक्थ *n.* A sling made of ropes.

सिक्थ *m.* Crystal, glass.

सिच (*वा*), *n.* **1** The mucus of the nose; **2** rust of iron.

सिचिणी *f.* The nose.

सिच् *vt.* **6.** U (the initial *s* of this root is changed into *च्* after a preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* सिक्त; *pres.* सिचति-ते; *desid.* सिचिष्यति-ते)

1 To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; **2** to moisten, to soak, to water (as plants), *Megh. I. 26*; **3** to pour out, to discharge, to emit, to shed; **4** to pour in, to instil, आञ्चिथि हरति सिचति वाचि सत्यम् *Bhartr. II. 23*. **WITH** **अभि-** **1** to besprinkle, to wet; **2** to pour upon, धारापा-तैस्त्वमिव कमलान्यभ्यषिचन् (*v. l.*) मुखानि *Megh. I. 48*; **3** to inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, अभिवर्णमभिषिच्य राघवः *R. XIX. 1*. **उद्-** **1** to sprinkle, to pour; **2** to make proud, न तस्योत्सिषिच मनः *R. XVII. 43*. **ति-** **1** to sprinkle, to pour, *R. III. 26*; **2** to impregnate, निषिचन्माधवीमेतां लतां कैर्दृष्टं च नतैयन् *Vikr. II.* (where the word is used in both the senses). **परि-** to sprinkle, to pour round.

Pass. (सिच्यते) to be sprinkled. **WITH** **उद्-** **1** to be thrown upwards; **2** to be proud, to be elated.

Caus. (सेचयति-ते) to; cause to sprinkle. **WITH** **अभि-** to cause to be inaugurated. **आ-** to cause to be sprinkled, ततमासेचयैतैर्ल वक्त्रे श्रीने च पाथि-वः *M. VIII. 272*. **उद्-** to cause to be proud, *M. VIII. 71*.

सिच्य *m.* Cloth.

सिचिता *f.* Long pepper.

सिञ्जा *f.* The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिञ्जित *n.* Tinkling, नेदं नूपुर-सिञ्जितम् *Vikr. IV.*

सिद् *vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* सेटति) To disregard, to despise.

सित *Ia.* (*f.* ता) **1** White; **2** tied, fettered; **3** finished, ended. *II m.* **1** White colour; **2** the light half of a lunar month; **3** the planet Venus; **4** an arrow. *III n.* **1** Silver;

2 sandal; **3** radish. **Comp.**—**अम** *m.* a thorn.—**अपां** *m.* a peacock.—**अञ्ज** *m. n.* camphor.—**अञ्जक** *m.* white basil.—**आदि** *m.* molasses, treacle.—**आलिका** *f.* a cockle.—**इतर** *a.* other than white, *i. e.* black.—**उद्धव** *n.* white sandal.—**कर** *m.* **1** the moon; **2** camphor.—**धातु** *m.* a white mineral, chalk.—**रदिम** *m.* the moon.—**वाजिन्** *m.* an epithet of Arjuna.—**वर्करा** *f.* candied sugar.—**श्व** *n.* rock-salt.—**शुक** *m.* barley.

सिता *f.* **1** Candied sugar, sugar, सिता समञ्जिता स्फुतिं निपीतं पयः *Bh. V. IV. 13*; **2** moonlight; **3** a handsome woman; **4** spirituous liquor; **5** a kind of jasmine.

सिति *I a.* **1** White; **2** black. *II m.* **1** The white colour; **2** the black colour. **Comp.**—**कंठ** *I a.* **1** having a white throat; **2** dark-necked; *II m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**वासच्** *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

सिद्ध *I a.* (*f.* द्धा) **1** Accomplished, effected, completed; **2** obtained, acquired, gained, *e. g.* सिद्धप्रायः नः समीहितश्च; **3** succeeded, successful; **4** settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि स्थितिनं चण्डैरवताडनानि *M. M. IX.*; **5** substantiated, demonstrated, proved, साक्षिप्रत्यय-सिद्धानि कार्याणि *M. VIII. 178*; **6** valid (as a rule of grammar); **7** admitted to be true or right; **8** adjudicated, decided (as a law-suit); **9** paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt); **10** ready (as money); **11** thoroughly prepared, concocted, compounded (as drugs); **12** cooked, dressed; **13** matured.

ripened, ripe; **14** subjugated, subdued (by magical power); **15** thoroughly skilled or well-versed in any art), जयंति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीधराः Bhartr. II. 24; **16** perfected or sanctified (by penance or austerities); **17** emancipated; **18** endowed with supernatural faculties or powers; **19** sacred, holy, pious; **20** divine, immortal, eternal; **21** well-known, eminent, celebrated; **22** shining, splendid. II m. **1** A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterized by eight supernatural faculties, त्वामासाद्य स्तनितसमये मानयिष्यति सिद्धाः Megh. I. 21; **2** an inspired sage or seer; **3** any sage or seer; **4** an adept in magical or mystical arts; **5** a law suit, a judicial trial; **6** a sort of hard sugar. Comp. -अंत m. **1** the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the true logical conclusion, (following on the refutation of the *pu'rva paksha*); **2** established truth, proved fact, settled doctrine, dogma, axiom; **3** any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments. -कोटि f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion. -अन्न n. dressed food, cooked victuals. -अर्थ I a. one who has accomplished his purpose, successful, prosperous; II m. **1** an epithet of Buddha; **2** white mustard. -आसन n. a particular posture in religious meditation. -गंगा, नदी, सिंधु f. the celestial Ganges. -मह

m. name of a particular kind of madness. -जल n. water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel. -ज्ञा f., त्व n. perfection, completion. -धातु m. quicksilver. -पक्ष m. the established or logical side of an argument. -प्रयोजन m. white mustard. -रस I a. having perfected metallic fluids, mineral; II m. **1** quicksilver; **2** an alchemist. -संकल्प a. one who has accomplished his wishes. स्थाली f. the pot of a seer (fabled as a vessel gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

सिद्धि f. **1** Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), अद्वैतनिर्णी सिद्धिं राजन् विगणयाम्नः R. I. 87; **2** success, prosperity, well-being; **3** settlement, establishment; **4** substantiation, proof, indisputable conclusion; **5** validity (of a rule or law); **6** certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; **7** decision, adjudication, determination (of a law-suit); **8** payment, liquidation (of a debt); **9** the solution of a problem; **10** preparation, cooking; **11** readiness; **12** complete sanctification; **13** final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; **14** the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means; **15** marvellous skill or capability; **16** good effect or result; **17** understanding, intellect; **18** concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; **19** a superhuman power or faculty, the same as विभूति q.v.; **20** a particular kind of

Yoga. Comp. -योग m. a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets.

सिद्ध I vt. or vi. **1** P (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सेधति) **1** To go; **2** to do an auspicious act; **3** to drive off, to ward off; **4** to restrain, to hinder; **5** to interdict; **6** to ordain, to instruct; **7** to turn out auspiciously. WITH अप- to remove, संवत्सरं यवाहारस्तत्यापमपसेधति M. XI. 198. ति- **1** to remove, उदेजयाभूतगणान्येषधीन् Bt. I. 15; **2** to prohibit, to ward off, निषिद्धैरवेभिर्ललितमकरंदो मधुकरोः Ve. I., R. III. 42; **3** to forbid, निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्षे दंडनं हति M. VIII. 361. प्रति- **1** to prohibit, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वस्तोस्त्वे त्वमापकलिकाभंगं किमारभसे Sak. VI.; **2** to prevent, to restrain, M. II. 206. वि- ति- to contradict, स्नेह्य विनिचस्यपेक्ष्येति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् M. I. II vi. 4. P (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सिध्यति; caus. साध्यति; desid. सिषित्ति) **1** To be accomplished, उपयेव हि सिध्यति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः Hit.; **2** to reach; **3** to attain one's aim; **4** to succeed, सिध्यति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यथोय्याः Sak. VII.; **5** to be established, to be valid, समखड्गोनात् सास्यं श्रवणाच्च सिध्यति M. VIII. 74; **6** to be thoroughly prepared or cooked. WITH प्र- **1** to be acquired; **2** to be accomplished, तपसैव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि खधनम् M. XI. 237; **3** to succeed, to be effected, इति यात्राऽपि च ते न प्रसिध्दकर्मणः Bg. III. 8. सम्- **1** to be accomplished or performed

thoroughly; 2 to be made perfect; 3 to be made happy, to attain beatitude, जयनेव नु संसिधेद्ब्राह्मणो नात्र संशयः M. II. 87.

सिध् } n. Leprosy.

सिध्मल a. (f. ला) Affected with leprosy.

सिध्मा f. 1 A blotch, a scab, a leprous spot; 2 leprosy.

सिध्म m. The asterism *Pushya*.

सिध्म m. 1 A pious or virtuous man; 2 a tree.

सिध्मकावण n. One of the celestial gardens.

सिध्म m. A morsel.

सिनी f. A woman with a white complexion.

सिनीवाली f. The day of new moon, (सा दृष्टेदुः सिनीवाली सा नष्टेदुकला कुहः Am. I. 4. 9).

सिध्दुधु क } m. Name of a

सिध्दुधुवार } small tree.

सिध्दु I m. A sort of tree. II n. Red lead, विकचनवकुमुंभस्वच्छसिध्द्रभासा Rt. I. 24.

सिध्दरी f. 1 Red clothes; 2 the name of two plants.

सिध्दु I m. 1 The Indus; 2 the ocean; 3 the country along the Indus; 4 name of a river in Málava, Megh. I. 29 (against Mall, who renders it by 'a river in general'); 5 the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; 6 an elephant. II m. pl. The inhabitants of the *Sindhu* country. III f. A great river in general, तस्याः सिध्दोः श्युमपि तनुं दूरभावात्पवाहम् Megh. I. 46. Comp.—उपल n. rock-salt. —अ I a. 1 river-born or sea-born; 2 born in the *Sindhu* country; II n. rock-salt; III m. the moon.

सिध्दुर m. An elephant.

सिध्दु vt. 1. P (pres. सिध्दति) To wet.

सिध्म m. 1 Perspiration, sweat; 2 the moon.

सिध्मा f. 1 A woman's zone; 2 a female buffalo; 3 a river near Ujjayini, सिध्मा—(v. l.) वातः श्रियतम इव प्रायेणाचतुकारः Megh. I. 31.

सिध्म a. (f. मा) Every, all, entire.

सिध्म m. The root of long pepper.

सिध्मा f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein or nerve); 2 a bucket, a bailing vessel.

सिध्द vt. 4. P (pp. स्यूत; pres. सीयति) 1 To sew, to stitch together, मनोभवः सीयति बुधैः शःपट्टे Na. I. 80; 2 to unite, to join. With अनु—to string together or connect uninterruptedly.

सिध्द m. An elephant.

सिध्माधिया f. 1 Wish to effect or accomplish; 2 desire to establish or prove (in logic).

सिध्दता f. Wish to create.

सिध्दुड m. The milk-hedge plant.

सिध्दु } m. Benzoin.

सिध्दुकी } f. The Olibanum

सिध्दुही } tree.

सीक I vt. 1. A (pres. सीकते) To sprinkle, to scatter in drops; 2 to go, to move. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. सीकति, सीकयति-ते) 1 To be impatient; 2 to be patient; 3 to touch; 4 to be angry.

सीकर m. 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist; 2 spray of water, गंगातरंगकणसीकरशीतलानि Bhartr. III. 70.

सीता f. 1 A furrow, the track or line of a plough-share, वृषेव सीतां तदवग्रहक्षताम् K. S. v. 61; 2 husbandry, M. ix.

293; 3 the name of a goddess, wife of Indra; 4 wife of Rāma, (so named because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny), सीतां हिंसा दशमुख-रिपुनौपयेमे यदयाम् R. xiv. 85; (See. App. II); 5 an epithet of Lakshmi; 6 of Umā; 7 one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges; 8 spirituous liquor. Comp.—द्रव्य n. pl. the implements of husbandry, सीता-द्रव्यापहरणे राज्ञाणामौषधस्य च M. ix. 293. सीतापति, सीता-याःपति m. an epithet of Rāma.—फल I m. the custard-apple tree, II n. its fruit.

सीतीनक m. Pease.

सीत्कार m. } A sound made

सीत्कृति f. } by drawing in the breath (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.), ससीत्कारं तिर्यग्वलि-तवदनाया मृगद्वजः Bh. V. II. 55.

सीत्त्व I a. (f. स्या) Measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled. II n. Rice, corn, grain.

सीत्थ n. Slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

सीधु m. Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, ही हो भोः इयं खलु सीधुपानोद्देजितस्य मत्स्यङ्किको-पनता Mal. III., Rt. II. 18. Comp.—गंध m. 1 the *Bakula* tree, —पुरुष m. the *Kadamba* tree; 2 the *Bakula* tree. —रस m. the mango tree. —संज्ञ m. the *Bakula* tree.

सीधु n. The anus.

सीप m. A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् f. The same as सीमा q.v., अहह महतां निःसीमानश्चरि-विभूतयः Bhartr. II. 35.

सीनत I m. 1 A boundary-

line, a landmark; 2 the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line, सीमंते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं बहुनाम् Megh. II. 2; 3 name of a poet. II m. n. The head (according to some). COMP.—उज्जयन n. one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीमंतक I m. Name of a particular kind of infernal being. II n. Red lead.

सीमंतय vt. (demon. pres. सीमंतयति) 1 To mark by a line; 2 to part (as hair).

सीमंतित a. (f. तर) 1 Marked by a line, रथांगसीमंतितसांद्रक-देमान् Kir. IV. 18; 2 parted (as hair).

सीमंतिनी f. A woman, सौम्य सीमंतिनीनां कान्तोदतः सुहृदपनतः संगमात्किंचिद्वनः Megh. II. 37, Bt. IV. 22.

सीमा f. 1 Boundary, limit, margin, frontier; 2 a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c., सीमानमत्यायतयोऽयजन्तः Sis. III. 57, M. VIII. 254; 3 a mark, a landmark; 4 a bank, shore, coast; 5 the horizon; 6 a suture (e. g. of a skull); 7 the bounds of morality or decorum; 8 a field; 9 the nape of the neck; 10 the scrotum; 11 the utmost limit, last degree, (fig.), सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bt. I. 6. COMP.—अधिप m. a neighbouring prince.—उल्लेखन n. the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier.—अंत m. a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. पञ्जन n. the

act of honouring a village-boundary.—निश्चय m. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries.

—लिंग n. a boundary-mark, a landmark.—वाद m. a dispute about boundaries, e. g.

वृक्षो सीमावाक्ः भवणयुगलेन.—

विनिर्णय m. the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law).—विवाद m. litigation about boundaries.—धर्म m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries.—वृक्ष m. a tree serving as a boundary-mark.—संधि m. the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 an ant-hill; 3 an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर m. 1 A plough, सद्यः सीरौत्कषणसुरभिः क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16; 2 the sun;

3 the Arka plant. COMP.—

भञ्ज m. an epithet of Janaka.—पाणि m. an epithet of Balarama.—योग m. the yoking of cattle to a plough, or

a team so yoked.

सीरक m. The same as सीर q.v.

सीरिन् m. An epithet of Balarama, Sis. II. 2.

सीलवृ(ध) m. A kind of fish.

सीवृ vt. The same as सिवृ q.v.

सी(से)वन n. 1 Sewing, stitching; 2 a seam, a suture.

सीवनी f. 1 A needle; 2 the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस }

n. Lead, M. v.

सीसक }

144.

सीसपत्रक }

m. The milk-hedge plant.

सु I vt. 1. U (pres. सवति-ते)

To go, to move. II vi. 1,

2. P (pres. सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. WITH प्र- to produce.

III vt. 5. U (the initial स

of this root is changed into वृ after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सुत; pres. सुनोति, मुनुते; pass. स्यते; desid.

सुस्पृशति-ते) 1 To pour out, to

sprinkle, to make a libation;

2 to press out juice; 3 to

churn; 4 to perform a sacrifice;

5 to bathe. WITH अभि-

1 to extract juice; 2 to

compound, to mix, दाधि भस्त्रं

च शुक्रेषु सर्वं च दाधिसंभवम्। याति

चैवाभिषृयंते पुष्पमूलकलेः श्वेः

M. v. 10; 3 to sprinkle,

Bt. IX. 90. उर्- to agitate.

प्र- to beget, M. x. 30.

सु ind. (often combined with

nouns to form Bahuv. and

Karm. compounds; some-

times with adjectives and ad-

verbs) 1 Good, well, शिवः

सकामाः पवनः सुगंधिः Bt. VI.

2; 2 beautiful, e. g. वद्रे-

रपीनस्तनभारनवा सुमध्यां वंच-

लखंजनाक्षी; 3 much, very, ex-

ceeding, अहमेव गुरुः सुदृशनात्

K. Pr. x.; 4 easily, वक्तुं सुदार-

भ्यवासितुं दुष्करम् Ve. III.; 5 well,

perfectly, fully, सुचित्य चं

सुविचार्ये यत्कृतं सुदार्पकालेऽपि न

याति विक्रियात् Hit. I.

सुकंडु m. Itch, scab.

सुकंर m. 1 An onion; 2 a

yam; 3 a sort of grass.

सुकंरक m. Onion.

सुकर I a. (f. रा or री) 1

Easy to be done, practicable,

feasible; 2 easy to be man-

aged. II n. Benevolence,

charity.

सुकरा f. A tractable cow.

सुकर्म a. 1 One whose deeds

are righteous, virtuous,

good; 2 active, diligent.

सुकल a. (f. ला) One who

has a great reputation for

liberality both in giving and

using.

सुकांडि I a. Having good

stems or stocks, beautifully joined. II *m.* A bee.

सुकालका *f.* The *Dodi* shrub.

सुकाष्ठ *n.* Firewood.

सुकुंरक *m.* An onion.

सुकुमार I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Beautiful young, youthful; 2 very soft, delicate, smooth. II *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 a variety of the sugarcane.

सुकुमारक I *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 rice. II *n.* The *Tama'la-patra*.

सुकृत् I *a.* 1 Doing good, benevolent; 2 virtuous, pious; 3 wise, learned; 4 performing splendid sacrifices; 5 fortunate, lucky. II *m.* 1 A skilful worker; 2 an epithet of *Tvashtri*.

सुकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Done well or properly; 2 well-made, well-constructed; 3 treated with kindness, befriended, assisted; 4 virtuous, pious; 5 fortunate, well-fated. II *n.* 1 Any good or virtuous act, न सुद्रोऽपि प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया संभयाय Megh. i. 17; 2 virtue, moral merit, तद्विषयमानं सुकृतं तवेति जहार लज्जां भरतस्य मातुः R. xiv. 16; 3 fortune, auspiciousness; 4 reward, recompense.

सुकृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Acting well or kindly; 2 virtuous, pious, good, संतः संतु निरापदः सुकृतिनां कतिभिरं वधेताम् Hit. iv.; 3 wise, learned; 4 benevolent; 5 lucky.

सुक्रेसर *m.* The citron tree.

सुकृत् *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agni*; 2 of *Mitra* and *Varuna*; 3 of *Soma*; 4 of *Indra*.

सुख I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Happy, joyful, delighted; 2 agreeable, sweet, comfortable,

दिशः प्रसेदुर्मेहतो वयुः सुखाः R. iii. 14; 3 virtuous, pious; 4 easy, practicable; 5 meet, suitable. II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, सुखं हि दुःखायतुभूय क्षोभते Mrich. i.; 2 prosperity, सुखे वा दुःखे वा कृत्तु खलु तदेकयं हृदययोः Ut. vi.; 3 ease, alleviation; 4 easiness; 5 heaven, paradise; 6 water. (सुखा *f.* 'the city of Varuna'). (सुखम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 happily, joyfully, well, *e. g.* सुखमास्तं भवान् 'may your honour be well'; 2 willingly, rather; 3 comfortably, सुखं ज्ञेते मातस्त्व खलु कृपातः पुनरप्ये जगन्नाथः G. L. 36; 4 easily, अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः Bhartr. ii. 3, Bg. v. 3). Comp.—आधार *m.* paradise.—आह्व *a.* convenient for bathing.—आयात, आयन *m.* a well-trained horse.—आरोह *a.* of easy ascent.—आलोक *a.* pleasant-looking, charming.—आवह *a.* bringing happiness.—आश *m.* an epithet of *Varuna*.—आशक *m.* a cucumber.—आस्वाद I *a.* 1 pleasantly flavoured; 2 delightful, agreeable; II *m.* 1 a pleasant flavour; 2 enjoyment.—उत्सव *m.* 1 a pleasure-festival, merry-making, jubilee; 2 a husband.—उदक *n.* warm water.—उदय *m.* realization of pleasure.—उदकं *a.* resulting in happiness or pleasure.—उद्य *a.* to be uttered agreeably.—उपविष्ट *a.* seated at ease, प्रासादयुक्ते सुखोपविष्टाणां राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् Hit.—इ I *a.* affording pleasure; II *n.* the seat of *Vishnu*.—इ *f.* a courtesan of *Indra's* heaven.

सुग I *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Going, well; 2 graceful; 3 plain intelligible; 4 easy of access. II *n.* Feces, ordure.

सुगत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-gone, well-bestowed. II *m.* An epithet of *Buddha*.

सुगंध I *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume; 2 sulphur; 3 a dealer, a trader. II *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass.

सुगंधक *m.* 1 Sulphur; 2 the red *Tulasi*; 3 the orange.

सुगंधि I *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling, redolent with perfumes; 2 virtuous, pious. II *m.* 1 Perfume, fragrance; 2 the supreme being; 3 a sort of sweet-smelling mango. III *n.* 1 The root of long pepper; 2 a kind of fragrant grass.

Comp.—विफला *f.* nutmeg.

सुगंधिक I *m.* 1 Incense; 2 sulphur; 3 a sort of rice. II *n.* The white lotus.

सुगहना *f.* An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. Comp.

—इति *f.* the same as सुगहना.

सुगृह I *a.* (*f.* ही) Having a beautiful abode. II *m.* The tailor bird.

सुगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Held fast or firmly; 2 taken or applied properly or auspiciously, auspicious. Comp.—नामन् *a.* whose name is invoked auspiciously, तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. M. i.

सुग्रास *m.* A dainty morsel.

सुग्रीव *m.* 1 A swan; 2 a hero; 3 a sort of weapon; 4 name of a monkey-king. (See App. II). Comp.—ईश *m.* an epithet of *Rāma*.
सुगल *a.* (*f.* ग्ला) Very weary.

सुषुप्त I *a.* Having good eyes, seeing well. II *m.* 1 A discerning or wise man; 2 the glomerous fig-tree.

सुचरित *n.* Good conduct, meritorious deeds, तव सुचरित-भंगुलीय नूनम् Sak. vi.

सुचरित्रा *f.* A devoted and virtuous wife.

सुचिकक *m.* 1 A king-fisher; 2 a kind of peckled snake.

सुचित्रा *f.* A kind of gourd.

सुचिन्ता *f.* Deep thought, deep reflection or consideration.

सुचिरम् *ind.* For a very long time.

सुचिराशुस् *m.* A god, a deity. **सुजन** *m.* 1 A virtuous man, a benevolent man; 2 a gentleman. COMP.—ता *f.* goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue, ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता Bhartr. ii. 82.

सुजन्मन् *a.* Of noble or respectable birth, या कौमुदी नयनयोर्भवतः सुजन्मा M. M. i.

सुजल्प *m.* A good speech.

सुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Poured out; 2 extracted; 3 begotten, brought forth. II *m.* 1 A son, दिगंतविभ्रांतस्थो हि तत्सुतः R. iii. 4; 2 a king. COMP.—आत्मजा *m.* a grand-son. —आत्मजा *f.* a grand-daughter. —उत्पत्ति *f.* birth of a son. सुतंगम *m.* the father of a son. —निर्विशेषम् *ind.* just like a son. —वत् I *a.* having sons; II *m.* the father of a son. —वत्करा *f.* the mother of seven children. —स्नेह *m.* paternal affection.

सुतनु I *a.* 1 Having a beautiful body; 2 extremely fine, slender, thin. II *f.* A beautiful lady, सुतनु हृदयाम् न्यादेशब्दलीकमपेनु तै Sak. vii.

सुतपस् I *a.* 1 One who practises severe penance; 2 having great heat. II *m.*

1 An ascetic, a devotee, an anchorite; 2 the sun. III *n.* Severe penance.

सुतराम् *ind.* 1 Better, more excellently; 2 exceedingly, much, excessively, धेन्वा तदध्यासितकातराक्ष्या निरीक्ष्यमाणः सुतरां दयालुः R. ii. 52; 3 more positively, मय्यप्यास्था न ते चेत् त्वयि मम सुतरामेष राजन् गतेऽरिम् Bhartr. iii. 30.

सुतयेन *m.* The Indian cuckoo.

सुतल *n.* 1 Immense depth; 2 one of the seven worlds below the earth; 3 the base of a large building.

सुता *f.* A daughter, सुतां तदीयां सुरभेः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. i. 81.

सुति *f.* Extraction of the Soma juice.

सुतिक्तक *m.* The coral tree.

सुतिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having children. II *m.* A father.

सुतिनी *f.* A mother, तेनांवा यदि सुतिनी Hit. i.

सुतीक्ष्ण I *a.* (*f.* क्ष्णा) 1 Very sharp; 2 very pungent; 3 acutely painful. II *m.* 1 The *Si'gru'* tree; 2 name of a sage, नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्चित्तेन दांतः R. xiii. 41. COMP.—इक्षान *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

सुतीर्थ *n.* A good preceptor.

सुतुंग I *a.* (*f.* गार्) Very lofty. II *m.* The coconut tree.

सुतुस् *a.* Well-sounding.

सुत्वा *f.* 1 Extraction of the Soma juice; 2 a sacrificial ablution; 3 parturition.

सुत्वन *m.* 1 An offerer of Soma juice; 2 a student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

सुदक्षिण *a.* (*f.* ञ्ण) 1 Very sincere or upright; 2 liberal in sacrificial gifts.

सुदक्षिणा *f.* Name of the wife

of Dilipa, सुदक्षिणा दौहृदह-णं दधौ R. iii. 1, ii. 64.

सुदंड *m.* A cane.

सुदन् *a.* (*f.* ती) Having handsome teeth.

सुदंत *m.* 1 A good tooth; 2 an actor, a dancer.

सुदंती *f.* The female elephant presiding over the north-west quarter.

सुदर्शन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome; 2 easily seen. II *m.* 1 The discus of Vishnu; 2 a vulture. III *n.* A name of *Jambudri'pa*.

सुदर्शना *f.* 1 A handsome woman; 2 a woman; 3 an order, a command.

सुश *a.* Very bountiful.

सुशमन् I *a.* One who gives liberally. II *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 the sea; 3 name of a mountain; 4 name of Indra's elephant; 5 name of a poor Brāhmana who came to Dvārakā to ask Krishna's aid and was raised to wealth.

सुशच *m.* 1 An auspicious gift; 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions.

सुहि *ind.* In the light fortnight of a lunar month.

सुदिन *n.* An auspicious day. COMP.—अह *n.* the same as सुदिन.

सुदीर्घा *f.* A kind of cucumber.

सुदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Very distant. (सुदूरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a very high degree' or 'to a great distance'; सुदूरम् 'from a great distance').

सुदृष्ट I *a.* Having beautiful eyes. II *f.* A pretty woman.

सुधन्वन् I *a.* Having an excellent bow. II *m.* 1 A good archer, a good bowman; 2

a name of Vis'vakarman. Comp.—आचार्य *m.* the son of an outcast *Vais'ya* by a woman of the same class, *M.* x. 23.

सुधर्मन् } *f.* The assembly or
सुधर्मा } council of gods,
सुधर्मा } (स्यात् सुधर्मा देवसभा
Am. i. 1. 51).

सुधा *f.* 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, सुधासौंदर्य ते सलिलमशिश्वं नः शमयतु G.L. 1; 2 the nectar or honey of flowers; 3 juice; 4 water; 5 a name of the Ganges; 6 whitewash, plaster, mortar, कालांतरत्रयामसुधेषु नक्तम्..... इत्येषु R. xvi. 18; 7 a brick; 8 lightning; 9 the milk-hedge plant. Comp.—अंशु 1 the moon; 2 camphor.

रेल *n.* a pearl.—जीविन् *m.* a bricklayer.—द्रव *m.* a nectar-like fluid.—धवालित *a.* white-washed.—निधि *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—भवन *n.* a stuccoed house—भित्ति *f.* 1 a plastered wall; 2 a brick-wall; 3 the fifth

Muhurta or hour after noon.—भुज्ज *m.* a god, a deity.—भुति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 sacrifice, oblation.—मय *n.* a royal palace.—वर्ष *m.* a shower of nectar.—वर्षिन् *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—वास *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—वास *f.* a kind of cucumber.—सित *a.* 1 white as mortar; 2 bright as nectar; 3 bound by nectar, जगती-शरणे युक्तो हरिकान्तः सुधासितः Kir. xv. 45.—सूति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a lotus.—स्यंदिन् *a.* mellifluous.

—सवा *f.* uvula or soft palate.—हर *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa.

सुधिति *m. f.* An axe.

सुधी *I a.* Having a good

understanding, wise, clever. II *m.* A wise or intelligent man, a *pandit*. III *f.* A good understanding, good sense, intelligence.

Comp.—उपास्य *I m.* 1 a particular kind of royal palace; 2 name of an attendant on Krishna; II *n.* the club of Balarāma.—उपास्या *f.* 1 a woman; 2 name of one of Umā's female companions; 3 a sort of pigment.

सुधूम *m.* A kind of metre.

सुनंश *f.* 1 A woman; 2 name of a woman.

सुनय *m.* Good conduct, good policy.

सुनयन *I a.* Having beautiful eyes. II *m.* A deer.

सुनयना *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a woman having beautiful eyes.

सुनाभ *I a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Having a beautiful navel; 2 having a good nave or centre. II *m.* 1 A mountain; 2 the Maināka mountain.

सुनार *m.* 1 The udder of a bitch; 2 the egg of a snake; 3 a sparrow.

सुनासी (सी)र *m.* An epithet of Indra.

सुनिभृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Very lonely or private. (सुनिभृतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'very secretly or closely, very narrowly').

सुनीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Well-conducted, well-behaved; 2 politic. II *n.* 1 Good conduct, good behaviour; 2 good policy, prudence.

सुनीति *f.* 1 Good conduct, good manners, propriety; 2 good policy.

सुनीय *I a.* (*f.* या) Well-disposed, well-conducted, righteous, virtuous, moral, good. II *m.* A Brāhmaṇa.

सुनील *I a.* (*f.* क्क) Very black

or blue. II *m.* The pomegranate tree.

सुनीला *f.* Common flax.

सुनेत्र *a.* (*f.* त्रा) Beautiful-eyed.

सुंदर *I a.* (*f.* री) 1 Beautiful, handsome, lovely; 2 right, agreeable. II *m.* An epithet of Kāmadeva.

सुंदरी *f.* A beautiful woman, विदग्ध सुंदरि संगमसाध्वस्य Mal. iv., व्रजति विद्याधरसुंदरीनामनगलेखक्रियोपयोगम् K. S. i. 7. (Also सुंदरा).

सुपक्व *I a.* (*f.* क्वा) 1 Well-cooked; 2 ripe, matured. II *m.* A sort of fragrant mango.

सुपत्नी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपथ *m.* 1 A good road; 2 good course; 3 good conduct.

सुपथिह *m.* (nom. sing. सुपथाः) A good road.

सुपर्ण *I a.* (*f.* णो or णी) 1 Well-winged; 2 having beautiful leaves. II *m.* 1 A ray of the sun; 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character; 3 an epithet of Garuḍa; 4 a cock.

सुपर्णा } *f.* 1 A number of
सुपर्णा } lotuses; 2 a pool abounding with lotuses; 3 name of the mother of Garuḍa.

सुपर्ण *I a.* Well-jointed, having many joints or knots. II *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 an arrow; 3 a god, a deity; 4 a special lunar day, (as the day of full or new moon); 5 smoke.

सुपात्र *n.* 1 A good or suitable vessel; 2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office.

सुपाह *a.* (*f.* सुपाह् or उपपही)

Having good or handsome feet.

सुपाथ *m.* The waved-leaf fig-tree (वृक्ष).

सुपीत *n.* A carrot.

सुपुंसी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपुष्प *I a. (f. स्पा or स्पी)* Having beautiful flowers.

II m. 1 The coral tree; *2* the *s'iri'sha* tree. *III n. 1* Cloves; *2* the menstrual excretion.

सुपुष्पी *f.* The plantain tree.

सुप्त *I a. (f. स्ता)* *1* Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशति मुखे मृगाः Hit.

I.; 2 paralyzed, numbed, insensible, (*pp.* of स्वप् *q. v.*). *II n.* Sleep, sound sleep. **Comp.**—ज्ञान *n.* a dream. —स्वप् *a.* paralytic.

सुप्ति *f. 1* Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness; *2* numbness, insensibility, paralysis; *3* trust, confidence.

सुप्रतर्क *m.* A sound judgment.

सुप्रतिभा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

सुप्रतिष्ठा *a. (f. स्था)* *1* Standing well; *2* very celebrated, glorious, famous.

सुप्रतिष्ठा *f. 1* Good position, good reputation, fame; *2* establishment, erection; *3* installation, consecration.

सुप्रतीक *I a. (f. का)* *1* Having a beautiful shape, handsome; *2* having a beautiful trunk. *II m. 1* An epithet of Kāmadeva, *2* of S'iva; *3* of the elephant of the north-east quarter.

सुप्रपाण *n.* A good tank.

सुप्रभा *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुप्रभात *n. 1* An auspicious dawn; *2* the earliest dawn.

सुफल *I a. (f. ला)* *1* Very fertile; *2* very profitable.

II m. 1 The pomegranate; *2* jujube; *3* a sort of bean.

सुफला *f. 1* A pumpkin-gourd; *2* the plantain; *3* a kind of brown grape.

सुबन्ध *m.* Sesamum.

सुबोध *I a. (f. धा)* Easy of apprehension, easily understood. *II m.* Good advice.

सुब्रह्मण्य *m. 1* An epithet of Kārtikeya; *2* name of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice.

सुभग *I a. (f. गा)* *1* Very fortunate, prosperous, happy; *2* beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty, न तु श्रीम-स्यैव सुभगमपराङ् युवतिषु Sak. III., R. xi. 80; *3* beloved, liked, amiable, सोभाग्यं ते सुभ-ग विरहावस्थया व्यञ्जयति Megh.

i. 29; 4 illustrious. *II m. 1* Borax; *2* the *as'oka* tree; *3* the *champaka* tree; *4* red amaranth. *III n.* Good fortune. **Comp.** सुभगमन्त्र *a.* considering oneself amiable or liked, वाचालं मां न खलु सुभग-मन्त्रभावः करोति Megh. ii. 31.

सुभगा *f. 1* A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife; *2* a kind of wild jasmine; *3* turmeric; *4* the holy basil.

सुभंग *m.* The cocoanut tree.

सुभाषित *I a. (f. ता)* *1* Spoken well or eloquently; *2* discoursing well, eloquent. *II n.* A witty saying, an apothegm, *v. g.* इयिन्वां श्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्त्रं सुभाषितम्.

सुभिक्ष *n. 1* Good alms, successful, begging; *2* abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty.

सुभ्रू *I a.* Lovely-browed, having beautiful eyebrows. *II f.* A woman. (The voc. of this word is सुभ्रूः but सु-भ्रू often occurs in classics.

See K. S. v. 43 and Mall. on it, Bt. vi. 11, M. M. III.).

सुम *I m. 1* The moon; *2* camphor. *II n.* A flower.

सुमति *f. 1* Good disposition, benevolence, friendship; *2* favour of the gods, blessing, gift; *3* hymn, prayer; *4* desire, wish.

सुमदन *m.* The mango tree.

सुमध्य (*f. ध्या*) *a.* Slender.

सुमध्यम (*f. मा*) *a.* waisted.

सुमध्या *f.* A graceful wo-

सुमध्या *f.* man.

सुमन *I a. (f. ना)* Very charming, very handsome. *II m. 1* Wheat; *2* the thorn-apple.

सुमना *f.* Great-flowered jas- mine.

सुमनस् *I a. 1* Good-minded well-disposed; *2* well-pleased, satisfied. *II m. 1* A god, a divinity; *2* a learned man; *3* a student of the *Vedas*; *4* wheat. *III f. a* (*pl.* according to some lexicons) A flower, रमणीय एव वः सुमनसां सन्निवेशः M. M. I. **Comp.** —फल *n.* nutmeg.

सुमुख *I a. (f. स्ता or स्त्री)* Having a beautiful face. *II m. 1* A learned man; *2* an epithet of Garuḍa; *3* of Ganes'a; *4* of S'iva. *III n.* The mark of a finger-nail.

सुमुख *f. 1* A handsome

सुमुखी woman; *2* a mirror.

सुमूलक *n.* A carrot.

सुमेधस् *I a.* Having a good understanding, intelligent.

II m. A wise man.

सुमेरु *m.* The sacred mountain Meru.

सुववस *n.* Beautiful grass, good pasturage.

सुवोधन *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana *q. v.* (in App. II).

सूर *m. 1* The sun; *2* a god.

अभिपत्य सुरास्तस्मै शमयित्रे सुर-
 द्विषाम् R. x. 15; 3 the num-
 ber 'thirty-three'; 4 a
 sage, a learned man. COMP.—
 अंगना *f.* a celestial woman,
 an *apsaras*.—अधिप *m.* an
 epithet of Indra.—अरि *m.* 1
 a demon; 2 the chirp of a
 cricket.—अर्ह *n.* 1 gold; 2
 saffron.—आचार्य *m.* an epi-
 thet of Brihaspati.—आपगा
f. an epithet of the Ganges.
 —आलय *m.* 1 the mountain
 Meru; 2 heaven, paradise.
 —इत्या *f.* the sacred basil.—
 उत्तर *m.* sandal-wood. सुरभि
m. a divine sage.—कारु *m.*
 an epithet of *Viśvakarman*.
 —कारुिक *n.* rainbow.—गुरु *m.*
 an epithet of Brihaspati.—
 —ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet
 of Brahman (*m.*). —
 तरु *m.* a tree of paradise.—
 शरु *n.* the *Devadāru* tree.
 —शीर्षिका *f.* an epithet
 of the Ganges.—हुं-
 पुनी *f.* the sacred basil.—
 द्विष *m.* a demon, R. x. 15.—
 धनुस् *n.* rainbow, संधानं सुर-
 धनुषः प्रभामणीनाम् Kir. VII.
 16.—धूप *m.* turpentine.—
 निम्बगा *f.* an epithet
 of the Ganges.—पति
m. an epithet of Indra.—
 पय *n.* the sky, heaven.—
 पर्वत *m.* the mountain Meru.
 —भूय *n.* deification, apotheo-
 sis.—भूरुह *m.* the *Devadāru*
 tree.—युवति *f.* a celestial
 maiden.—लासिका *f.* a flute
 —लोक *m.* heaven.—वर्त्मन् *n.*
 the sky—वल्ली *f.* the sacred
 basil.—विद्विष, वैरिन्, शत्रु *m.*
 a demon.—सधन् *n.* heaven,
 paradise.—सरिन्, सिधु *f.* the
 Ganges, सुरसरिदिव तेजो बहि-
 निष्ठभूतमैशम् R. II. 75.—सुंदरी
f. a celestial woman.

सुरकक *m.* 1 A sort of red

chalk; 2 a kind of mango
 tree.

सुरंग *m.* 1 Good colour; 2 a
 hole cut in a wall; 3 the
 orange. COMP.—शत्रु *m.* red
 chalk.

सुरंगा *f.* 1 A hole cut in a
 wall for the purpose of
 breaking into a house; 2 a
 subterranean passage, सुरंग-
 या बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mud.
 II.

सुरंजन *m.* The betel-nut tree.
 सुरत I a. (*f.* ता) 1 Playful;
 2 much enjoyed; 3 compas-
 sionate, tender. II *n.* 1
 Great delight or enjoyment;
 2 union of the sexes, coit-
 tion, अत्रैलपुराः सुरतप्रदीपाः K.
 S. I. 10, R. XIX. 18.
 COMP.—ताली *f.* 1 a female
 messenger, a go-between;
 2 a chaplet, a garland for
 the head.—प्रसंग *m.* ad-
 diction to amorous plea-
 sures.

सुरति *f.* Great enjoyment.

सुरभि I a. 1 Sweet-smelling,
 fragrant, तदाननं मृत्सुरभि क्षि-
 तीधरः R. III. 3, Megh. I.
 16; 2 agreeable, charming,
 pleasing; 3 handsome, beau-
 tiful, तां सौत्मेयीं सुरभिर्यशोभिः
 R. II. 3; 4 beloved, friend-
 ly; 5 celebrated, famous; 6
 wise, learned; 7 good, virtu-
 tuous. II *m.* 1 Fragrance,
 perfume; 2 nutmeg; 3 re-
 sin; 4 the *champaka* tree;
 5 the *s'amī* tree; 6 the
kadamba tree; 7 a kind of
 fragrant grass; 8 the season
 of spring. III *n.* 1 A
 fragrant smell, fragrance;
 2 sulphur; 3 gold. IV. *f.* 1
 The gum of the olibanum
 tree; 2 the sacred basil; 3
 jasmine; 4 a sort of per-
 fume; 5 spirituous liquor;
 6 the earth; 7 a cow; 8

name of the fabulous cow
 of plenty, आसीत्कल्पतरुच्छाया-
 माश्रिता सुरभिः पथि R. I. 75.
 COMP.—घृत *n.* fragrant but-
 ter, well-seasoned ghee.—मत्
m. an epithet of *Agni*.—मास
m. (the fragrant month)
 the spring.—मुख *n.* the
 commencement of spring.

सुरभिका *f.* A sort of plan-
 tain.

सुरस I a. (*f.* सा) 1 Well-
 flavoured, juicy, savoury; 2
 elegant (as a composition).
 II *m.* A kind of plant.

सुरा *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor;
 wine; (it is of three kinds:—
 गौडी पैठी च माथी च विज्ञेय
 त्रिविधा सुरा। यथैवेका तथा सर्वा
 न पातव्या द्विजोत्तमैः M. XI, 94);
 2 water; 3 a drinking ves-
 sel; 4 a snake. COMP.—
 आकर *m.* a distillery.
 आजीव, आजीविन् *m.* a dis-
 tiller.—आलय *m.* a tavern.—
 उद *m.* the sea of spirituous
 liquor.—मह *m.* a vessel for
 taking liquor.—ध्वज *m.* a
 flag or sign hung outside a
 tavern.—प *a.* 1 drinking
 spirituous liquor; 2 plea-
 sant, agreeable; 3 wise,
 sage.—पाण, पान *n.* the drink-
 ing of wine.—भाग *m.* yeast.—
 मंड *m.* the skum of liquor.—
 संधान *n.* the distilling of
 spirituous liquor.

सुरूप I a. (*f.* पा) 1 Well-
 formed, handsome, *e. g.* सुरूपे
 शरिरं नवीनं कलत्रम्; 2 wise,
 learned. II *m.* An epithet
 of S'iva.

सुरुकक *m.* A horse resembling
 an ass.

सुलक्षण I a. Having beauti-
 ful or auspicious marks. II
n. 1 Observing or examin-
 ing carefully, ascertaining,
 determining; 2 a good
 mark or characteristic.

सुलभ *a. (f. भा)* 1 Easy of acquisition or attainment, feasible, attainable, न सुलभा सकर्तुमुत्तुली च सा किमपि चेदमनंगविषष्टितम् Vikr. II, K. S. v. 69; 2 suitable, proper, fit, natural to, चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनापि Sak. IV. **सुलोचन** *I a. (f. ना)* Fine-eyed. *II m.* A deer. **सुलोहक** *n.* Brass. **सुलोहिता** *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire. **सुवर्षिक** *m.* } Natron, alkali. **सुवर्षिका** *f.* } **सुवर्ण** *I a. (f. र्णा)* 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden; 2 of a good tribe or caste; 3 praiseworthy. *II m.* 1 A good colour; 2 a good caste; 3 a sort of sacrifice; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 a weight of gold equal to about 175 grains Troy. *III n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden coin, प्रयच्छ तद्वत्सुवर्णम् Mrich. III.; 3 money, wealth, riches; 4 a sort of yellow sandal-wood; 5 a kind of red chalk. **Comp.**—**अभिषेक** *m.* sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped.—**कर्तुं**, **कृत्** *m.* a goldsmith.—**गणित** *n.* a particular method of calculation (in arithmetic).—**गुणित** *a.* abounding in gold, *e. g.* सुवर्णगुणितो वृक्षो विचित्रं त्रयो जनाः.—**गुह** *a.* gilded.—**रूप्यक** *a.* abounding in gold and silver.—**रेतस्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**वत्** *a.* 1 golden; 2 beautiful, handsome.—**वर्णो** *f.* turmeric.—**सिद्ध** *m.* an adept who has acquired gold by magical means.—**स्तेय** *n.* theft of gold,

सुवर्णक *n.* 1 Brass, bell-metal; 2 lead. **सुवह** *a. (f. हा)* 1 Patient, enduring; 2 easy to be borne. **सुवासिनी** *f.* 1 A woman married or single who resides in her father's house; 2 a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive. **सुविकांत** *I a. (f. ता)* Very valiant, bold, chivalrous. *II m.* A hero. *III n.* Heroism. **सुविह** *I m.* A learned man. *II f.* A shrewd or clever woman. **सुविह** *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments. **सुविह** *m.* A king. **सुविह** *I m.* An attendant on the women's apartments, *II n.* The women's apartments. **सुविरह** *f.* A married woman. **सुविधम्** *ind.* Easily. **सुविनीता** *f.* A tractable cow. **सुविहित** *a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-placed, well-deposited; 2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-arranged, सुविहितप्रयोगतयाऽऽयस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. I.; 3 well-done, पुत्रं माधवं पद्मावतीं प्रहृष्यता सुविहितम् M. M. I. **सुवी(वी)ज** *I a. (f. जा)* Having good seed. *II m.* The poppy. *III n.* Good seed. **सुवीराम्ल** *n.* Sour rice-gruel. **सुवीर्य** *I a. (f. र्वा)* 1 Having great vigour; 2 of heroic strength. *II n.* 1 Abundance of heroes; 2 the fruit of the jujube. **सुवीर्वा** *f.* Wild cotton. **सुवृत्त** *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Virtuous, good, माये तस्य सुवृत्तवर्तते लघुसंदेहपथा सरस्वती R.

VIII. 77; 2 well-rounded, beautifully globular, *e. g.* सुमुखोऽपि सुवृत्तोऽपि सन्मार्ग्यतिनोऽपि च। महता पादलभ्योऽपि व्यथयत्येव कंटकः (where the word is used in both the senses). **सुवेल** *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Calm; 2 submissive. *II m.* An epithet of the *Triku'ta* mountain. **सुव्रत** *I a. (f. ता)* Strictly religious or virtuous. *II m.* A religious student. **सुव्रता** *f.* 1 A virtuous wife; 2 a tractable cow. **सुव्रंस** *a. (f. सर)* Well-spoken of, praiseworthy, glorious. **सुव्रक** *a. (f. का)* Capable of being easily done. **सुविहित** *a. (f. ता)* Well-trained, well-disciplined. **सुविह** *f.* 1 A peacock's crest; 2 a cock's comb. **सुवीला** *f.* 1 An epithet of the wife of Yama; 2 name of one of Krishna's eight favourite wives. **सुभुत** *m.* Name of the author of a system of medicine. His work, named after him, together with that of Chakra, is regarded as the oldest medical authority in India. **सुविह** *a. (f. हा)* Well-arranged, well-fitted. **सुवम** *a. (f. ना)* Lovely, beautiful. **सुवमा** *f.* 1 Exquisite beauty; 2 great refulgence, इंदोव विबमसमां सुवमामयासीत् Bh. V. III. 7. **सुवरी** *f.* 1 A sort of gourd; 2 black cumin. **सुवाह** *m.* An epithet of S'iva. **सुवि** *f.* A hole. *Cf.* सुवि. **सुवि(वी)म** *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Cold, frigid; 2 pleasant, agreeable. *II m.* 1 Cold; 2 a

species of snake ; 3 the moon-gem.

सुषिर I a. (f. रा) Having apertures or holes. II n. 1 An aperture, opening ; 2 a wind-instrument.

सुषुप्ति f. 1 Deep sleep, profound repose ; 2 spiritual ignorance, अविद्यात्मिका हि सा महासुषुप्तिर्यस्यां स्वल्पप्रतिबोधरहिताः शरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. Bh. 1. 4.

सुषुम्णा f. A particular artery of the body lying between the vessels called इडा and पिंगला.

सुष्ठु ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully ; 2 much, very, सुष्ठु शोभसे विनयेन Ut. 1. ; 3 truly, e. g. अथवा सुष्ठु खल्विदमुच्यते.

सुन्न n. A rope, a cord.

सुसन्नत a. (f. तार) Well-directed (as an arrow).

सुसह I a. (f. हा) 1 Easy to be borne ; 2 bearing or enduring well. II m. An epithet of S'iva.

सुसार I a. (f. रा) Having good essence. II m. 1 Good essence, good substance ; 2 competence ; 3 the red flowering *Khadira*.

सुस्थ I a. (f. स्था) 1 Well-situated, being in a good condition ; 2 in health, healthy ; 3 faring well, prosperous, well off ; 4 happy. II n. A happy condition, e. g. सुस्थे को वा न पंडितः.

सुस्थिति f. 1 Good condition, well-being, welfare ; 2 health, convalescence.

सुस्मिता f. A woman with a smiling or pleasing countenance.

सुहित a. (f. ता) 1 Very fit or suitable ; 2 salutary, beneficial ; 3 very friendly, affectionate ; 4 satiated.

सुहृद् I a. Having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving. II m. 1 A friend, मदायते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थे-कृत्याः Megh. 1. 38 ; 2 an ally. COMP. — वाक्य n. a friend's advice.

सुहृद् m. A friend.

सुहृदय a. (f. या) 1 Good-hearted, sincere ; 2 intimate, dear.

सुह m. pl. Name of a people, आत्मा संरक्षितः सुहैर्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R. iv. 35.

सृ I vt. 2, 4. A (pp. सूतः; pres. सूते, सूयते) To bring forth, to produce, एकः सूते सकलमबलामंडनं कल्पवृक्षः Megh. 11. 11, R. v. 36. WITH प्र- to bring forth, to beget, to produce, e. g. दीपो भक्षयते ध्वान्तं कज्जलं च प्रसूयते. II vt. 6. P (pres. सुवति) 1 To excite, to incite, to impel ; 2 to discharge ; 3 to remit (as debt).

सृ I a. (at the end of a compound) Bringing forth, yielding. II f. 1 Birth ; 2 a mother.

सृक् m. 1 An arrow ; 2 air, wind ; 3 a lotus.

सृकर m. 1 A hog, a pig, प्राणेन सूकरो हति पक्ष्मनातेन कुक्कुटः M. 111. 241 ; 2 a sort of deer ; 3 a potter.

सृकरी f. 1 A sow ; 2 a sort of moss.

सूक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सूक्त-मिदम् (केनापि) Ve. 111. II n. 1 A Vedic hymn, e. g. पुरुषसूक्त, पर्जन्यसूक्त ; 2 a good or wise saying, नेतुं बांछति यः खलान्वाथि सतां सक्तैः सुधास्यादेभिः Bhartr. 11. 6, R. xv. 97. COMP. — वाक् f. 1 a hymn ; 2 praise.

सूक्ति f. 1 Good speech, friendly speech ; 2 correct exposition.

सूक्ष्म I a. (f. क्ष्मा) 1 Subtile, minute, atomic, योऽसावर्तति-यग्राक्षः सूक्ष्मोऽयं सनातनः M. 1. 7 ; 2 little, small, वंद्या गुणाः खल्वपि लोककान्ताः प्रारंभसूक्ष्माः प्रथिमानर्मापः R. viii. 49 ; 3 nice ; 4 sharp, acute ; 5 crafty, artful, ingenious ; 6 exact, precise, accurate, correct ; 7 deteriorated, declined. II m. 1 An atom ; 2 the *ketaka* plant ; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 The subtile all-pervading spirit, the supreme soul ; 2 minuteness ; 3 one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic ; 4 craft, ingenuity ; 5 fraud, cheating ; 6 fine thread ; 7 name of a figure of speech thus defined :— संलक्षितस्तु सूक्ष्मोऽर्थ आकारैर्गणितेन वा । कयपि सूच्यते भंग्या यत्र सूक्ष्मं तदुच्यते S. D. x. (सूक्ष्मिक 'to make thin or fine'). COMP. — एला f. small cardamoms. — तंडुल m. the poppy. — तंडुला f. 1 long pepper ; 2 a sort of grass. — दक्षिता f. quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom. — दक्षिण a. 1 sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed ; 2 of acute discernment. — दार n. a thin plank of wood, a board. — देह m., दारी n. the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (in *Vedānta* phil.). — पत्र m. 1 coriander seed ; 2 a kind of wild cummin ; 3 a sort of red sugarcane ; 4 a sort of mustard. — पर्णी f. a kind of basil. — पिप्पली f. wild pepper. — बुद्धि I a. sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent ; II f. sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen. — भक्षिक m., भक्षिका f. a musquito, a gnat. — नाम n. exact measurement, pre-

cise computation, (*op.* to स्थूलमान 'rough calculation').
 -**शकैरा** *f.* small gravel, sand.
 -**शालि** *m.* a kind of fine rice.
 -**षट्चरण** *m.* a sort of louse.

सूच *vt.* 10. *U* (*pres.* सूचयति-ते) 1 To pierce; 2 to point out, to indicate, to show, to prove, to manifest, to suggest, सारंगारंते जललवमुचः सूचयिष्येति मार्गम् Megh. I. 21; 3 to betray, to reveal, to inform against, स जातु सेव्यमानोऽपि गुणद्वारे न सूच्यते R. xvii. 50; 4 to indicate by gesture, to gesticulate, to communicate by signs, परिक्रम्य वामाक्षिस्पंदं सूचयित्वा Ve. III.; 5 to trace out, to ascertain. *WITH* अभि- to indicate, to suggest, *e. g.* अभिनयत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मचष्टाभिसूचितम्. सम्- to indicate, to foreshadow, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संभवम्.

सूच *m.* A pointed shoot or blade of *kus'a* grass.

सूचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) 1 Indicative, indicating, proving; 2 betraying, informing. II *m.* 1 A piercer; 2 a needle, any instrument for perforating; 3 an informer, a tale-bearer, a traducer, a spy; 4 a narrator, a teacher, an instructor; 5 the manager or chief actor of a company; 6 a *siddha*; 7 a villain, a scoundrel; 8 a demon, an imp; 9 a dog; 10 a crow; 11 a cat; 12 a kind of fine rice. *Comp.* -**वाक्य** *n.* the information given by an informer.

सूचन *n.* 1 The act of piercing or perforating, perforation; 2 pointing out, indication, intimation; 3 informing against, betraying,

trading; 4 gesticulation, indicating by gesture; 5 hinting, hint; 6 information in general; 7 teaching, showing, describing; 8 spying out, espying, seeing; 9 wickedness.

सूचा *f.* 1 Piercing; 2 making signs, gesticulation; 3 spying out, seeing, sight.

सूचि *f.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 a needle; 3 the pointed blade of *kus'a* grass, तैलं व्यविच्यत मुखे कुशसूचिविदे Sak. iv.; 4 the sharp point of anything, कः कर्तृप्रसारयेत् पञ्चगरत्नसूचये K. S. v. 43; 5 the point of a bud; 6 a kind of military array, a sharp file, दंडव्यूहेन तन्मार्गे याजुः शकटेन वा । वराहमिहकलायां वा सूच्या वा गण्डेन वा M. vii. 187; 7 a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet; 8 a cone, a pyramid; 9 indication by gesture, gesticulation; 10 a particular mode of dancing; 11 dramatic action; 12 an index, a table of contents, a catalogue; 13 the earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astronomy). *Comp.* -**अम** I *a.* needle-pointed, acuminate; II *n.* the point of a needle. **स्थूलक** *m.* a sort of grass. -**कटाहन्याय** *m.* the maxim of the needle and the boiler. It is used to denote that, when two matters (one easy and another difficult) require attention, the simple one should be despatched first. -**खात** *m.* a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation. -**ता** *f.* needle-work. -**पत्रक** I *n.* 1 a paper of contents; II *m.* a kind of herb. -**पुष्प** *m.* the *ketaka*

tree. -**भिज** *a.* divided into needles, bursting open at the points of the buds, पांडुच्छायेपवनवृत्तयः केतकैः सूचिभिः Megh. I. 23. -**मेघ** *a.* 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle; 2 gross, thick, dense, रुद्धालोके नरपतिपक्षे सूचिभेद्यैस्तमोभिः Megh. I. 37; 3 palpable, tangible. -**मुख** I needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak, pointed; II *m.* 1 a bird; 2 the white *kus'a* grass; 3 a particular position of the hands; III *n.* a diamond. -**रोमन्** *m.* a hog. -**वदन** I *a.* needle-faced, having a pointed beak; II *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a mosquito, a gnat. -**शालि** *m.* a kind of rice.

सूचिक *m.* A tailor.

सूचिका *f.* 1 A needle; 2 an elephant's trunk. *Comp.* -**मुख** I *a.* having a pointed mouth or head; II *n.* a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Pierced, perforated; 2 pointed out, indicated, hinted; 3 made known or indicated by signs; 4 communicated, told, revealed; 5 ascertained, known.

सूचिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 pointing, indicating; 3 informing against; 4 spying out. II *m.* A spy, an informer.

सूचिनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 a night.

सूची *f.* The same as सूचि *q. v.*
सूच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Communicable.

सूत *ind.* An imitative sound.
सूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, engendered, produced; 2 impelled. II *m.* 1 A charioteer, सूतपेशानी दिशं प्रति चोदयाचान् सूतगमनाय Vikr. I.; 2 the son of a *Kshatriya* by a woman of

the *Brahmana* caste, क्षत्रिया-
द्विकन्यायां सूतो भवति जातिः
M. x. 11; 3 a bard; 4 a
carpenter; 5 the sun; 6
name of a pupil of Vyāsa.
III m. n. Quicksilver. Comp.
—तनय m. an epithet of
Karna. —राज m. quicksilver.

सूतक I n. 1 Birth, produc-
tion, M. iv. 112; 2 impuri-
ty from child-birth or mis-
carriage. II m. n. Quick-
silver.

सूतका } f. A woman recent-
सूतिका } ly delivered, M.
rv. 212.

सूता f. A woman recently
delivered.

सूति f. 1 Birth, production,
delivery, child-bearing; 2
offspring, progeny; 3 source,
तपसां सूतिरमृतिरापदाम् Kir. II.
56; 4 a place where *Soma*
juice is extracted. Comp.
—अशौच n. impurity caused
by child-birth (continuing
for ten days). —गृह n. the
lying-in chamber. सूतिमास,
सूतीमास m. the month of
delivery, the last month of
pregnancy.

सूतिका f. A woman recently
delivered. Comp. —भगार,
गृह, भवन n. a room ap-
propriated to a woman at
child-birth. —रोग m. puer-
peral sickness. —षष्ठी f. a
particular goddess worship-
ped on the sixth day after
child-birth.

सूतर a. (f. रा) 1 Very super-
ior; 2 well towards the
north.

सूत्थान I a. (f. ना) Making
good effort, clever. II n.
Good effort or exertion.

सूत्पर n. The distilling of
spirituous liquor.

सूत्या f. The same as सूत्या q. v.
सू vt. 10. U (pres. सूयति-

ते) 1 To tie, to bind, to
string, to write in the form
of a concise rule, e. g.
अभिनिरपीदमाप धर्मलक्षणमसूत्रयत्;
2 to plan, to systematize,
निष्ठाधेदूतीकल्पः सूयितव्यः M.
M. i. 1; 3 to unbind, to
loosen.

सूत्र n. 1 A thread, string,
line, cord, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं
सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. i. 4,
Bg. vii. 7; 2 a fibre, कचैति
खण्डितामात्रं सूत्रं मृणालादिव राज-
हंसी Vikr. i., K. S.
i. 40; 3 a collection of
threads; 4 the sacred
thread or cord worn by the
first three classes, पाणौ का-
मुकमक्षसूत्रवल्यं दंडोऽपरः पैपलः
Mv. i., K. S. iii. 46; 5
the string or wire of a pup-
pet; 6 a short rule or pre-
cept; 7 any work or
manual containing such
aphoristic rules, (e. g. आ-
पस्तंबसूत्र, बौधायनसूत्र); 8 a
short concise sentence used
as a memorial rule; (it is
thus defined :—स्वल्पाक्षरमसं-
दिग्धं सारवर्धितमुत्तमम्। अस्तो-
भमनवयं च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः); 9
any rule, canon or decree
(in law). Comp.—आत्मन्
I a. having the nature
of a string or thread;
II m. the soul. —आली
f. a string of beads
worn round the neck,
a necklace. —कंठ m. 1 a Brāh-
mana; 2 a pigeon, a dove;
3 a wagtail. —कर्मन् n. car-
pentry. —कार, कृत् m. an
author or composer of *su-*
tras. —कोण, कोणक m. a
small drum, a *damaru*. —
गंडिका f. a kind of stick
used by weavers in spinning
threads. —चरण n. name of a
class of *charanas* or Vedic
schools that introduced vari-

ous *su'tra* works. —रिद्रता f.
paucity of fibres or threads,
अयं पटः सूत्रदरिद्रतां गतः Mrich.
ii. —धर, धार m. 1 a stage e-
manager, a principal actor
who arranges the plot of a
drama and takes the lead-
ing part in the prelude,
अपि कुसुमशब्दैर्देवदेवस्य जेता
जयति सुरतीलानाटिकासूत्रधारः
Vid. Bh. i.; 2 a carpent-
er; 3 the author of a set of
aphorisms; 4 an epithet of
Indra. —पिटक m. name of one
of the three collections of
Buddhistic writings. —पुष्प m.
the cotton plant. —भिद् m. a
tailor. —भूत् m. the same as
सूत्रधार q. v. —यंत्र n. 1 a
thread-machine, a shuttle; 2
a weaver's loom. —ला f. a
spindle or distaff. —लीना f. a
kind of lute. —वेष्टन n. a
weaver's shuttle.

सूत्रण n. 1 The act of string-
ing together or putting in
order; 2 arranging in apho-
risms.

सू(सु)जामन् m. An epithet of
Indra.

सूत्रिका f. A kind of dish.

सूत्रिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Having
threads; 2 having rules. II
m. A crowd.

सूत्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Strung-
arranged, methodized; 2
prescribed or enjoined in
aphorisms.

सू vt. 1 v. 1. A (pres. सूदते) 1
To strike, to hurt, to wound,
to kill, to destroy; 2 to
effuse, to pour out; 3 to depo-
sit. II vt. 10. U (pres. सूदय-
ति-ते) 1 To incite, to urge on,
to animate; 2 to strike, to
wound, to kill, to massacre;
3 to cook, to dress, to sea-
son, to prepare; 4 to pour
out, to effuse; 5 to assent,
to agree, to promise. WITR

अभि or **नि**-(*pres.* निवृद्धयति-ते) to kill.

खर *m.* 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre; 2 pouring out, distilling; 3 a well, a spring; 4 a cook; 5 sauce, soup; 6 anything seasoned; 7 split pease; 8 mud, mire; 9 sin, fault. *Comp.*—अध्यक्ष *m.* superintendent of the kitchen. —कर्मन् *n.* cookery. —खाना *f.* a kitchen.

खन *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Destroying, destructive, *R.* ix. 3; 2 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 The act of destroying, destruction; 2 assenting to, promising; 3 ejecting, throwing away.

खन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Born, produced; 2 blown, blossomed, budded; 3 empty, vacant, (probably for *खन* or *खन्य* in this sense). *II n.* 1 Bringing forth, parturition; 2 a bud, a blossom.

खनी *f.* A respectable woman.
खना *f.* 1 Shambles, a slaughter-house, भवानपि खनापरिचर इव गुप्त्र आभिषलेलुपो भीरुकश्च *Mal.* ii. 2 hurting, killing; 3 uvula; 4 a zone; 5 a river; 6 mumps; 7 a ray; 8 the sale of flesh; 9 a daughter. *II f. pl.* The five things in a household which are supposed to injure animal life; (they are thus enumerated:—पञ्च खना गृहस्थस्य खनी पेषणयुपस्करः। कडनी चोदकुम्भश्च *M.* iii. 68). See पञ्चमहायज्ञ.

खनिन् *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter.

खनु *m.* 1 A son, *सूनुः* सच्चरितः सती प्रियतमा *Bhartr.* ii. 25; 2 a younger brother; 3 the sun; 4 the *Arka* plant; 5 a child, offspring; 6 a grandson.

खनु *f.* A daughter.

खनुत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 True and agreeable, *सूनुः* सुनुतवाक् खनुवि-ससर्जोदितभियम् *R.* i. 93; 2 kind, sincere, gentle, वृणानि भूमिरुदकं वाक् खनुर्थी च सुनुता। एतान्यपि सतां मेहे नोच्छिष्यते कदाचन *M.* iii. 101; 3 fortunate, auspicious; 4 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 True and agreeable speech, pleasant discourse, बालत्वादावितथसूनुतेन *सूनुः* *R.* viii. 92; 2 auspiciousness.

खनुन् *(f. ता)* } *a.* Quite
खनुना *(f. ता)* } mad.

खूप *m.* 1 Broth, soup, *M.* iii. 226; 2 sauce; 3 a cook; 4 a vessel; 5 an arrow. *Comp.*—कार *m.* a cook.

खूपसर *a. (f. ना)* Easy to be approached.

खूपस्कर *a. (f. रा)* Furnished with good instruments.

खुम *m.* 1 Milk; 2 water; 3 sky.

खु *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* सूर्यते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to make firm.

खुर् *a. (f. ना)* Hurt, injured.

खुर *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 the *Soma*; 4 a wise or learned man; 5 a hero, a king. *Comp.*—चक्षुस् *a.* radiant as the sun. —सुत *m.* an epithet of Saturn. —सुत *m.* the charioteer of the sun, (*i. e.* Aruna).

खुरप *m.* Name of an esculent root.

खुरत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Compassionate, tender; 2 calm, tranquil.

खुरि *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a learned man, a *pundit*, a sage, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे बन्नेऽस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभिः *R.* i. 4; 3 a priest; 4 a worshipper; 5 a common title of Jaina teachers; 6 an epithet of Krishna.

खुरि *I a. (f. नी)* Wise, learned. *II m.* A wise or learned man, a scholar.

खुरी *f.* Name of the wife of the sun.

खुर्य *vt.* 4, 1. P (*pres.* सूर्यति, सूर्यते) 1 To respect; 2 to disregard.

खुर्य *(खुर्ये) n.* Disrespect.

खुर्य *m.* A kind of bean.

खुर्य *m. n.* 1 A winnowing basket; 2 a measure of two *dronas*; 3 another kind of measure. *Comp.*—गस्ता *f.* See शर्पणस्ता.

खुरिनी *f.* 1 An iron image of a woman, *M.* xi. 103; 2 the pillar of a house; 3 brightness, radiance, flame.

खुर्य *m.* 1 The sun, सूर्ये तरला-वर्णाय इष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कुर्यं तमिता *R.* v. 13, क सूर्यप्रभा वंशः क चाल्याविषया मतिः *R.* i. 2; 2 the gigantic swallow-wort. *Comp.*—आतप *m.* the heat or glare of the sun. —अर्घ्य *n.* the presentation of an offering to the sun. —अदमन् *m.* the sun-stone. —अश्व *m.* a horse of the sun. —अस्त *n.* sunset. —आलोक *m.* sun-shine. —आर्ष *m.* a kind of sunflower. —आह *I a.* named after the sun; *II m.* the gigantic swallow-wort; *III n.* copper. —इ-संगम *m.* the day of new moon. —उत्थान *n.*, उदय *n.* sun-rise. —उह *m.* 1 an evening guest; 2 the time of sunset. —कांत *m.* the sun-gem. —कांति *f.* 1 sun-light; 2 a particular flower; 3 the flower of sesamum. —काल *m.* day-time, day. —अनलचक्र *a.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. —मह *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an eclipse of the sun; 3 an epithet of Rāma

and Ketu; 4 the bottom of a water-jar. -**महण** *n.* a solar eclipse. **सूर्याचंद्रमसौ** *m.* *du.* the sun and the moon. -**ज, तनय** *m.* 1 an epithet of the monkey-chief Sugri'va; 2 of Karna; 3 of the planet Saturn. -**जा, तनया** *f.* the river Yamuna'. -**तेजस्** *n.* the radiance or heat of the sun. -**नक्षत्र** *n.* that of the twenty-seven constellations in which the sun happens to be. -**पर्वे** *n.* a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). -**प्रभव** *a.* sprung from the sun, R. i. 2. -**फलचक्र** *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. -**भक्त** I *a.* one who worships the sun; II *m.* the *Bandhu'-ka* flower. -**मणि** *m.* the sun-stone. -**मंडल** *n.* the orb of the sun. -**बंज** *n.* 1 a representation of the sun, used in worshipping that divinity; 2 an instrument used in taking solar observation. -**रश्मि** *m.* a ray of the sun, sun-beam. -**लोक** *m.* the heaven of the sun. -**वंश** *m.* the solar race or dynasty. -**वर्चस्** *a.* resplendent as the sun. -**विलोकन** *n.* the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. -**संक्रम** *m.*, **संक्रांति** *f.* the sun's entrance from one sign of the zodiac into another. -**संज्ञ** *n.* saffron. -**सारथि** *m.* an epithet of Aruna. -**हव्य** *n.* name of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्यो *f.* 1 The wife of the sun; 2 name of a plant.

सूर्य *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **सूर्यति**) To bring forth, to bear, to beget.

सूर्यया *f.* A mother.

सूर्यंती *f.* A woman who is parturient.

सु *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 3. P (*pp.* **सृत**; *pres.* **सरति**, **सिसर्ति**; also **धावति** in the sense of 'to run') 1 To go, to move, to proceed, **मृगाः प्रदक्षिणं सस्रुः** Bt. xiv. 14; 2 to approach, *e. g.* **ससाराभिमुखः शूरः शार्दूल इव कुंजरम्**; 3 to go fast, to run, to slip, **सरति सहसा बाहो-र्ध्वेयं गताव्यन्ता सती** Mal. iv.; 4 to flow; 5 to blow, **तं चेन्नायौ सरति सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजन्मा** Megh. i. 53. With **अनु-** 1 to follow, to pursue, **मृगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव विनाकिनम्** Sak. i.; 2 to go to, **पूर्वोद्दिष्टामनुसरं पूर्णं भविष्यात् विशालाम्** Megh. i. 30; 3 to return to, **अव-** to retire, to withdraw, to go away from, *e. g.* **अपसरति न चक्षुषो मृगाक्षी. अभि-** 1 to go to, to approach; 2 to meet (a lover or mistress) by appointment, **तत् किं कामपि कामिनीमभिघतः किंवा कलाकैलिभिः** Git. G. vii.; 3 to attack. **उप-** 1 to approach; 2 to visit, **कैलासनाथमुपसृत्य निवर्तमाना** Vikr. i.; 3 to go away(?) **वह्मभाभिरुपवस्य** (अन्यत्र गत्वा Mall.) **चक्रिरे सामिभुक्तविषयाः समागमाः** R. xix. 16. (Mallinatha's interpretation of this word is not called for by any exigency). **निस्-** 1 to slip, to go forth or out, **वसुधांतनिःसृतमिवाहिपतेः** Sis. ix. 25; 2 to depart, M. vi. 4; 3 to ooze out, to flow out, to exude, **यो हेमकुंभस्तनानिःसृतानां स्तूकदस्य मातुः पयसां रसज्ञः** R. ii. 86. **परि-** 1 to flow round, *e. g.* **परिसलुरापः**; 2 to go round, **किं दू-स्तेषाम् पिपासुः परिसरति** (o. l.) **शिखी भ्रांतिमदरियंत्रम्** Mal. ii. प्र- 1 to proceed, to spring

up, *e. g.* **यस्मात्सर्वः प्रसरति-तरां शान्तकृत्स्नभावः**; 2 to spread, to pervade, **प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहसाहः** M. i. 1; 3 to proceed, to advance, **वेलांनिनाय प्रसृता भुजंगाः** R. xiii. 12; 4 to pass, to pass away (as time); 5 to spread, to spread abroad, **प्रसरदसमवाणमाणवर्षवाहः** Git. G. i., **प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लब्धवृद्धिः क्षणेन क्षपयति मृगसूयं प्रांतलक्षो दवाक्षिः** R. i. 25; 6 to be stretched forth, to extend, **भो वयस्य न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः** Sak. ii.; 7 to be prevalent, *e. g.* **प्रसरति मधौ**; 8 to predominate, **भित्वा भित्वा प्रसरति पुनः कोऽपि चेतोविकारः** Ut. iii.; 9 to be inclined to, to proceed to, *e. g.* **प्रसरति मनः कार्यारंभे दृढीभवति स्रहा. प्रति-** 1 to go towards, to assail, *e. g.* **दैत्यः प्रत्यसरदेवं यतो मत्तमिव हिमम्**; 2 to go back. **वि-** to spread, **व्यसरन् भूधर-गुहानतरः** Sis. ix. 19, 37. **सम्-** to obtain, **पापान्संस्त्य संसारा-न्नेष्यतां यांति साधुषु** M. xii. 70.

Caus. (सारयति-ने) 1 to extend; 2 to move, to touch, to rub, **तंजीमाश्री नयन-सलिलैः सारायित्वा कथंभित्** Megh. ii. 23; 3 to remove, to replace, **स्पर्शोद्दिष्टामयमितनखेना-सकृत्सारयंतौ गंडाभोमात् कठिन-विषमामेकवेणीं करेण** Megh. ii. 29. **अनु-** to pursue, *e. g.* **वा-युरनुसारयतीव माम्. अप-** to order to withdraw, to remove, **क्षीम्लेच्छव्याधितव्येगान् मंत्रकालेऽपसारयेत्** M. vii. 149. **अभि-** to meet, **एषा भवतम-भिसारयितुमागता** Mrich. i. **उद्-** to cause to go out, to expel, to drive away. **निस्-** to cause to go out, to drive, to expel. **प्र-** 1 to stretch forward, **कालो हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति दूरादपि** Hit. i.; 2 to spread,

3 to expose for sale, नित्यं शुद्धः कारुहस्तः पण्ये यश्च प्रसारितम. *M. v. 129*; **3** to open wide. प्रति- to replace, कनकवलयं खस्तं खस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते *Sak. xii. 11*. वि- to set on foot, to cause to take effect. सम्- to cause to revolve, जन्मवृद्धिस्तथैव नित्यं संसारयति चक्रवत् *M. xii. 124*.
सूक्त *m.* **1** Air, wind; **2** an arrow; **3** a thunderbolt; **4** a lotus.
सूक्तं *f.* Itch, scab.
सूकाल *m.* A jackal. Cf. *सूगाल* and *शूगाल*.
सूक्त *n.*
सूक्तानी *f.*
सूक्तम् *n.*
सूक्तिनी *f.*
सूक्तिन् *n.*
सूक्त *n.*
सूक्तानी *f.*
सूक्तम् *n.*
सूक्तिनी *f.*
सूक्तिन् *n.*
सूक्त *m.* **1** A sort of arrow; **2** a sling.
सूगाल *m.* **1** A jackal, व्यभिचारान् भर्तुः शीलोके प्राप्नोति निवृत्ताम् । घगालयोनिं प्राप्नोति पाप-रोमैश्च पीडयते *M. ix. 30, v. 164*.
सूका *f.* A kind of garland made of jewels.
सूज् *vt.* **6.** P, **4.** A (*pp.* सूज् ; *pres.* सूजति, *सूज्यते* ; *desid.* सिंस्रसति) **1** To let go, to let loose; **2** to shed, to effuse, आजन्तश्चितामिव वास्प-वृष्टि हिमसुति हिमवती ससर्ज *R. xvi. 44*; **3** to let off, to throw, to cast; **4** to create, to produce, to make, सूजति तावदशेषगुणकरं पुरुषरत्नमलकर-णं भुवः *Bhartr. xii. 110*; **5** to put on, to place on, to apply; **6** to procreate, to beget; **7** to send away, to abandon, to leave, to quit. **WITH** अति- **1** to leave; **2** to give; **3** to remit, अभि-

to give. अव- **1** to let loose; **2** to cast, to throw, to sow, तासु बीजमवासृजत् *M. i. 8*. उद्- **1** to shed; **2** to let loose, तुरंगमुत्सृष्टमनगलं पुनः *R. xii. 39*; **3** to abandon, स चापमुत्सृज्य विरुद्धमत्सरः *R. xii. 60*; **4** to shoot; **5** to throw away; **6** to dismiss; **7** to give, to return, सहस्रगुणमुत्सृष्टमादत्ते हि रसं रविः *R. i. 18*; **8** to repudiate; **9** to decline. उप- **1** to pour out or on, to make an oblation; **2** to join, to attach, to connect, *e.g.* सुखं दुःखोपसृष्टम्; **3** to be-set with, to oppress, रोगोपसृष्टतनुदुर्वैसति मुग्धः *R. viii. 94*; **4** to eclipse, नेक्षतोऽयं तन्मादित्यं नास्तं यातं कदाचन । नोपसृष्टं न वारिस्थं न मध्यं न भसो गतम् *M. iv. 37*. नि- to let go, to set free, to deliver, न स्वाभिना निस्तुष्टोऽपि शुद्धे दास्यद्विमुच्यते *M. vii. 414*. प्र- **1** to abandon; **2** to injure, *e.g.* योऽनागसि प्रसृजति. वि- **1** to shed; **2** to let loose, to abandon, सविस्मयो दाक्षरथे-स्तनूजः शोवाच पूर्वार्धे विमुष्टतल्पः *R. xvi. 6*; **3** to drop; **4** to send, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विमुष्टः *R. v. 39*; **5** to let fall, to cast, to throw, विमुजति हिमगर्भैरभि-मिदुर्मेयुजैः *Sak. i.*; **6** to repudiate; **7** to utter, to sound; **8** to give. सम्- **1** to mix, to be in touch with, संसृज्यते सरसि जैरुणां शुभि-जैः *R. v. 69*; **2** to meet with, सौमित्रिणा तदनु संसृज्ये स चैनम् *R. xiii. 73*.
सृजिकाक्षार *m.* Natron.
सृज्य *m. pl.* Name of a people.
सृजि *i. m.* **1** An enemy; **2** the moon. *II m. f.* A hook to drive an elephant, *Sis. v. 5*.
सृजिनी *f.* Saliva.
सृति *f.* **1** Gliding, *M. vi. 68*; **2** road, path, way, नैते सृती

पार्थ जानन् योगी सुंवाति कश्चन *Bg. viii. 27*; **3** hurting, in-juring.
सृवरी *f.* **1** A stream, a river; **2** a mother.
सूर *m.* A snake.
सूराकु *i. m.* **1** Fire; **2** air, wind; **3** a deer; **4** Indra's thunderbolt; **5** the disc of the sun. *II f.* A river.
सृ *vt.* **1.** P (*pp.* स्रत्; *pres.* स्रति; *desid.* सिंस्रसति) **1** To creep, to crawl; **2** to go, to move. **WITH** अनु- to ap-proach, गिरिमन्वसृपद्मो लिप्सु-नकसंभवात् *Bt. vi. 27*. अव- **1** to go away, to run away, *e.g.* या च्छायेव न तत्पाथोत् क्षणम-व्यपसर्पति; **2** to deviate from; **3** to espy. उद्- to rise, to overflow, सरित्प्रवाहस्तटमुत्सर्प *R. v. 46*. उप- **1** to go near, to approach; **2** to undergo; **3** to go forth, *M. ix. 269*, **4** to move. परि- to move to and fro. प्र- **1** to proceed, to come forth; **2** to prevail, to spread, आलोकं विषमिव सर्वतः प्र-वृत्तम् *Ut. i.* वि- **1** to sneak about, to fly about; **2** to march, to proceed, तरयातीकै-र्वि सर्पाद्विरपरातजयोयते *R. iv. 53*; **3** to spread, मनोरागस्ती-र्णं विषमिव विसर्पत्याविरतम् *M. M. ix.*; **4** to flow, to fall, विस-र्पन् धाराभिर्लुठति भरणी जर्जरकचः *Ut. i.*; **5** to disperse; **6** to wind; **7** to run away. सम्- **1** to flow, संसर्पन्त्याः स्फलित-सुभगं दक्षिणावर्तनाभिः *Megh. i. 29*; **2** to glide, to move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवतः स्तोत्रे-च्छायासो *Megh. i. 51*.
सृपाद *m.* A kind of measure.
सृपाटिका *f.* The beak of a bird.
सृपाटी *f.* A kind of measure.
सृप *m.* The moon.
सृ *vt.* **1.** P (*pres.* स्रति; *desid.* सिंस्रसति) **1** To kill, to injure.

सृज I a. (f. रा) Going. II m. A species of deer.

सृज a. (f. टा) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned; 5 ornamented; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (pp. of सृज q. v.).

सृष्टि f. 1 Creation, या तत्र स्या-
सृष्टिर्विषये सृष्टिरायेव धातुः Megh.
11. 19, या सृष्टिः लघुराया Sak.
L.R.vi.37; 2 the creation of
the world; 3 giving away,
gift; 4 emission, letting
loose; 5 nature, natural pro-
perty or disposition; 6 the
existence of properties; 7
the absence of properties.
Comp.—कर्तृ m. the creator.

सृ vt. 9. P (pres. सृणाति) To
hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक vt. 1. A (pres. सेकते) To
go, to move.

सेक m. Sprinkling, सेकांति मुनि-
कन्याभिस्तत्क्षणोद्भिस्तवृक्षकम् R.
1. 51, Kir. v. 26. Comp.—
पात्र n. a pot for sprinkling
water.

सेकित n. A radish.

सेकट I a. (f. कटी) One who
sprinkles. II m. A hus-
band.

सेकन n. A bucket.

सेचक I a. (f. चका) Sprinkl-
ing. II m. A cloud.

सेचन n. 1 Sprinkling, water-
ing, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे
Sak. 1.; 2 dripping; 3 a buc-
ket. Comp.—चट m. a watering-
pot.

सेचनी f. A bucket.

सेदु m. 1 The water-melon;
2 a kind of cucumber.

सेतिका f. An epithet of Ayo-
dhyā.

सेतु m. 1 A ridge of earth,
bank, causeway, dyke, तोय-
स्थेय प्रतिहरयः सेतुं सेतुमेषः
Ut. 111, R. xvi. 2; 2 a
land-mark; 3 a bridge, स

सेतुं बंधयामास ध्रुवगैर्लवणांभसि
R. xii. 70, xiii. 2; 4 a
pass, a defile, a mountain
road; 5 a boundary, a limit;
6 a barrier, an obstruction
of any kind, e. g. बुध्ययुः सर्व-
वर्णाय नियन् सर्वसेतवः; 7 an
established institution, a fixed
rule or law; 8 an epithet
of the sacred syllable Om,
मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः
स्मृतः Kālikā P. Comp.—
बंध m. 1 the forming of a
causeway or bridge, e. g.
जले गते वा किमु सेतुबंधः; 2
the ridge of rocks that ex-
tends from the south extre-
mity of the Coromandel
coast towards the Island of
Ceylon, (supposed to have
been built by monkeys for
Ra'ma). —भेदिन् I a. remov-
ing obstructions, breaking
down barriers; II m. name
of a tree (दन्तीवृक्ष).

सेतुक m. A bank, a cause-
way, a bridge.

सेच n. A bond, a fetter.

सेदिवत् a. (f. सेदुषी) Sitting.

सेन a. (f. ना) Having a
lord, possessing a master
or leader.

सेना f. 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं
कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. iv.
32; 2 the wife of Kārtikeya,
the god of war (?). (See
देवसेना and the reference
given there). Comp.—अग्र n.
the front of an army. °ग m.
the leader of an army.—अंग
n. a component part of an
army; (they are four :—
हस्त्यश्वरथपादांते सेनां स्यात्तुष्टय-
म्). —चर m. 1 a soldier; 2
a sutler, a camp-follower.—
निवेश m. the camp of an army.
—नी m. 1 a leader of an army,
a commander, a general, सेना-
नीनामर्षं स्कंदः Bg. x. 24;
2 an epithet of Kārtikeya,

अथैनमरेस्तनया द्युशोच सेनाभ्या-
लीढमिवासुराज्ञैः R. 11.87, Kir.
xv. 7.—पति m. 1 a general; 2
a name of Kārtikeya.—
परिच्छिन्न a. surrounded by
an army.—पृष्ठ n. the rear
of an army.—भंग m. the
breaking of an army, rout,
disorderly flight.—मुख n. 1
a division of an army; 2 a
mound in front of a city-
gate.—योग m. the equip-
ment of an army.—रक्ष
m. a guard, a sentinel.
सेफ m. The penis.

सेमंती f. The Indian white
rose.

सेर m. A kind of measure;
(it is thus defined :—पादोन-
गयानकतुल्यदकैर्द्विसप्ततुल्यैः कथि-
तोऽत्र सेरः Li'lāvati').

सेरराह } A horse of a
सेराह } milk-white colour.

सेर a. Binding, tying, fasten-
ing.

सेल् vt. 1. P (pres. सेलति)
To go, to move.

Caus. (सेलयति-ते) to cause
to go or move. With आति—to
oblige to make excessive
march.

सेल् vt. 1. A (the initial स of
this root is changed into स्र
after परि, नि, or वि (pp. सेवित;
pres. सेवते; desid. सिसेविषते) 1
To serve, to wait upon, to
honour, to obey, ऐश्वर्योदनपैत-
मीधरमयं लोकोर्थतः सेवते Mud.
1.; 2 to follow, to go after,
to pursue; 3 to use, to en-
joy, तवं वारि विहाय तीरनलिनीं
कारंडवः सेवते Vikr. 11.; 4
to attend to, to devote
oneself to, to cultivate,
to practise, to perform;
5 to enjoy (sexually); 6
to frequent, to dwell in, to
inhabit, e. g. अगस्त्यसेवितामा-
ज्ञाय; 7 to watch over, to
guard, to protect. With

भा- 1 to enjoy, दीर्घिकावलो-
नमवाङ्मता प्रवातमासेवमाना ति-
ष्ठति Mal. 1. ; 2 to practise.
उप- 1 to apply oneself to,
to practise ; 2 to perform ;
3 to enjoy ; 4 to serve, वैरि-
जं नोपसेवेत सहायै वैरिणः M.
iv. 133. **नि-** 1 to pursue, to
attach oneself to ; 2 to
practise ; 3 to employ, वि-
षतां निषेवितमपक्रियत् Sis. ix.
69 ; 4 to enjoy, निषेवेत आ-
त्मना विविक्तम् Sak. v. ; 5 to
inhabit ; 6 to observe ; 7
to attend. **परि-** to take.

सेव *m.* See **सेवन** (1).

सेवक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Serv-
ing, worshipping, 2 practis-
ing ; 3 servile, dependent.
II *m.* 1 A servant, भयं तावत्से-
व्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud.
v. ; 2 a votary ; 3 a sack.

सेवधि *m.* The same as **सेकधि**
q. v.

सेवन *n.* 1 Sewing, stitching ;
2 a sack ; 3 following, prac-
tising, using ; 4 enjoying, en-
joying sexually, यत्करोत्येकरा-
त्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विजः M. xi.
178 ; 5 service, worship, यानी-
कृतात्मा गुरुसेवेन स्पष्टाकृतिः प-
ञ्चरथैर्द्रकेतैः R. xviii. 80.

सेवनी *f.* 1 A needle ; 2 a
seam ; 3 a suture.

सेवा *f.* 1 Service, attendance,
servitude, सेवां साधवकारिणी कृ-
तधियः स्थाने भवति विदुः Mud.
iii. ; 2 devotion, worship,
homage ; 3 addition to ; 4
use, practice, employment ;
5 resorting to, frequenting.
Comp. — **काकु** *f.* change of
voice in service. — **धर्म** *m.* 1 the
functions of service, सेवाधर्मः
परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Hit.
ii. ; 2 the duty or rule of
service. — **व्यवहार** *m.* the prac-
tice of service.

सेवि *n.* 1 The jujube ; 2 an
apple.

सेवित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fol-
lowed, pursued ; 2 served,
attended, worshipped ; 3
infested or frequented by,
inhabited. II *n.* 1 The
jujube ; 2 an apple.

सेविन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Follow-
ing, pursuing, serving ; 2
practising, using ; 3 dwell-
ing. II *m.* A servant.

सेव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 To be
served or obeyed, भयं तावत्से-
व्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mud.
v. ; 2 to be employed ; 3
to be enjoyed ; 4 to be
taken care of, to be guarded.
II *m.* The *Asvattha* tree. III
n. A kind of root. Comp. —
सेवक *m.* *du.* master and
servant.

से *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सायति) To
waste away, to decline.

सेह *a.* (*f.* ही) Belonging to
a lion, leonine, युतिं सेहं किं
था धृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते Hit.
i.

सेहल *a.* (*f.* ला) Belonging
to or produced in Ceylon.

सेहिक } *m.* A metronymic
सेहिकेव } of Rāhu.

सैकत I *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Sandy,
gravelly, तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः
सैकतं सेतुमोघः Ut. iii. ; 2
having sandy soil. II *n.* 1
A sand-bank, उच्छृङ्खलितसै-
कतानि R. v. 8, K. S. i. 29 ;
2 an island with sandy
shores ; 3 a bank or shore
in general. Comp. — **इह** *n.*
ginger.

सैकतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Bel-
onging or relating to a
sand-bank ; 2 fluctuating,
living in doubt and error.
II *m.* A religious mendi-
cant, an ascetic. III *n.* A
thread worn round the wrist
or neck to secure good
fortune.

सैकांतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relat-

ing to a demonstrated
truth ; 2 knowing the truth.
सेनापत्य *n.* The command of
an army.

सैनिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relat-
ing to an army. II *m.* 1 A
soldier, पपात मृगौ सह सैनिका-
भिः R. iii. 61. ; 2 a guard,
a sentinel ; 3 a body of
forces in array. तयोर्द्व्यान्तरिच-
तसिद्धसैनिकं गह्वरदासीविषभीम-
ज्ञानैः R. iii. 57.

सैधव I *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Produced
or born in the *Sindhu* dis-
trict ; 2 river-born ; 3 be-
longing to the sea, oceanic,
marine. II *m.* 1 A horse,
(bred in *Sindhu*) ; 2 name
of a sage ; 3 of a country.
III *m.* *n.* A kind of rock-salt.
IV. *m.* *pl.* The people of the
Sindhu country. Comp. —
घन *m.* a lump of salt. — **खिन्न**
f. a kind of rock or fossil
salt.

सैधवक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relat-
ing to the *Saindhavas*. II
m. A miserable inhabitant of
Sindhu.

सैधी *f.* A kind of spirituous
liquor.

सेन्ध I *m.* 1 A soldier ; 2 a
guard, a sentinel. II *n.* An
army, कुमारसैन्यं सपदि स्थितं च
तत् R. iii. 40.

सैमांतिक *n.* Red lead.

सैरंज } *m.* 1 A menial ser-
सैरंज } vant ; 2 the son of
a *Dasyu* by an *A'yogava*
female, (सैरंजं वागुरावृत्तिं कृते
दस्युरयोगवे M. x. 32).

सैरंजी } *f.* 1 A maid-servant
सैरंजी } (a woman of the
mixed tribe described in
the preceding word) ; 2
an independent female att-
izan working in another
person's house ; 3 an epi-
thet of *Draupadi* (when
a servant of *Virāṭ's* queen).

सैनिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a plough; 2 having furrows. II m. 1 A plough-ox; 2 a ploughman.

सैरिभ m. 1 A buffalo, भवमानित इव कुलीनो दीर्घ निःश्वसिति सैरिभः Mricch. iv.; 2 Indra's heaven.

सैवाल n. Name of an aquatic plant, (the same as सैवाल q. v.).

सैसक a. (f. की) Leaden, of lead.

सौ vt. 4. P (the initial स of this root is changed into व after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सित; pres. स्यति; pass. सीयते; caus. साययति) 1 To destroy, to kill; 2 to bring to an end, to finish, to complete. WITH अव-1 to fail, शक्तिर्मेमावस्यति हीनयुद्धे Kir. xvi. 17; 2 to complete, to finish, हला शकुंतले अवसित-मंडनासि Sak. iv. अवयव-1 to practise, to do, वक्तुं सुकरम-व्यवसितुं दुष्करम् Vē. III.; 2 to be able, अभिधातुमप्यवसती न गिरा Sis. ix. 76; 3 to determine; 4 to reflect. पश्येव-1 to endeavour; 2 to complete, to finish, to conclude; 3 to resolve; 4 to perish, to be lost; 5 to be reduced to, to be transformed into, to result into, तद्दैर्यपूजां प्रति पर्यवस्यन् Na. vi. 23. व्यव-1 to determine upon, to accept, कश्चित्सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. II. 51; 2 to be convinced or persuaded; 3 to make strenuous efforts, to strive, to endeavour, to set about, भ्रवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलतां हेतुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति Sak. I.; 4 to effectuate; 5 to wish, to desire, पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपिनेषु या Sak. IV.; 6 to believe, संवि- to decree, M. VII. 18.

सौह a. (f. हा) Endured, suffered, put up with, Bhartr. III. 6.

सौह a. (f. ही) 1 Enduring, patient; 2 powerful, able. **सौह a. (f. स्का)** } a. 1 Ard-
सौह a. (f. हा) } ently long-
ing, impatiently eager, सो-
ह्कानि (v. l.) प्रियसहचरौ संभ-
र्माणि गितानि Megh. I. 21; 2
regretful; 3 bewailing, sor-
rowing. (सौहकंडम् is used as
indeclinable in the sense of
1 with ardent or eager long-
ing, सौहकंडं किमपि पृथगुतः
मदयौ Kir. v. 51; 2 regret-
fully, sorrowfully).

सौह्यस I a. (f. सा) 1 Ex-
cessive; 2 exaggerated, ex-
aggerating; 3 ironical, II
m. Violent laughter. III m.
n. Ironical exaggeration,
sarcasm.

सौह्यव a. (f. वा) Festive,
making merry, joyous.

सौह्यह a. (f. हा) Vigorous,
energetic, persevering. (सौ-
ह्यहम् is used as an inde-
clinable in the sense of 'ener-
getically, carefully').

सौह्यक a. (f. का) Regret-
ful, repining, anxious.

सौह्यध a. (f. धा) Raised,
lofty, सौह्यधैः स्फुटदंशैः खरत-
रकविकाकर्षणान्त्यर्थभुग्नेः Mud.
IV.

सौह्य I a. (f. रा) Born from
the same womb, uterine. II
m. A uterine brother.

सौह्य f. A uterine sister.

सौह्य m. One's own brother,
(समानोदर्यसौह्यसगर्भ्यसहजाः स-
माः Am. II. 6. 34), भ्रातुः
सौह्यमात्मानभिर्भ्राजद्भ्योऽभि-
नः R. xv. 26.

सौह्योग a. (f. गा) Making
active exertion, diligent,
persevering.

सौह्यग a. (f. गा) Sorrowful,
anxious. (सौह्यगम् is used

as an indeclinable in the
sense of 'anxiously, eager-
ly').

सौह m. Garlic.

सौह्यद a. (f. हा) Mad, in-
sane.

सौह्यकरण a. (f. ना) Provid-
ed with requisite implements,
properly equipped.

सौह्यव a. (f. वा) Visited
with calamities.

सौह्यध a. (f. धा) Full of
fraud or deceit.

सौह्यध I a. Fraudulent. II ind.
Deceitfully, fraudulently, वि-
दधति सौह्यधं संधिदूषणानि Kir.
I. 45.

सौह्यव a. (f. वा) 1 Afflict-
ed with great calamities; 2
overrun by enemies; 3
eclipsed, (as the sun or
moon.).

सौह्योध a. (f. धा) 1 Ob-
structed, impeded; 2 favour-
ed. (सौह्योधम् is used as an
indeclinable in the sense of
'obligingly, respectfully').

सौह्यध a. (f. गा) 1 Af-
flicted with misfortune, visit-
ed by calamity; 2 posse-
ssed by an evil spirit; 3
preceded by a prepositional
prefix (in gram.).

सौह्यहास I a. (f. हा) Accom-
panied with derisive laugh-
ter, sarcastic. (सौह्यहासम् is
used as an indeclinable in
the sense of 'with a sneer,
sneeringly').

सौह्यक m. A man of degrad-
ed caste, (probably from सपा-
क). See M. x. 88.

सौह्यध } a. 1 Re-
सौह्यधिक (f. की) } stricted
by conditions or limita-
tions, qualified by particular
characteristics (in phil.); 2
having some particular at-
tributes.

सौह्यन n. Stairs, steps, a

stair-case, a ladder, आरोहणा-
 १ नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव
 प्रयुक्तम् K. S. i. 37. Comp.—
 पान्क्ति, परंपरा *f.*, मार्ग *m.* a
 flight of steps, समारुहभुदि
 वमायुषः श्वये ततान सोपानपरं-
 परामिव R. III. 69.,
 सोम I *m.* 1 Name of a plant
 used at sacrifices; 2 the
 juice of this plant, त्रैविषा यं
 सोमपाः पूतपापाः Bg. ix. 20;
 3 nectar; 4 the moon;
 5 water; 6 an epithet
 of Kubera; 7 an epi-
 thet of Yama, the god
 of death; 8 of S'iva; 9
 air, wind; 10 camphor; 11
 (as the last member of a
 compound) the best, chief. II
n. 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the sky.
 Comp.—अभिषव *m.* the dis-
 stilling of *soma* juice.—अह.
 वार *m.* Monday.—आख्य *n.*
 the red lotus.—अरुवा *f.* the
 river Narmadā, (रेवा तु नर्मदा
 सोमोद्भवा मेकलकयका Am. i. 10.
 32).—कांत *m.* the moon-
 gem.—क्षय *m.* disappear-
 ance of the moon.—ग्रह *m.*
 a vessel for taking up *soma*.
 —ज I *a.* moon-born; II *m.*
 an epithet of the planet
 Mercury; III *n.* milk.—धारा
f. the sky, heaven.—नाय *m.*
 1 name of a celebrated
Linga destroyed by Mah-
 mud of Gazni in 1024 A.
 D., यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत्सोम-
 नायं हिलोक्त्य Vikr. Ch. xviii.
 97; 2 the place where this
Linga was set up.—पम
 1 one who drinks the *soma*
 juice; 2 a *soma* sacrificer.
 —पति *m.* an epithet of Indra.
 —पत्र *n.* a kind of grass.—पा
m. a drinker of *soma*.—पान
n. the drinking of the
soma juice.—पीबिन् *m.* a
soma-drinker, तत्र केचित्सोम-
 पीबिन उदुंबरनामानौ प्रसवादिनः

प्रतिवसंति स्म M. M. i. —प्रवाक
m. a person commissioned
 to engage *S'rottriyas* for a
soma sacrifice.—बधु *m.* the
 white water-lily.—बज्र, वाग
m. name of a sacrifice.—बोनि
m. a sort of yellow fragrant
 sandal.—रोग *m.* a particular
 disease to which women are
 liable.—रुता, वल्ली *f.* 1 the *so-*
ma plant; 2 name of the
 river Godāvari.—वंश *m.* the
 lunar dynasty.—विक्रान्ति *m.* a
 render of *soma* juice.—वृक्ष,
 खार *m.* the white *Khadrā*.
 —सकला *f.* a kind of cucum-
 ber.—संज्ञ *n.* camphor.—सद्
m. a *Pitri* of a particular
 class, M. III. 195.—सिधु *m.*
 an epithet of Vishnu.—सुन्
m. a *soma*-distiller.—सुता *f.*
 the river Narmadā.—सूच *n.*
 a channel for conveying
 water from a *S'iva-linga*.
 —प्रक्षिपा *f.* circumambula-
 tion around a *S'iva-linga*
 in such a way as that the
somasūtra shall not be
 crossed.
 सोमन् *m.* The moon.
 सोमिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Perform-
 ing the *Soma* sacrifice, II
m. A performer of *Soma*
 sacrifice.
 सोम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Worthy
 of *soma*; 2 offering *soma*;
 3 soft, good, amiable.
 सोह्रुत *m.* } Irony, ridicule,
 सोह्रुतन *n.* } sarcasm; (also us-
 ed as an indeclinable in the
 sense of 'ironically', &c.).
 सोमन् I *a.* 1 Warm; 2
 aspirated (in gram.). II *m.*
 An aspirated letter.
 सोम्य *n.* 1 Hoggishness; 2
 practicability, facility, सपर्यो-
 सोम्य इति चरणयोरस्मयते Bh.
 V. iv. 29; 3 adroitness; 4
 easy preparation of food or
 medicine.

सौकुमार्य *n.* Delicacy, softness,
 fineness, स्त्रीरूपप्याधिकसौकुमा-
 र्यं वा तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः
 K. S. i. 14.
 सौम्य *n.* Minuteness, fine-
 ness, subtilty.
 सौख्यार्थक } *m.* One who
 सौख्यार्थक } asks another
 whether he has slept well,
 भृगवादीननुगृह्यंत सौख्यसायनिकान्-
 षीन् R. x. 14.
 सौख्यसुखिक *m.* 1 One who
 asks another whether he
 has slept well; 2 a bard
 whose duty it is to waken
 his master in the morning
 with songs.
 सौख्य (*f.* की) } *a.* Relat-
 सौख्य (*f.* की) } ing to
 pleasure, pleasurable.
 सौख्य *n.* Pleasure, happiness,
 felicity, enjoyment.
 सोमत् *m.* A Buddhist, सौख्य-
 जटपत्रिगजिकायास्तु कामदेव्याः प्र-
 थमां भूमिकां भाव एवाधीते M. M. i.
 सोमतिक I *m.* 1 A Buddhist;
 2 a Buddhist mendicant;
 3 an atheist, a heretic, an
 unbeliever. II *n.* Unbelief,
 atheism.
 सौमध I *a.* (*f.* धी) Sweet-
 scented, fragrant. II *n.* 1
 Sweetscentedness, fragrance;
 2 a kind of fragrant grass.
 सौमधिक I *a.* (*f.* का or की)
 Sweet-scented, fragrant. II
m. 1 A dealer in perfumes;
 2 sulphur. III *n.* 1 The
 white water-lily; 2 the blue
 lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant
 grass; 4 a ruby.
 सौमध *n.* Sweetness of odour,
 fragrance, perfume.
 सोमि } *m.* A tailor, K. S.
 सोमिक } on M. iv. 214.
 सौम्य *n.* 1 Goodness, mag-
 nanimousness, generosity; 2
 kindness, compassion, clea-
 rity; 3 friendship.

सौखि *f.* Long pepper.

सौखि *n.* An epithet of Karna.

सौख्य *n.* The office of a charioteer, अश्वमोक्ष्य सौख्येऽधिकृतः Nal. iv. 9.

सौत्र I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to or having a thread; 2 belonging to or mentioned in a *Sūtra*. I *m.* 1 A *Brāhmaṇa*; 2 an artificial root occurring in grammatical *Sūtras* used only to form derivative nouns.

सौत्रांतिक *m. pl.* Name of one of the four great schools of Buddhism.

सौत्रात्मनी *f.* The east.

सौख्य *n.* Brotherhood.

सौख्यमनी } *f.* Lightning, a
सौख्यमिनी } flash of lightning.
सौख्यमनी } सौख्यमिनीव जलदोदर-
संघलीना Mrich. i.

सौख्यविक I *a.* (*f.* की) That which is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents or relatives and which becomes her own property. II *n.* A nuptial gift made to the bride by her parents or relatives.

सौख्य I *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 Relating to nectar; 2 having plaster, plastered. II *n.* A white-washed mansion, ततस्तदालोकनतत्पराणां सौधेषु चासीकरजालवत्सु R. vii. 5, Megh. i. 27; 3 a great house, a palace; 4 silver. Comp. —कार *m.* the builder of a house. —वास *m.* a palatial building.

सौख्य I *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to a slaughter-house. II *n.* Butcher's meat. Comp. —ध्वज *n.* a state of deadly hostility.

सौख्य *m.* A butcher. Cf. सौख्य.

सौख्य *n.* The club of Balarāma.

सौख्य *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

सौख्य *n.* Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सौख्यं विभूषणं प्रयत्नदिकस्यसौख्यं इति शब्देन K. S. i. 49.

सौख्य *n.* 1 Dry ginger; 2 emerald.

सौख्य *m.* An epithet of Garuda.

सौख्य I *a.* (*f.* की) Connected with sleep. II *n.* A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men. Comp. —वध *m.* the great nocturnal slaughter of the *Paṇḍava* camp by *Asvatthāman*, *Kṛitavarmaṇ* and *Kṛipā*, मार्गो सेव नरैरसौख्यवधे पूर्व कृतो शौभिनः Mrich. iii.

सौख्य *m.* An epithet of *Sākuni*.

सौख्य } *f.* An epithet of
सौख्य } *Gāndhārī*, the wife
of *Dhṛitarāshṭra*.

सौख्य *n.* Name of *Hariśchandra's* city suspended in air.

सौख्य *n.* 1 Good luck; 2 prosperity, riches, wealth.

सौख्य } *m.* An epithet of
सौख्य } *Abhimanyu*.

सौभाग्य *m.* The son of a favourite wife.

सौभाग्य *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune, good luck, (often consisting in the favour and approbation of the other sex), सौभाग्यं ते पुत्रं विरहादस्थाय व्यजयन्ती Megh. i. 29; 2 blessedness; 3 beauty, grace, charm, हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातस्य K. S. i. 3, v. 49, R. xviii. 17; 4 auspicious state of wife-hood, (as *op.* to widowhood); 5 congratulation, good wishes; 6 red lead; 7 borax. Comp. —चिह्न *n.* 1 any mark of good fortune; 2 any sign of the blessed state of wife-hood. —संतु *m.*

marriage-string, (cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of wedding and worn till widow-hood). —द्वितीया *f.* the third day of the light half of *Bha'drapada*. —देवता *f.* a tutelary deity. —वती *f.* a married and unwidowed woman. —वाचन *n.* an auspicious offering of sweatmeat, &c. सौभिक *m.* A juggler.

सौभ्रातृ *n.* Good brotherhood, सौभ्रातृमेषां हि कुलानुसारि R. xvi. 1.

सौमनस I *a.* (*f.* सा or सी) 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; 2 relating to flowers, floral. II *n.* 1 Benevolence, kindness; 2 pleasure, satisfaction.

सौमनसा *f.* The outer skin of the nutmeg.

सौमनस *n.* 1 Agreeableness of feelings, pleasure, R. xvii. 40; 2 a particular offering of flowers made at a *S'raddha*.

सौमनस्यायनी *f.* The blossom of the *Mālātī* creeper.

सौमायन *m.* An epithet of *Budha*.

सौमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Performed with or relating to *soma* juice; 2 relating to the moon, lunar.

सौमित्र } *m.* An epithet of
सौमित्र } *Lakshmana*, त्वत्प्रासिद्ध्या परिरेष्यकामः सौमित्रिणा साधुरहं निबिद्धः R. xiii. 32, xii. 14.

सौमित्र *m.* Name of a dramatic writer, प्रथितयज्ञासां धावकसौमित्रकविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Nal. i.

सौमिक *n.* Gold.

सौमिक *n.* A sage, a seer.

सौमेरु I *a.* (*f.* की) Coming from *Sumeru*. II *n.* Gold.

सौम्य I a. (f. म्या or म्मी) 1 Relating to the moon; 2 having the properties of *Soma*; 3 handsome, pleasing; 4 mild, gentle, soft, संरंभ मैथिलीहासः क्षणसौम्यां निनाय ताम् R. xii. 86, कञ्चित् सौम्य प्रियसहचरी विष्टदालिगति त्वाम् M. ix., R. xiv. 44, Megh. ii. 52 5 auspicious. II m. 1 The planet Mercury; 2 the proper epithet by which a *Brāhmaṇa* should be addressed, आयुष्मान्भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विमोऽभिवादाने M. ix. 125; 3 the *Uḷumbāra* tree; 4 blood before it becomes red, serum; 5 the gastric juice. III m. pl. 1 Name of the five stars in Orion's head; 2 name of a class of *Pitris* or *Manes*, M. iii. 199. Comp. —उपचार m. a gentle remedy. —कृच्छ्र m. n. a kind of religious penance lasting for five days. —पद्मी f. the Indian white rose. —ग्रह m. an auspicious planet. —कण्ठ m. the phlegmatic humour, phlegm. —नामन् a having an agreeable name, M. iii. 10. —वार. वासर m. Wednesday.

सौर I a. (f. सौ) 1 Relating to the sun, solar; 2 sacred to the sun; 3 celestial, divine; 4 relating to spirituous liquor. II m. 1 A worshipper of the sun; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 a solar month; 4 a solar day. III n. Name of a collection of hymns, (taken from the *Rigveda*) addressed to *Surya*. Comp. —नक्त n. a particular religious observance. —मास m. a solar month, (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun).

सौरभ m. A hero.

सौरभ I a. (f. भी) Fragrant. II n. 1 Fragrance; 2 saffron.

सौरभेय I a. (f. बी) Relating to *Surabhi*. II m. An ox.

सौरभी } f. 1 A cow; 2 **सौरभेयी** } the daughter of *Surabhi*, तां सौरभेयीं सुरभिर्यस्योभिः R. ii. 3.

सौरभ्य n. 1 Fragrance, odour, सौरभ्यमीसुरिव ते मुखमाहुतस्य R. v. 69; 2 agreeableness, beauty; 3 good character, good reputation, fame.

सौरसेन m. pl. Name of a country and its people.

सौरसेनी f. The same as सौरसेनी q. v.

सौरसेय m. An epithet of *Skanda*.

सौरसेध्व I a. (f. धी) Belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic. II m. A horse of the sun.

सौराज्य n. Good government, सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भात् R. v. 60.

सौराष्ट्र I a. (f. ष्ट्रा or ष्ट्री) Relating to the district of *Suraśhtra*. II m. The district of *Suraśhtra*. III m. pl. The inhabitants of *Suraśhtra*. IV n Brass.

सौराष्ट्रक m. A sort of bell-metal.

सौराष्ट्रिक n. A sort of poison.

सौरि m. 1 Name of the planet Saturn; 2 the *Asana* tree. Comp. —रत्न n. sap-phire.

सौरिक I a. (f. की) 1 Celestial; 2 spirituous, vinous; 3 due for spirits, (such as money). II m. 1 Saturn; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a vender of spirituous liquor.

सौरी f. The wife of the sun.

सौरीय a. (f. की) 1 Solar; 2 suitable to the sun.

सौर्य a. (f. र्य) Belonging to the sun, solar.

सौलभ्य n. 1 Easiness of attainment; 2 feasibility, facility.

सौल्विक m. A coppersmith.

सौव I a. (f. वी) 1 Relating to one's own property; 2 belonging to heaven. II a. An order, an edict. Comp. —ग्रामिक a. belonging to one's own village.

सौवर a. (f. री) 1 Relating to sound; 2 treating of accents.

सौवर्चल I a. (f. र्चल) Coming from the *Suvarchala* country. II n. 1 Sochal salt; 2 natron.

सौवर्ण a. (f. र्णी) 1 Golden; 2 weighing a *surana*.

सौपस्तिक I a. (f. की) Benedictive. II m. A family-priest.

सौवाध्यायिक a. (f. की) Belonging to sacred study.

सौवास्तव a. (f. वी) Having a good site, pleasantly situated.

सौविद } m. An attendant

सौविदह } on the women's apartments.

सौवीर I n. 1 The fruit of the jujube; 2 antimony; 3 sour gruel. II m. Name of a district. III m. pl. The people of this district. Comp. —जंजन n. a kind of antimony or collyrium.

सौवीरक I m. The jujube tree. II n. Sour barley-gruel.

सौवीर्य n. Great heroism.

सौशील्य n. Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौभवास n. Celebrity, renown.

सौष्ठव n. 1 Excellence, superior beauty, ननु स्वसौष्ठवे

शयमुभयोर्दृष्टवती भगवती Mal. 1.; 2 extrem^e skilfulness, cleverness; 3 lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

सौस्नातिक *m.* One who asks whether an ablation has been auspicious, सौस्नातिको यस्य भवत्यगस्त्यः R. vi. 61.

सौहार्द 1 *m.* The son of a friend. 11 *n.* Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship, सौहार्दइयानि विषेः शितानि M. M. 1., Megh. II. 52.

सौहार्द्य } *n.* Friendship, affection, भवभूतिनामा कविनिर्माणसौहार्देन भरतेषु स्वकृति-मस्माकर्मपितवान् M. M. 1.

सौहित्य *n.* 1 Satiety, satisfaction; 2 fullness, completion; 3 kindness, friendship.

स्कृ *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्कृदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise; 3 to pour out.

स्कृ 1 *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* स्कृज; *pres.* स्कृदति) 1 To jump; 2 to jump upwards, to ascend; 3 to burst out; 4 to fall, to drop, Bt. xxii. 11; 5 to perish, M. vii. 84. WITH अव- to assail, to besiege, प्रीमवस्कृद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. i. 51. आ- to assail, न तानगण-यन् सर्वानास्कृदश्च रिपून् द्विषः Bt. xvii. 11. परि- to spring about, मेघनादः परिस्कृदन् परिस्कृदेनमावर्तयि Bt. ix. 75. प्र- to spring forward.

Caus. (स्कृदयति-ते) to emit (as the seminal fluid), एकः शयीत सर्वत्र न रेतः स्कृदयेत् क-चित् M. ii. 180.

II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्कृदयति-ते) To collect.

स्कृ *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya, यो हेमकुम्भस्तननिःसृतानां स्कृदस्य मातुः पयसां रसज्ञः R. ii. 36; 2 a king; 3 the body; 4 the bank of a river; 5 a clever man.

COMP. —पुराण *n.* one of the 18 Puraṇas.—वष्टी *f.* a festival in honour of Kārtikeya on the sixth day of Chaitra.

स्कंदक *m.* 1 One who leaps; 2 a soldier.

स्कंदन *n.* 1 Emission, effusion; 2 purging, looseness; 3 going, moving; 4 drying up; 5 the suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कृ *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* स्कृधय-ति-ते) To collect.

स्कृध *m.* 1 The shoulder; 2 the body; 3 the trunk of a tree, खर्बुरीस्कृधनखानां मदोद्गार-मुग्धिषु R. iv. 57; 4 a branch, a branch of human knowledge; 5 a book, a chapter;

6 the five objects of sense; 7 the five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhist works), सर्वकार्येशरीरेषु

मुक्त्वांगस्कृधपंचकम् Sis. ii. 28; 8 a road; 9 detachment of an army; 10 war; 11 a multitude; 12 an agreement;

13 a king; 14 a wise or learned man; 15 a heron.

COMP. —आवार *m.* 1 an army; 2 a royal capital; 3 a camp.—उपनिध *i a.* to be carried on the shoulders; II *m.* a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission.

—चाप *m.* a sort of yoke for carrying burdens.

—तरु *m.* the coconut tree.

—द्वेष *m.* the shoulder, इदमुप-हितसूक्ष्ममर्थिना स्कृधदेशे Sak. i.

—निर्वाण *n.* the annihilation of the elements of beings (with Buddhists).

—फल *m.* 1 the coconut tree; 2 the Bilva tree.

—बंधना *f.* a sort of fennel.—मल्लक *m.* a heron.

—रुह *m.* the Indian fig-tree.

—बाह्, बाहक *m.* an ox train-

ed to carry burdens, a pack-bullock.—बाखा *f.* a principal branch (i. e. the forked branch) which issues from the upper stem of a tree.—हुंग *m.* a buffalo.

—स्कंध *m.* every shoulder.

स्कंध *n.* 1 The shoulder; 2 the trunk of a tree.

स्कंधिक *m.* An ox trained to carry burdens.

स्कंधि 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having shoulders; 2 having branches.

II *m.* A tree.

स्कण *a.* (*f.* ञा) 1 Fallen down, descended; 2 oozed out, trickled down; 3 emitted, sprinkled; 4 gone; 5 dried up.

स्कृ *vt.* 1. A, 5, 9. P (*pres.* स्कृमते, स्कृधोति, स्कृधाति) 1 To create; 2 to stop, to hinder, to impede, to restrain.

Caus. (स्कृभवति-ते or स्कृभव-ति-ते) WITH वि- to impede, to obstruct.

स्कृभ *m.* 1 Support, prep; the supreme being.

स्कृभन *n.* The act of supporting, support.

स्कंद 1 *a.* (*f.* दी) 1 Relating to Skanda; 2 relating to S'iva. II *n.* The Skanda-Puraṇa.

स्कृ *vt.* 5, 9. U (*pres.* स्कृनोति, स्कृनुते, स्कृनाति, स्कृनीते) 1 To go by leaps, to jump; 2 to raise, to lift; 3 to cover, to overspread, Bt. xvii. 32; 4 to approach.

स्कृ *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्कृदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise, to lift.

स्कृदिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्वर् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वर्दते) 1 To cut, to tear to pieces; 2 to destroy; 3 to hurt, to injure, to kill; 4 to rout,

to defeat; 5 to harass, to fatigue.

स्खलन *n.* 1 Cutting; 2 hurting, injuring, killing; 3 harassing.

स्खल *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्खलति) 1 To stumble, to fall down, to slip, to trip, स्खलन्ती स्खलौकादवनितलशोकापहतये G. L. 14, K. S. v. 25; 2 to totter, to waver; 3 to fall or deviate from the right course; 4 to make mistakes, to blunder, to err, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैरुत गोवस्खलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. iv. 8; 5 to stammer, to falter, to lisp, वदनकमलकं शिशोः स्मराणि स्खलदसर्मजसर्मजुजल्पितं ते Ut. iv., K. S. v. 56; 6 to drop, to drip, to trickle; 7 to go, to move; 8 to disappear; 9 to gather, to collect. WITH प्र- to jolt, to jostle, रथ्याः प्रचस्खलुः साभाः Bt. xiv. 94.

Caus. (स्खलयति-ते) to cause to stumble, to trip up; 2 to cause to make mistakes, to cause to blunder, to fail, स्खलयति वचनं ते संभयत्यंगमंगम् M. M. III., वचनानि स्खलयन् पदे पदे K. S. iv. 12.

स्खलन *n.* 1 The act of stumbling, slipping, tripping; 2 falling or deviating from the right course; 3 blundering, error, mistake; 4 blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering; 5 dropping, dripping; 6 dashing, clashing; 7 mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्खलित *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Stumbled, slipped; 2 dropped down; 3 shaking, fluctuating, hesitating; 4 intoxicated, drunk; 5 agitated, disturbed; 6 dropped, effus-

ed, emitted; 7 trickling down; 8 interrupted, stopped; 9 confounded; 10 gone. II *n.* 1 Tumbling, falling; 2 deviation from the right course; 3 blunder, fault, error, sin; 4 deceit, treachery; 5 circumvention, strategem (in war). **Comp.**—**सुभगम्** *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (said of a stream), संसर्पत्याः स्खलितसुभगं दर्शितावर्तनाभेः Megh. i. 28.

स्खुड *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्खुडति) To cover.

स्तक *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तकति) 1 To resist; 2 to strike against, to repel.

स्तन *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* स्तनित; *pres.* स्तनति, स्तनयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make a sound, to reverberate; 2 to groan, to breathe hard, to sigh; 3 to thunder, to roar aloud, तस्तनुर्जञ्ज्वलयन्तुर्जङ्गलुर्लुठिरे भताः Bt. xiv. 30. WITH नि- 1 to sigh; 2 to bewail.

स्तन *m.* 1 The female breast, मध्ये दयामः स्तन इव भुवः क्षेपविस्तापान्धुः Megh. i. 18; 2 an udder or dug of any female animal, अर्धपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्दक्षिकेश्वरम् Sak. vii. **Comp.**—**अंशुक** *n.* a cloth covering the bosom. —**अग्र** *m.* a nipple. —**अंगराग** *m.* paint or pigment on the breasts of women. —**अंतर** *n.* 1 the heart; 2 the space between the two breasts, विभ्रत्यः कौस्तुभन्यासं स्तनान्तरविलं विनम् R. x. 62; 3 a mark on the breast (supposed to indicate future widowhood). —**आभोग** *m.* 1 fullness of the breast; 2 the circumference or orb of the breast; 3 a man with large breasts like

those of a woman. —**सद** *m.* the slope of the breasts. **स्तनध्व** *I a. (f. ध्वी)* sucking at the breast, तवांकाशायी परिवृन्मग्यया मया न दृष्टस्तनयः स्तनध्वः M. M. x.; II *m.* an infant, a suckling. —**पा** *a. (f. पा)* sucking at the breast. —**पान** *n.* sucking of the breast. —**भर** *m.* 1 a man with breasts like a woman's; 2 heaviness or bulk of the female breasts, मृदुः स्तनभोगानीतया नम्रताम् Rat. i. —**भुक्ष**, **वृत्त** *n.*, **शिखा** *f.* a nipple. **स्तनन** *n.* 1 Sounding, sound, noise; 2 the rumbling of clouds; 3 groaning; 4 breathing hard.

स्तनविलु *m.* 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; 2 a cloud; 3 lightning; 4 sickness; 5 death; 6 a kind of grass.

स्तनित *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Sounded, sounding; 2 thundering. II *n.* 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thundering clouds, जीमूतस्तनितविज्ञेद्विनिर्गुरैः Mal. i.; 2 thunder, noise; 3 the noise made by clapping the hands.

स्तन्य *n.* Mother's milk, milk. **Comp.**—**त्याग** *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तन्यत्यागात्प्रभाति मुमुक्षी दंतपाक्षलिकेव M. M. x., पिव स्तनं पिते Bh. V. i. 60.

स्तनक *m.* Bunch, cluster, हस्तप्राप्यस्तनकनमिनो बालमंदारद्वयः Megh. ii. 12, K. S. iii. 33, R. xiii. 32.

स्तब्ध *a. (f. द्धा)* 1 Fixed, firm, hard; 2 numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupefied; 3 stiff, rigid, immovable; 4 stopped, brought to a stop, blocked up; 5 obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted; 6 coarse. **Comp.**—**कर्ण** *a.* pricking up the ear.

—ता *f.*, त्व *n.* rigidity, stupor, stubbornness.—रोमन् *m.* a boar, a hog.—लोचन *a.* having fixed or unwinking eyes (as an epithet of gods).

स्तब्धि *f.* 1 Fixedness, hardness, rigidity; 2 firmness, immobility; 3 stupor, numbness; 4 obstinacy.

स्तब् *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तम्ते) See स्तम्.

स्तभ *m.* A goat, a ram.

स्तभु *n.* The same as स्तम्भ *q. v.*

स्तम् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तम्ति) To be confused or agitated.

स्तम्ब *m.* 1 A clump of grass, R. v. 15; 2 a sheaf of corn, न शालेः स्तम्बकरिता वसु-
मुणमपेक्षते Mud. 1.; 3 a clump or bunch in general; 4 a bush, a thicket; 5 a shrub or plant having no decided stem; 6 the post to which an elephant is tied; 7 stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for स्तम्भ in this sense.); 8 a mountain. Comp.—करि I *a.* forming into clusters; II *m.* corn, rice. ता *f.* luxuriant growth, the state of thickening into sheaves or clusters, न शालेः स्तम्बकरिता वसु-
मुणमपेक्षते Mud. 1. —घन *m.* 1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn; 2 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. —न्न *m.* a sickle for cutting corn. स्तम्बेरम *m.* an elephant, स्तम्बेरमा मु-
खारशुक्लकविणस्ते R. v. 82.

स्तम्भ *vt. or vi.* 1. A, 5, 9. P (the initial *s* of this root is changed into *ṣ* after *अ* or any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* स्तम्भित or स्तम्भ; *pres.* स्तम्भते, स्तम्भाति, स्तम्भाति) 1 To fix firmly, to make stiff

or immovable; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy, प्राण दध्मसिरे गात्रं तस्मिन् च विद्ये हते Bt. xvi. 55; 3 to prop, to support, to sustain; 4 to stop, to arrest, to suppress, to hinder, कंठः स्तम्भितवः स्पृष्टाते कलषः Sak. iv.; 5 to become stiff or haughty, *e. g.* स्तम्भते पुरुषः प्राये यो-
वनेन धनेन च. With अव- 1 to bind; 2 to rest on, to rely on; 3 to restrain, to overpower, प्रकृतिं स्वामवदध्य विस्वजाभि पुनः पुनः Bg. ix. 8. उद्- 1 to uphold, to prop; 2 to stop, to arrest, नि- to stop. पर्यव- 1 to surround; 2 to surround and oppose. वि- to fix, to plant immovably, अ-
त्युच्छिन्ने मंत्रिणि पाथिवे च विष्टभ्य पादाबुपतिष्ठते श्रीः Mud. iv. स्-
म्- 1 to support; 2 to stop, प्रयत्नसंस्तम्भितविक्रियाणां कथंचि-
दाज्ञा मनसा बभूवुः K. S. iii. 34; 3 to corroborate, to make firm or immovable, एतं बुद्धेः परं बुद्ध्या संस्तभ्यात्मानमात्मना Bg. iii. 43. समव- to encourage.

स्तम्भ *m.* 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, गात्रस्तम्भः स्तम्भमुकुल-
योरुत्पन्धः प्रकंपः M. M. ii.; 2 prop, support, fulcrum; 3 insensibility, stupor, paralysis; 4 stupidity; 5 want of feeling or excitability; 6 stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, सोऽप्रश्यत्प्रणिधानेन संततेः स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74; 7 a pillar, a column, a post, *e. g.* तैः स्तम्भैरिव सुस्थिरैर्विरभर-
ह्कान्ता धरा धार्यते; 8 immobility, motionlessness, तस्मैक-
त्वाऽऽहितजडिम स्तम्भमभ्येति गा-
त्रम् M. M. i.; 9 sup-
pression or arresting of any force or feeling by magical means; 10 sup-
pressing, curbing, restrain-
ing, कृताश्चिन्तस्तम्भः प्रतिहतभिया-

मंजिरिणि Bhartr. iii. 6. Comp.—उत्कीर्ण *a.* carved out of a post of wood (as a statue).—कर I *a.* 1 paralyzing; 2 obstructing; II *m.* a fence.—करण *n.* cause of obstruction or impediment.—पूजा *f.* worship of the posts of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions.

स्तम्भकिन् *m.* A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्तम्भ I *n.* 1 The act of fixing firmly or making stiff; 2. paralyzing, stunning, benumbing; 3 propping, supporting; 4 stopping, hindering, arresting, suppressing, checking, लोलोबोलमुभितकर-
णोज्जुम्भणस्तम्भनाधम् Ut. iii.; 5 stopping the flow of blood; 6 anything employed as an astringent; 7 a particular magical act or faculty. II *m.* An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kamadeva.

स्तर I *a.* (*f.* रा) Spreading, extending, covering. II *m.* 1 Anything spread, a layer, a stratum; 2 a bed.

स्तरण *n.* The act of spreading or strewing.

स्तरि(री)म् *m.* A bed, a couch.

स्तरी *f.* 1 Smoke, vapour; 2 a heifer; 3 a barren cow.

स्तव *m.* 1 Praising, celebrating, hymning; 2 praise, eulogium, panegyric.

स्तवक I *a.* (*f.* विका) Praising, eulogizing. II *m.* 1 A panegyrist, a praiser; 2 praise, eulogium; 3 a cluster of blossoms; 4 a nose-gay, tuft; 5 the chapter of a book, (*e. g.* of the *Lakshmi'sahasra*).

स्त्वच *n.* 1 Praising, praise ; 2 a hymn.

स्वाव *m.* Praise.

स्वावक *m.* Praiser, panegyrist, flatterer.

स्तिच *vt.* 5. A (*pres.* स्तिचनुते) To ooze, to drip.

स्तिष } *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तेपते) To ooze, to drip, to drop.

स्तिभि *m.* 1 An obstacle, obstruction ; 2 the ocean ; 3 a cluster, a clump, a bunch.

स्तिम् } *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* स्तिम्य-
स्तीम् } ति, स्तीम्यति) 1 To become wet or moist ; 2 to become fixed or immovable.

स्तिमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wet, moist ; 2 still, motionless, steady, rigid, dull, वाचस्पतिः सन्निवि सोऽष्टमूर्तौ त्वाज्ञास्य चित्ता-
स्तिमितो बभूव K. S. vii. 87, R. xiii. 48 ; 3 benumbed, paralyzed ; 4 tender, soft ; 5 gratified, pleased. II *n.* Moisture. Comp. — स्त्व *n.* steadiness, stillness, absence of motion. — वायु *m.* still air.

स्तीषि *m.* 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice ; 2 grass ; 3 sky, atmosphere ; 4 water ; 5 blood ; 6 an epithet of Indra.

स्तु *vt.* 2. U (the initial स् of this root is changed into ष after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pp.* स्तुत ; *pres.* स्तोति, स्तवीति, स्तुति, स्तुवीते ; *pass.* स्तुय-
ते ; *desid.* तुष्टुषति-ते) 1 To praise, to laud, to eulogize ; 2 to glorify, to extol, to celebrate, Bt. viii. 92 ; 3 to hymn, to praise or celebrate in song, to worship by hymns. With अभि- to praise. प्र- 1 to praise ; 2 to begin, तेन हि प्रस्तुयतां विवादः Mal. i. सप्त- 1 to praise ; 2 to be familiar with, अनेकज्ञस्तेस्तुतमप्यनत्पा न-
बच्चं प्रीतिरहो करोति Sis. iii. 31, Kir. iii. 2.

स्तुक *m.* A collection of hair, a knot.

स्तुका *f.* 1 A knot or braid of hair ; 2 a bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull ; 3 hip, thigh.

स्तुच *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तोचते) 1 To be bright, to be pellucid ; 2 to be propitious or pleased.

स्तुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Praised, commended ; 2 flattered.

स्तुति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogr, commendation, hymn, स्तुत्यं स्तु-
तिभिर्द्योभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R. iv. 6 ; 2 adulation, flattery, false praise, भूतार्थम्याहतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. x. 33. Comp. — पद *n.* an object of praise. — पाठक *m.* a panegyrist, an encomiast, a bard, a herald. — वाद *m.* a laudatory speech, panegyric. — व्रत *m.* a bard.

स्तुत्व *a.* (*f.* त्वा) Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तुनक *m.* A goat.

स्तुभ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तोभति) 1 To praise ; 2 to celebrate, to worship. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तोभते) 1 To stop, to suppress ; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy.

स्तुभ *m.* A goat.

स्तुभ *vt.* 5, 9. P (*pres.* स्तुभो-
ति, स्तुभाति) 1 To stop ; 2 to stupefy ; 3 to expel.

स्तूप *vt.* 4. P, 10. U (*pres.* स्तूपयति, स्तूपयति-ते) 1 To heap up, to pile, to collect ; 2 to erect.

स्तूप *m.* 1 A heap, a pile ; 2 a Buddhistic construction for keeping holy relics ; 3 a funeral pile.

स्तु *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* स्तुणोति) 1 To love ; 2 to protect. II *vt.* 5. U (*pp.* स्तुत ; *pres.* स्तुणोति, स्तुणुते ; *pass.* स्तार्यते) 1 To spread, to expand,

to diffuse ; 2 to spread about, to scatter ; 3 spread on or over, to cover तस्तार (महोम्) सरघाम्याधैः मा
द्वपटैरिव R. iv. 63 ; 4 clothe, to cover ; 5 to k
With अव- to cover, to l
प्रकंपयन्मापतस्तरे दिशः K
xvi. 29. आ- 1 to spr
आस्तीर्णाजिनरत्नाम् ब्राह्मवत्त
मिषु R. iv. 65, xiv. 81.
to cover. उप- to arrang
परि- 1 to spread, Bt. x
11 ; 2 to arrange ; 3 to con
अथ नागयुधमालेनानि जगत्पते
स्तमांसि परितस्तरेरे Sis. ix. 1
वि- to spread. सप्त- 1
spread, समेष्टतः प्रातस्तस्तार्य
भोः Sak. iv. ; 2 to cover.

Caus. (स्तारयति-ते) to cov
रकेनाचिह्नितं हृदि सैवैश्वरातस्तार
तैः Bt. xv. 48. With वि- 1
cause to spread, अव पश्ये
विस्तारयितुकामात्मनो योवनमुप
भव Sak. i. ; 2 to extend.

स्तर *m.* A star.

स्तर *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तरति)
To go, to move.

स्तरि *f.* 1 Spreading out, ex
pansion ; 2 covering, clothing

स्तर } *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्तर
स्तर } ति, स्तरति) To strike
to hurt, to kill.

स्तृ *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* स्तीर्ण ; *pres.*
स्तृणाति, स्तृणाति ; *pass.* स्तीर्य-
ते) See स्तृ II.

स्तेन *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्तेनयति-
ते) (rather a denominative
from स्तेन / To steal, M. iv. 256.

स्तेन *m.* 1 A thief, a robber,
ये स्तेनपतितस्त्रीया ये च नास्तिस्त्र-
चयः M. iii. 150. II *m.* Thier-
ing, stealing. Comp. — निष्ठा
m. 1 the restraining or
punishment of thieves ; 2
suppression of theft.

स्तेष *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तेषते)
To ooze. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.*
स्तेषयति-ते) To send, to drive.

न *m.* Moisture, wetness.
 य *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 anything stolen or liable to be stolen; 3 anything private.
 चिन् *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 a goldsmith.
 उत्. 1. P (*pres.* स्तायति) To sit on, to adorn.
 च *n.* Theft, robbery.
 च्य I *n.* Theft, II *m.* A thief.
 निरुद्ध *n.* Rigidity, immobility, numbness.
 क I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Little, small, few, यद्वात्र निजभालपट्ट-
 कलितं स्तोके महद्वा धनम् Bhar. r. 11. 49; 2 low. II *m.* 1 A small portion, a drop; 2 the *chataka* bird. (स्तोकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 a little. पश्येदप्रकृत-
 वादियति बहुतरं स्तोकेष्वर्थे प्रया-
 ते Sak. i.; 2 less). Comp.—
 क्षाय *a.* little-bodied, small, diminutive. —नक्ष *a.* a little bent down, slightly bent,
 भोजीभारादलसगमना स्तोकेनवा-
 त्तनाभ्याम् Megh. II. 19. —क्ष-
 ind. sparingly.
 चक्र *m.* The *cha'taka* bird, M. XII. 67.
 स्तोत्र *a.* (*f.* च्या) Deserving praise, laudable, to be praised, स कस्य स्तोत्रव्यः कति बहुगुणः कस्य विषयः *Mahimastotra*.
 स्तोत्र *n.* Praise, eulogium, hymn.
 स्तोत्रिय *m.* } A particular
 स्तोत्रिया *f.* } kind of verse.
 स्तोत्र *m.* 1 Stopping, obstruction; 2 a stop, a pause; 3 disrespect, contumely; 4 hymn, praise; 5 a division of the *Sa'maveda*.
 स्तोम I *m.* 1 Praise, eulogium, hymn; 2 sacrifice, oblation, (as in अग्निष्टोम); 3 a *soma* libation; 4 heap, collection, assemblage; 5 number,

quantity, mass, अस्मस्तोमप-
 विवलाञ्जनमुरो धने स्वर्चं रौरवम्
 Mr. i. 11 *n.* 1 The head; 2 riches, wealth; 3 grain, corn; 4 an iron-pointed stick.
 स्तोम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) Laudable.
 स्त्वान I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Collecting into a mass; 2 thick, bulky, gross; 3 soft, bland, unctuous; 4 sounding. II *n.* 1 Thickness, grossness, massiveness, increase in bulk, दधति कुहरमजामयं अक्क-
 यूनमनुरसितगुरुणि स्त्वानमयंकृता-
 नि Ut. II.; 2 unctuousness; 3 nectar; 4 sloth, idleness; 5 echo, sound.
 स्स्यायन *n.* Collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowd-
 ing together.
 स्त्वेन *m.* 1 Nectar; 2 a thief.
 स्त्वे *vt.* I. U (*pres.* स्त्यायति-
 ते) 1 To collect into a heap or mass; 2 to spread about, शिशिरकटुकपायः स्त्यायते सबकी-
 नाम् Ut. II.; 3 to sound.
 स्त्री *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a female of any animal, स्त्रीणा-
 मशिक्षितपटुत्वममानुषीषु Sak. v.; 3 a wife, स्त्रीणामार्यं प्रणयुवचनं
 विप्रमो हि प्रियेषु Megh. i. 28.
 Comp.—भगार *n.* women's apartment, a harem.—अभिग-
 मन *n.* sexual intercourse.—
 आजीव *m.* 1 one who lives by his wife; 2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitu-
 tion.—काम *m.* desire of inter-
 course with women, fondness for women, desire of a wife.—
 कार्य *n.* 1 the business of women; 2 attendance on women or women's apart-
 ments.—कुमार *n.* a woman and child.—कुसुम *n.* the men-
 strual excretion in women.—
 लीर *n.* mother's milk, M. v. 9.—लक्ष्मी *f.* a milch cow.
 गुरु *m.* a female *Guru* or priestess.—गृह *n.* an apart-

ment in a house dedicated to women, a harem.—चोष *m.* dawn, daybreak.—हृ *m.* the murderer of a woman.
 चरित *n.* the doings of women.—चिह्न *n.* 1 any mark or characteristic of the female sex; 2 the vulva or womb.
 चौर *m.* a seducer of women, a libertine.—जननी *f.* a woman who brings forth only daughters.—जाति *f.* the female sex.—जित *m.* a hen-pecked husband, *e. g.* स्त्रीभि-
 तस्पर्शमात्रेण सर्वं पुण्यं विनश्यति.
 तना *f.* a thorough woman.
 स्त्रितरा, स्त्रीतरा *f.* more thoroughly a woman.—ता *f.*, स्त्र *n.* 1 womanhood, wife-
 hood; 2 feminineness, ef-
 feminacy.—धन *n.* woman's property independent of that of her husband.—धर्म *m.* 1 the duty of a woman or wife; 2 the laws concern-
 ing women; 3 menstrua-
 tion.—धनिनी *f.* a woman during menstruation.—नाय *a.* one protected by a woman.—निर्बधन *n.* a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery.—
 पण्योपजीवित् *m.* See लषाजीव.
 पर *m.* a woman-lover, libertine.—पिशाची *f.* a fiend-like wife.—पुंसो *m.* *du.* wife and husband.—पुंसलक्षणा *f.* a hermaphrodite.—पुमन् *m.* a woman who has become a man.—प्रत्यय *m.* a feminine affix (in gram.).—प्रसंग *m.* intercourse with woman.—
 प्रसू *f.* See स्त्रीजननी.—प्रिय I *a.* loved by women; II *m.* the mango tree.—बाध्य *m.* one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman.—
 बुद्धि *f.* 1 the female under-
 standing; 2 the counsel of a woman.—औग *m.* sexual in-

tercourse. -मंथ *m.* a female strata. -मृक्ष *m.* the *Asoka* tree. -यंच *n.* a woman who works like a machine, *e. g.* कीयंच केन लोके विषममृतमयं प्राणिनाशाय मृष्टम्. -अञन *n.* betel. -रत्न *n.* an excellent woman, कीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा Vikr. xv. -राज्य *n.* the kingdom of women. -लिंग *n.* 1 the feminine gender (in gram.); 2 the female organ. -वक्ष *m.* submissive ness to a wife. subjection to women. -विधेय *a.* uxorious, R. xix. 4. -विवाह *m.* contracting marriage with a woman -संसर्ग *m.* female society. -संस्थान *a.* having a female shape. -संग्रहण *n.* the act of embracing a woman (improperly), adultery, seduction. -सभ *n.* an assembly of women. -संबन्ध *m.* 1 connection by marriage; 2 relation to women. -स्वभाव *m.* 1 the nature of women; 2 a eunuch. -हत्या *f.* the murder of a woman -हरण *n.* 1 the forcible abduction of a woman; 2 rape.

कौ *a.* (*f.* फी) 1 Female, feminine; 2 suited or belonging to women; 3 being among women. II *n.* 1 Womanhood, feminineness; 2 the female sex, तस्य च तृणमिव लघुवर्त्तन कौणमाकलयतः सुरतमुखस्योपरि द्वे इवासीत् Kad., इदं तमःपुनःपुनःमति कौणमिति यदुच्यते Sak. v.; 3 a multitude of women. Comp. -ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 effimnaoy; 2 addiction to woman.

स्थ *a.* (*f.* स्था) (used at the end of compounds) Standing, staying, abiding, existing, व्यादेवं तव सहचरो रामगिर्याग्रमस्थः Megh. II. 38, R. XII. 15. Comp. -पति *m.* 1 a sovereign, a chief; 2 an ar

chitect; 3 a master-carpenter, a wheel-wright; 4 a charioteer. 5 one who sacrifices to Brihaspati; 6 a guard on women's apartments.

स्थकर *n.* A betel-nut.

स्थक *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थगति) To cover, to veil, to hide, to make invisible.

Caus. (स्थगयति) 1 to cover, to veil, पराभूहस्थाना-न्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. I.; 2 to cause inability of perceiving anything.

स्थग *I a.* (*f.* गा) Fraudulent, dishonest, abandoned, shameless. II *m.* A rogue, a cheat.

स्थगन *n.* Concealment.

स्थगर *n.* A betel-nut.

स्थगिका *f.* 1 A courtizan; 2 the office of betel-bearer.

स्थानि *n.* (*f.* ना) Covered, concealed, hidden.

स्थगि *f.* A betel-box.

स्थगु *m.* A hump.

स्थांडल *n.* 1 A piece of ground levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice, निषेदुषी स्थांडिल एव केवले K. S. v. 12; 2 a barren field; 3 a heap of clods; 4 a boundary, a landmark. Comp. स्थंडिलसायिन, स्थंडिलसाय *m.* an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sthandila*. -सितक *n.* an altar.

स्थष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances; 2 unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. Comp. --गत्त *a.* being in contracted and uneven places, अकस्थदस्थसंस्थे स्थष्टगतमपि क्रयमव्यप्रमति M. M. v.

स्थल *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थलति) To stand firm, to be firm.

स्थल *n.* 1 Firm or dry ground, साधंश्रीव स्थलकमालिनी न प्रसूता

न सुनाम् Megh. II. 27; 2 shore, strand, beach; 3 ground, land, soil in general; 4 place, spot, soil; 5 field, track, district; 6 station; 7 a piece of raised ground, mound; 8 a topic, case, subject, the point under discussion; 9 part (as of a book); 10 a tent, a house of cloth. Comp. -अंतर *n.* another place. -आकृष्ट *a.* alighted on the ground. -चर *a.* not aquatic, land-going -च्युत *a.* fallen or removed from a place or position. -देवता *f.* a local or rural deity. -पाचनी *f.* the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis*. -मार्ग *m.*, वर्मेन् *n.* a road by land. -विमह *m.* a battle on level ground. -सुद्धि *f.* purification or clearance of a place from impurity. स्थलेष्व I *a.* sleeping on dry ground; II *m.* any amphibious animal.

स्थला *f.* A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained, (as *op.* to स्थली which is naturally so).

स्थली *f.* 1 Dry ground; 2 a natural spot, forest land, तिललाप विकारैर्मूर्धजा समदुःखामिव कुर्वती स्थलीम् K. S. IV. 4. Comp. -देवता *f.* a deity of the soil, परवर्तीनां न सल्लु बहुषो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. II. 45.

स्थवि *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 heaven.

स्थविर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Fixed, firm, steady; 2 old, aged, ancient. II *m.* 1 An old man; 2 a beggar; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

स्थविरा *f.* An old woman, वसु-कं निजोत्संगतले निधाय रुद्धीं स्व-विरामेकां विलोकाहमक्षेपम् D. K. I.

स्वयिष्ठ a. (f. द्वा) Greatest, very strong, (*super.* of स्थूल q. v.).

स्वयीवस् a. (f. सी) Greater, (*compar.* of स्थूल q. v.).

स्वा pt. or vi. 1. P (also *Atm.* in some special significations) (the initial *स्* of this root is changed into *व्* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* स्थित; *pres.* तिष्ठति, तिष्ठते; *pass.* स्थीयते; *desid.* तिष्ठामति) **1** To stand, द्वाटि प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कान्ति Sr. T. 6; **2** to cease to move, to stand still, to stop, तिष्ठत्येव क्षणमधिपतिर्द्वौतिषां व्योममध्ये Vikr. II.; **3** to wait, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुको विशंकसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरणां Sak. III.; **4** to be restrained, to abide by, यदि ते न तिष्ठेयुरपयैः प्रथमैस्त्रिभिः M. VII. 108; **5** to be, to exist, महती देवता शेषा नररूपेण तिष्ठति M. VII. 8; **6** to remain, यावदेकानुदितस्य गंधो लेपश्च तिष्ठति M. IV. 111; **7** to be at hand, to be available, न विमं स्वेषु तिष्ठत्सु वृत्तं श्रद्धेन नाययेत् M. V. 104; **8** to stand at one's side, to accompany, to stand by, राजद्वारे वृमशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बांधवः Hit. I.; **9** to rest on, to depend on; **10** to be in any situation, state or position; **11** to perform, to occupy oneself with; **12** (*Atm.*) to stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to, (देवदायाय तिष्ठते 'she offers herself to Devadatta' Pāṇini I. 4. 34); **13** (*Atm.*) to have recourse to (as a judge or umpire), संज्ञाय कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Kir. III. 14. **WITH अति-** to remain, to exceed by. **अधि-** **1** to stand on, to tread

upon, M. IV. 78; **2** to be supported, to rest on; **3** to stay; **4** to remain, to be, to inhabit, भीज्यदेवभणितम्..... अधितिष्ठतु कंडठटीमविरामम् Git. G. XI.; **5** to stand; **6** to command, to govern, to lead, to preside over; **7** to pass over; **8** to overcome, to surpass, संग्रामे तानधिष्ठस्यन् निषय पुरतो रणम् Bt. IX. 72; **9** to ascend to, to be established, अधिराधिष्ठितराज्यः शत्रुः प्रकृति-व्यवृद्धमूलत्वात् Mal. I.; **10** to do. **अनु-** **1** to stand near, M. XI. 111; **2** to follow, to obey, to perform, हला अनुतिष्ठामनो नियोगम् Mal. I.; **3** to remain; **4** to show favour to, to grant, प्रजापतिः कल्पितयज्ञभागं शैलाधिपत्यं स्वयमन्वतिष्ठत् K. S. I. 17; **5** to govern. **अव-** (*Atm.*) **1** to withdraw; **2** to stand firm, to keep ground (in *Vedaṅta phil.*); **3** to be decided; **4** to remain, चित्रार्पितारेभ इशवतस्थे R. II. 31; **5** to be present; **6** to stay, e. g. किमत्रावस्थाय मया कर्तव्यम्; **7** to be intrusted to, to devolve on, मायि सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता K. S. II. 28. **आ-** **1** to be near at hand; **2** to stay, to remain; **3** to walk towards; **4** to turn to; **5** to ascend; **6** to assume; **7** to apply, M. II. 88; **8** to observe, M. VII. 226; **9** to behave, M. II. 133; **10** to perform, M. II. 103; **11** to act, to deport; **12** to resort to, to have recourse to. **उद्-** **1** to get up, to rise, उच्चिष्ठ वत्सेत्युत्तायमानं वचो निशम्योस्थितमुस्थितः सन् R. II. 61; **2** to rouse oneself, वृत्तं हृदयदीनेत्यं त्यक्तवोनिष्ठ परंतप Bg. II. 3; **3** to result from, to proceed from, यदुत्तिष्ठति वर्णेभ्यो नृपाणां

भावे तत्फलम् Sak. II.; **4** (*Atm.*) to strive for. **उप-** **1** to stand near; **2** to be imminent; **3** to stand opposite; **4** to approach, to arrive at, आयुष्मन्नस्य कृष्णसारस्यातरे तपस्विन उपस्थिताः Sak. I.; **5** (*Atm.*) to serve, to wait upon, to salute, to worship, अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष भगवान् तपनस्तुपतिष्ठे M. M. I.; **6** (*Atm.*) to oblige, to serve, उन्मत्तशत्रुं वसुधीपतस्थिरन्तोपहारेरुदितैः खनिभ्यः R. XVIII. 22; **7** to fall to one's share, e. g. नादत्तुपतिष्ठति; **8** (*Atm.*) to lead to; **9** (*Atm.*) to unite, to join. **परि-** to stand round about, to surround. **प्र-** (*Atm.*) **1** to set out, to depart, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I.; **2** to come; **3** to stand firmly, to be established. **प्रति-** **1** to stand firm, to be supported; **2** to depend upon; **3** to stay. **प्रत्यव-** (*Atm.*) to oppose, to object. **वि-** (*Atm.*) **1** to spread; **2** to stand apart. **व्यव-** (*Atm.*) **1** to separate; **2** to establish; **3** to depend upon; **4** to restrain; **5** to arrange, to manage; **6** to be settled or permanent. **सम्-** (*Atm.*) **1** to stand close together; **2** to stand on, to be on; **3** to obey, to conform to, दारिद्र्यात्पुरुषस्य बांधवजनो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mric. I.; **4** to exist, to live; **5** (*Par.*) to stand still, e. g. क्षणं न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः; **6** to be completed, सद्यः संतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तथाऽऽज्ञाधामेति स्थितिः M. V. 98, **7** to perish. **समधि-** to administer. **समव-** (*Atm.*) **1** to be ready; **2** to stand immovable. **समा-** **1** to

undergo, *e. g.* समास्थितस्तपो
शोरम् ; 2 to apply ; 3 to act,
M. iv. 2 ; 4 to perform.
समुद्- 1 to rise together ;
2 to return to life. समुप-
1 to approach ; 2 to fall in
the way ; 3 to send. समुपा-
to observe (as a law). संप्र-
(Atm.) to depart. संप्रति- to
rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति-ते) to esta-
blish. With अव- to reduce
to a particular condition. उद्-
to lead away (one's wife
from her father's house).
पर्यव- to compose oneself, *e.*
g. पर्यवस्थापयामासम्. प्र- 1 to
push out ; 2 to induce to
retire ; 3 to send away, to
dismiss, तौ दंपती स्वं प्रति राज-
धानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठः
R. II. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect.
व्यव- to settle. सम्- 1 to
collect, to compose ; to
place ; 3 to subject, M. ix.
2 ; 4 to restrain, to stop ; 5
to kill. समव- 1 to stop ; 2
to found.

स्थापु I a. Firm, fixed, steady,
stable, immovable, motion-
less. II m. 1 An epithet of
Ś'iva, स स्थापुः स्थिरभक्तियोग-
सुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः Vikr.
1. 2 a stake, post, pile ; 3
a peg, pin, pillar ; 4 the
gnomon of a dial ; 5 a spear,
a dart ; 6 a nest of white
ants ; 7 the drug or perfume
called *ji'suka*. III m. n. A
branchless trunk or stem,
any bare stalk or stem.
Comp. — छेद् m. one who
cuts down the trunks of
trees, one who clears away
timber, स्थापुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहः
शान्यवनो मृगम् M. ix. 44. — भ्र-
म m. mistaking anything
for a post.

स्थानि m. 1 An ascetic who
sleeps on the place prepared

for a sacrifice ; 2 a religious
mendicant.

स्थान n. 1 The act of stand-
ing or staying, stay, conti-
nuance, being fixed or
stationary ; 2 state, condi-
tion ; 3 the act of standing
firm so as to resist a charge,
स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलान्नीकानि-
कारिणः M. vii. 190 ; 4 halt ;
5 the stamina of a kingdom,
(regarded as consisting of
four parts, viz., army, trea-
sury, city and territory, M.
vii. 56) ; 6 any place, spot,
locality, site, station, स्था-
नादस्मान्तरसनिमुलादुत्पत्तादभ्यु-
त्थम् Megh. i. 14 ; 7 office,
appointment, rank, dignity ;
8 proper or right place, *e. g.*
स्थान एव हि युज्यते भृत्याभाम-
णानि च ; 9 the place or
organ of utterance of any
letter, (अथै स्थानानि वर्णानामु-
क्तः शिरस्तथाजिह्वामूलं च दंताश्च
नासिकोष्ठी च तालु च *S'iksha*
13) ; 10 dwelling-place,
abode, house, *e. g.* स्थानमुत्त-
म्य गच्छते सिंहाः सत्पुरुषा गजाः ;
11 country, region, district ;
12 a town, a city ; 13 any
place or sphere assigned
after death to men accord-
ing as they do their duty or
neglect it ; 14 a holy
place ; 15 an altar ; 16
an open place in a town ; 17
part or division of a book,
section, chapter ; 18 the part
or character of an actor ; 19
interval, opportunity, leisure ;
20 an object. शोकस्थानसहसा-
भि भयस्थानज्ञतानि च Hit. i.,
गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणितु न च हिमं
न च वयः Ut. iv. ; 21 a modu-
lation of the voice, note,
tone ; 22 likeness, resembl-
ance ; 23 intimation, indica-
tion, स्थानं जरा परिभवस्य तदेव
पुंस्त्वम् Bhartr. iii. (misc.) 38 ;

24 a worthy or proper object,
स्थाने सञ्जति ते वृष्टिः Mal. i. ;
25 object, point, place. परावृ-
त्त्यान्यपि तनुतराण्य स्थगयन्ते M.
M. i. (The loc. *sing.* स्थाने is
used adverbially in the sense
of 1 in the right or pro-
per place, properly, truly,
fitly, appropriately, justly,
स्थाने त्वां स्थावरत्मानं विष्णुमा-
हुस्तथा हि ते K. S. vi. 67 ; 2
in the place of, in lieu of,
instead of, धातोः राज इवादेशं
सुग्रीवं संत्यजेक्षयत् R. xii. 58 ;
3 on account of, because of,
4 like, similarly). Comp. —
आसन n. *du.* standing
and sitting down. — आसेष
m. confinement to a place,
imprisonment, arrest. — फि-
सक m. a quarter-master.
— तत्त्व. *ind.* 1 according to
place or station ; 2 in re-
gard to the place or organ
of utterance. — पाल m. a
watchman, a sentinel, a
policeman, — अष्ट, अष्टुत a. ejected
from an office, displaced,
deposed. — माहात्म्य n. the
greatness or glory of any
place, a kind of divine vir-
tue supposed to be inherent
in a sacred spot. — शेष m.
assignment of suitable pla-
ces, इत्याणां स्थानयोगाच्च क्व-
विक्रयेव च M. ix. 332.

स्थानक n. 1 A position, si-
tuation ; 2 a particular
point or situation in dra-
matic action, (*e. g.* पञ्चमा-
स्थानक) ; 3 a city, a
town ; 4 a basin ; 5 froth,
a kind of scum on spirits
or wine ; 6 a mode of reci-
tation ; 7 a division or
section of the *Taittiriya*
branch of the *Yajurveda*.

स्थानिक I a. (*f.* की) 1 Be-
longing to a place, local ;
2 that which takes the

place of any thing or is substituted for it (in gram.). II *m.* Any one holding an office.

स्थानि I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having a place, having fixedness, permanent; 2 having a substitute. II *m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, (*e. g.* स्थानिवदादेशोऽनाद्विधौ Pāṇini); 2 that which has a place.

स्थानीय I *a.* (*f.* वा) Belonging or suitable to any place, local. II *n.* A town.

स्थापक I *a.* (*f.* का) Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. II *m.* 1 The establisher or director of the stage-business, a stage-manager; 2 the founder of a temple.

स्थापस्व I *m.* A guard of the women's apartments. II *n.* Architecture, building.

स्थापन *n.* 1 The act of causing to stand, establishing, instituting, directing; 2 fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, abstraction; 3 a dwelling, habitation; 4 a ceremony performed when a woman perceives the first signs of living conception. (*Cf.* *गुंस्वन*).

स्थापना *f.* 1 Placing, fixing, establishing; 2 arranging, regulating (as a drama).

स्थापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fixed, established, located, deposited; 2 set up, erected; 3 founded, endowed, instituted; 4 placed in any post, appointed; 5 ordered, regulated, enacted; 6 settled, ascertained; 7 firm, steady.

स्थाप्य I *a.* (*f.* प्वा) 1 To be placed or deposited; 2 to be fixed or established. II *n.*

A deposit, a pledge. *Comp.* — **अपहरण** *n.* the stealing or embezzling of a deposit.

स्थामन *n.* 1 Strength, power, stamina; 2 fixity, stability. (*e. g.* अभस्येवास्य वत्स्थाम नदतः प्रदिशो गतम् । अभस्यामेव बालोऽयं तस्मान्नात्रा भविष्यति).

स्थानि I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Standing, staying, being, situated; 2 abiding, living, remaining, आयुः कालोलं कतिपयदिनसंस्थायिना यौवनभीः Bhartr. II. 82, Megh. I. 23; 3 enduring, continuing, permanent, lasting; 4 steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. II *n.* Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. *Comp.* — **ता** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* permanency, steadiness, constancy, invariableness. — **भाव** *m.* a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting feeling (as forming a class of feelings which are described as giving rise to sentiments in poetry. They are: रतिर्हासश्च शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहौ भयं तथा । जुष्टा विस्मयश्चेत्यमष्टौ श्लोकः शमीऽपि च S. D. III.) See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव.

स्थायक I *a.* (*f.* का or की) Steady, stationary, enduring. II *m.* The overseer of a village.

स्थाल *n.* 1 A plate or dish; 2 a cooking-pot *Comp.* — **रूप** *n.* the form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली *f.* 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot. **स्थाल्यां वैदूर्यमस्यां पचति तिलवल्लीमिध्वे-अदनादैः** Bhartr. II. 100; 2 a particular vessel used in the preparation of *Soma*. *Comp.* — **पाक** *m.* a particular religious act performed by a house-holder. — **पुरीष** *n.*

the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot. — **पुलक** *m.* boiled rice in a cooking-pot. — **न्वाव** *m.* the maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. — **विल** *n.* the interior or hollow a caldron.

स्थावर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Standing still, stationary, stable, immovable, (as *op.* to *जंगम*), काठिन्यं स्थावरे कार्ये भवता सर्वमपितम् K. S. VI. 73, M. I. 40; 2 inert, inactive, slow; 3 regular, established. II *m.* A mountain, यज्ञानां जपय-शोऽस्मि स्थावरानां हिमालयः Bg. x. 25. III *n.* 1 Any stationary or inanimate object; (these stationary objects were the seventh creation of Brahman (*m.*), मायः स मे स्थावरजंगमानां सगैश्चितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. II. 44, K. S. VI. 58; 2 a bow-string; 3 immovable property, real estate; 4 a heir-loom. *Comp.* — **भस्थावर**, **जंगम** *n.* 1 movable and immovable property; 2 things animate and inanimate.

स्थाविर I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) Thick, firm. II *n.* Old age.

स्थासक *m.* 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents; 2 a bubble of water or any fluid.

स्थासु *n.* Bodily strength.

स्थास्तु *a.* 1 Disposed to stand

firm, immovable, stable; 2 durable, permanent, eternal. स्थित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stood, stayed, remained, stopped; 2 standing; 3 standing up, risen, स्थितः स्थितायुचलितः प्रयाता निषेदुर्गामसनबंधधरः R. II. 6; 4 being, situated, existing, living, बाह्यायानस्थितहर-शिरभंदिकाधीनहर्म्या Megh. I. 7; 5 stood still, desisted, stopped; 6 fixed, permanent, immovable. K. S. v. 82; 7 determined, resolved, established, decreed, देवि एवं स्थितम् Mal. I.; 8 steady, steadfast in conduct; 9 faithful to a promise or agreement; 10 upright, virtuous; 11 agreed, engaged, contracted; 12 being close, at hand, ready, R. III. 57. II *n.* A word standing by itself. Comp. — उपस्थित *a.* (a word) with and without the particle 'it'. — पाठन *n.* recitation in Prākṛit by a standing woman. — प्रज्ञ *a.* firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations; (he is thus described:—प्रज्ञहानि यदा कामान्न सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान् । आत्मन्येवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg. II. 55). — प्रेमन् *m.* a firm or faithful friend. स्थिति *f.* 1 Standing, staying, residing, abiding; 2 stay, residence, रसोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलमग्निगद्गे त्वनिधयः Ut. I.; 3 standing still, stopping, continuance in one state, मथिनार्या प्रतिष्ठेधाः स्थितार्या स्थितिमाचरे R. I. 89; 4 remaining stationary, stability, duration, permanence, स मानसी मेरुसखः पितृणां कन्या कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिः K. S. I. 18; 5 stop, cessation, pause; 6 any situation, state, posi-

tion; 7 natural state, habit, अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनानाम् Hit. I.; 8 good condition, welfare; 9 station, high station, rank; 10 continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, correctness of conduct, propriety; 11 consistency; 12 establishment of good order (in a government); 13 settled rule, decision, decree, axiom, maxim; 14 settled determination; 15 term, limit, boundary; 16 inertia, resistance to motion (in phil.); 17 one of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, *rit.* that of preservation, सर्वस्थितिप्रत्यवहारः R. II. 44; 18 duration of an eclipse (in astronomy). Comp. — स्थापक I *a.* fixing in a former or original state, capable of restoring to a previous position, having elastic properties; II *m.* the capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition, elasticity.

स्थिर I *a.* (*f.* रा) (*compar.* स्थेयः; *super.* स्थेयः) 1 Firm, fixed, steady. विशपन्नपराजय-स्थिरा रावणप्रियमपि व्यकंपयत् R. XI. 19; 2 unfluctuating, permanent, enduring; 3 immovable, still; 4 calm, composed, cool, collected, quiescent; 5 constant, faithful, determined; 6 steadfast, steady in conduct; 7 certain, sure; 8 firm, hard, solid, strong. II *m.* 1 A deity, a god; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva; 3 of Kārtikeya; 4 a mountain; 5 a tree; 6 a bull; 7 final emancipation from existence; 8 the planet Saturn. (स्थिरीकृ

1 to confirm, to strengthen, to corroborate; 2 to console, to cheer up; 3 to stop, to make fast. स्थिरीयु 1 to become firm or steady; 2 to become calm. Comp. — अनुराग *a.* constant in affection. — अयुः जीविन् *a.* long-lived, lasting. — आरग *a.* firm in undertakings. — कुहक *m.* 1 a steady pulverizer; 2 a common divisor (in algebra). — गंध *m.* the *champakā* flower. — चर *m.* the birch tree. — प्लान *m.* 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers; 2 a tree in general. — जिह्व *m.* a fish. — जीविता *f.* the silk-cotton tree. — ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 firmness, stability, steadiness; 2 moral firmness, fortitude, बाष्पं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबंधम् Sak. IV.; 3 fearlessness. — रज्जु *m.* a snake. — धी *a.* firm-minded, resolute, R. VII. 22. — पुष्प *m.* 1 the *champakā* tree; 2 the *bakula* tree. — प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 persisting in an assertion, pertinacious; 2 faithful to a promise. — प्रतिबंध *a.* obstinate, firm. — कला *f.* a kind of gourd. — बुद्धि *a.* resolute, calm, dispassionate. — बोधि *m.* a large tree which gives shade and shelter. — बौधन I *a.* ever youthful; II *m.* a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. — श्री *a.* having permanent prosperity. — सगर *a.* faithful to a promise, true, veracious. — स्थाविन् *a.* remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थिरा *f.* The earth.

स्थु *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थुषी) To cover.

स्थुल *n.* A sort of long tent.

स्था *f.* 1 The post or pillar of a house; 2 any post or

pillar, यथेन्द्रार्थो स्थूणा इन्द्रः K. Pr. 11.; 3 an iron image, a statue; 4 an anvil.

स्थूण m. 1 Light; 2 the moon.

स्थूर m. 1 A man; 2 a bull.

स्थूल vi. (denom. pres. स्थूलयति-ने) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल ! a. (f. ला) (compar. स्थूणीयस्; super. स्थूषिष्ठ) 1

Strong, powerful; 2 stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Megh. 1. 14; 3 fat, corpulent; 4 thick, great, large,

मुक्तास्थूलास्तदाकिसलयेष्वभलेषाः पतन्ति Megh. 11. 43; 5 not exact; 6 stolid, thick-headed; 7 stupid, dull, ignorant; 8 clumsy, coarse, rough, gross.

II m. The jack tree. III n.

1 A heap, a quantity; 2 a tent; 3 the top or summit of a mountain. Comp.—अंश n. the larger intestine near the anus.—आश्व m. a snake.—

उश्व m. 1 a large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; 2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect; 3 the middle pace of elephants; 4 an eruption of pimples on the face; 5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks.

—काश a. corpulent.—क्षेड, क्षेड m. an arrow.—चाप m. a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.—ता f., स्व n. 1 bigness, bulkiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.—

नाल m. a kind of large reed.—नास नसिक ! a. thick-nosed; 11 m. a hog, a boar.

—पद m. n. coarse cloth.—पह m. cotton.—पाद् I a. having swelled legs; 11 m. 1 an elephant; 2 a man with elephantiasis.—माव n. gross or

rough measure, rough computation.—मूल n. a kind of radish.—लक्ष, लक्ष्य a. 1 munificent, liberal, generous; 2 wise, learned; 3 disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries.—शेखा f. a woman having a large vulva.—शरीर n. the grosser or material and perishable body, (as op. to सूक्ष्मशरीर).—छादक, छादि m. thick or coarse cloth.—शीर्षिका f. a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size.—बदप्प m. a wasp.—स्कंध m. the lakucha tree.—हस्त n. an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक ! a. (f. का) Large, bulky. II m. A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

स्थेन्य m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यत्र स्थेमानं दधुरतिभयधातनयनाः Bh. V. 1. 32.

स्थेय I a. (f. या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II m. 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; 2 a domestic priest.

स्थेयस् a. (f. सी) More firm, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थेष्ठ a. (f. छा) Very firm, (super. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थैर्य n. 1 Firmness, stability, fixedness; 2 continuance; 3 firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शौचं स्थैर्यमात्मविविग्रहः Bg. XIII. 7; 4 patience; 5 hardness, solidity.

स्थौण्य } m. A sort of per-

स्थौण्यक } fume.

स्थौर n. 1 Firmness, strength, power; 2 a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थौरिन् m. 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; 2 a strong horse.

स्थौल्य n. Bulkiness, bigness.

स्नपन n. 1 Washing; 2 bathing, ablution, स्नपनाविधि-विधौ नाहन्त गांगतोयम् S'ankara.

स्नव m. Oozing, dripping.

स्नत् vt. 1, 4. P (pres. स्नसति, स्नस्यति) 1 To eject, to reject; 2 to inhabit.

स्नस्त f. A tendon, a muscle.

स्ना vi. 2. P (pp. स्नात; pres. स्नाति; desid. सिष्णासति) 1

To bathe, to perform ablution; 2 to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. WITH अप- to bathe after mourning. नि- to be perfect, to be skilled in, कुतापत्यस्नेहः कूटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् M. M. 11.

Caus. (स्नपयति-ने, स्नापयति-ने) to cause to bathe, to wet, आचरिताष्टपदकुम्भतोयैः सत्-र्यमेनां स्नपयां बभूवः K. S. VII. 10, Megh. 1. 43.

स्नातक m. 1 A Brāhmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution (required to be performed on his finishing his first A's'rāma); 2 a Brāhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; 3 a Brāhmana who is a bhikshu or beggar for any religious object, M. XI. 1; 4 any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान n. 1 Bathing, washing, a lution, घर्षणेन न तथा सुशीतलजलेः स्नानेन न मुक्ताकलिः Hit. 1.; 2 purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ablution; 3 the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; 4 anything used in ablution. Comp.—अगार n. a bath-room.—श्रेणी f. a bathing tub.—वात्रा f. the fes-

tival held on the day of full-moon in the month of *Jyeshtha*. -बस्त्र *n.* a bathing dress. -विधि *m.* the rules of ablation.

स्नानीय *l. a.* (*f. वा*) Fit for bathing or ablation, suitable for bathing, स्नानीयवस्त्र-क्रिया पत्रेण बोधयते *Mal. v. II n.* Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing.

स्नापक *m.* A servant who supplies bathing water or one who bathes his master.

स्नापन *n.* The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while bathing, *M. II. 209.*

स्नायु *m. 1* A tendon, a muscle, स्नायुप्रविधनस्थिजरजरस्क-कालमालाव्यते *M. M. v. 2* the string of a bow. **Comp.** स्नायुवर्मेन् *n.* a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुक *m.* The same as स्नायु *q. v.*

स्नाव } *m.* A tendon, a
स्नावन् } muscle.

स्निग्ध *l. a.* (*f. स्था*) **1** Oily, unctuous, greasy, स्वय्यारुहे शिखरमचलः स्निग्धेणीसवर्णे *Megh. i. 18*; **2** sticky, cohesive, adhesive; **3** smooth; **4** glossy, shining, resplendent, सौदामिन्या कनकानिकषास्निग्धया दक्षोद्योक्षम् *Megh. i. 37*; **5** moist, wet; **6** cooling; **7** bland, kind, amiable, प्रीतिस्निग्धेनपदवधूलोचनैः पांयमा *Megh. i. 16*; **8** attached, loving, tender, friendly, affectionate, (generally with a loc.); **9** lovely, agreeable; **10** thick, dense, स्निग्धच्छायातनु वसति रामगिर्याभिधेयु *Megh. i. 1* **II m.** **1** A friend, *e. g.* स स्निग्धोऽनुजलाजिवारयति यः; **2** the

red castor-oil-plant. **III n.** **1** Oil; **2** bees'-wax; **3** light, lustre; **4** thickness, coarseness. **Comp.** -जन *m.* an affectionate or friendly person, friend, स्निग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दुःखं सद्यवेदनं भवति *Sak. III.* -संतुल *m.* a kind of rice of quick growth. -ता *f.*, स्व *n.* **1** oiliness; **2** blandness; **3** tenderness, love. -दृष्टि *a.* looking intently.

स्निग्धा *f.* Marrow.

स्निह *vi. or vt. 4. P* (*pp. स्निग्ध*; *pres. स्निहति*) **1** To be adhesive or sticky; **2** to be bland; **3** to be easily attached; **4** to have affection for, to love, किं नु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नोरसश्च पुत्रे स्निहति मे मनः *Sak. v. 5* to be kind to, to be pleased with, (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is felt).

Caus. (स्नेहयति-ते) **1** to make unctuous, to anoint, to lubricate; **2** to cause to love; **3** to dissolve, to destroy, to kill.

स्तु *vi. 2. P* (*pp. स्तुत*; *pres. स्तौति*) **1** To drip, to trickle, to distill, to fall in drops; **2** to flow, to stream; **3** to drop, to ooze, to run out, to leak. **With प्र-** to pour forth.

स्तु *l. m. n.* **1** Table-land; **2** top, surface in general; (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional substitute for सानु *q. v.*) **II f.** A sinew, tendon, muscle. [*ped.*]

स्तुत *a.* (*f. स्ता*) Oozed, dropped. **स्तुता** *f.* A daughter-in-law, स्तुतयेवाविकूर्तेद्वियः प्रिया *R. VIII. 14.*

स्तुह *vt. 4. P* (*pp. स्तुम्ब* or *स्तुड*; *pres. स्तुहति*) To vomit. **स्नेह** *m.* **1** Oiliness, unctuousness, lubricity, (one of the 24 *guna's* of the *Vaiseshikas*); **2** moisture; **3** blandness, love, kindness, affection, अस्ति मे सोदरस्नेहेऽप्येतेषु *Sak. i.*; **4** grease, fat, oil, आसन्नोक्थयो नेतुनं कल्प-स्नेहदीपिकः *R. iv. 75*; **5** a fluid of the body. **Comp.** -भक्त *a.* oiled, lubricated. -भलुहति *f.* affectionate intercourse. -अवा *m.* a lamp. -च्छेद *m.* breach of friendship. -पूर्वम् *ind.* affectionately. -प्रिय *l. a.* fond of oil; **II m.** a lamp. -मू *m.* phlegm, rheum. -रज *m.* sesamum. -वर्त *f.* injection of oil. -विमर्शित *a.* anointed with oil. -व्यक्ति *f.* display of friendship, स्नेहव्यक्तिभिरविरहजं कुर्वते वायुमुत्पन्नम् *Megh. i. 12.*

स्नेहन *m.* **1** A friend; **2** the moon; **3** a kind of disease. **स्नेहन** *l. a.* (*f. स्ना*) **1** Anointing, lubricating; **2** destroying. **II m.** An epithet of *S'iva*. **III n.** **1** Unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; **2** unctuousness; **3** an unguent, liniment.

स्नेहित *l. a.* (*f. स्ता*) **1** Anointed; **2** loved; **3** kind. **II m.** A friend

स्नेहिन *l. a.* (*f. नी*) **1** Oily, fat; **2** attached, affectionate. **II m.** **1** An anointer, a smearer; **2** a painter; **3** a friend.

स्नेह *m.* **1** The moon; **2** a kind of disease.

स्ने *vt. 1. P* (*pres. स्नायति*) To dress, to envelop.

स्नेह्य *n.* **1** Unctuousness, lubricity; **2** tenderness, softness.

स्पृष्ट *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पृष्टते) 1 To quiver, to throb, to palpitate, पस्पृष्टे तस्य वामाक्षि Bt. xiv. 83; 2 to go, to move. WITH परि- to tremble. वि- to struggle.

स्पृष्ट *m.* 1 Throbbing, throb; 2 tremor, vibration, motion, राधामुखेदौ मृदुस्पृष्टं कंदालि-ताभिरं दधतु वः क्षेम कटाक्षोभैयः Git. G. III.

स्पृष्ट *n.* 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, नीवीर्बन्धोऽकुसनमधरस्पृष्टं दोर्वि-षादः M. M. II.; 2 the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पृष्ट *i a. (f. ता)* 1 Throbed; 2 gone. II *n.* A pulsation, a throb.

स्पृष्ट *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पृष्टते) 1 To contend with, to vie with, to emulate, to rival, to be equal with, ताप्रति मान-मुञ्चत वृषाः कस्तेस्सह स्पृष्टते Bhartr. II. 16; 2 to challenge, to defy, to bid defiance, WITH प्रति- to bid defiance.

स्पृष्ट *f.* 1 Emulation, rivalry, e. g. स्वजनविरोधो बलीयसी स्पृष्टा; 2 jealousy, envy; 3 defiance; 4 equality with.

स्पृष्ट *a. (f. नी)* 1 Rivaling, emulating, competing, तवाधरस्पृष्टिषु विदुमेषु R. XIII. 13; 2 emulous, envious; 3 proud.

स्पृष्ट *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* स्पृष्टयते) 1 To take, to take hold of, to touch; 2 to unite, to join; 3 to embrace.

स्पृष्ट *m.* 1 Touching, touch, perception by touch, contact, तव स्पृष्टे स्पृष्टे मम हि प रेम्-डेक्षियगणः Ut. I.; 2 sexual union; 3 collision, conflict, encounter; 4 the quality of tangibility; 5 feeling, sensation; 6 anything which

touches or comes in contact; 7 morbid affection or influence, disorder, sickness, fever; 8 air, wind; 9 a consonant of any of the five classes, (कादयो मांताः स्पृष्टाः Pan.); 10 contact (in astronomy); 11 presentation, gift, donation; 12 a spy. COMP.—उद्दृष्ट *a.* having a consonant succeeding, followed by a consonant.—सन्मात्र *n.* the subtle element of tangibility.—मणि *m.* the philosopher's stone.—लज्जा *f.* name of a sensitive plant.—वत् *a.* 1 having tangibility; 2 smooth, soft.—वेद्य *a.* apprehended by touch.—सुख *n.* pleasure of touch.—स्नान *n.* ablution at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.—स्पृष्ट. स्पृष्ट *m.* a frog.

स्पृष्ट *i a. (f. नी)* 1 Touching, handling; 2 acting upon, affecting. II *m.* Air, wind. III *n.* 1 Touch, contact; 2 sensation, sense of touch, organ of sense; 3 gift, donation.

स्पृष्ट *n.* A term for the skin (in Sāṅkhya phil.).

स्पृष्ट *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पृष्टते) To become wet or moist.

स्पृष्ट *m.* A disease.

स्पृष्ट *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* स्पृष्टति) 1 To obstruct; 2 to touch; 3 to undertake, to perform; 4 to string together; 5 to see, to behold, to perceive clearly, to spy.

स्पृष्ट *m* 1 A spy, a secret agent, शब्दविशेषो मो भाति राज-नारिरपस्पृष्टा Sis. II. 112; 2 war; 3 fighting with a dangerous animal.

स्पृष्ट *a. (f. ता)* 1 Evident, clearly perceived, discerned,

पात्रीकुनात्मा गुरुतेवनेन स्पृष्टाकृतिः पञ्चरथैर्दकेतोः R. xviii. 30; 2 true, real; 3 one who sees clearly. (स्पृष्टीकृ 1 to make distinct or clear; 2 to explain, to elucidate.) (स्पृष्टन् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 clearly, distinctly; 2 openly, boldly.) COMP.—गर्भा *f.* a woman evidently pregnant.—प्रतिपत्ति *f.* clear perception or ascertainment.—भाविन्, वक्तृ *a.* plain-spoken, out-spoken.

स्पृष्ट *vi.* 5. P (*pres.* स्पृष्टोति) 1 To gratify, to grant, to confer; 2 to protect; 3 to live.

स्पृष्टा *f.* Name of a wild plant.

स्पृष्ट *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* स्पृष्ट; *pres.* स्पृष्टति) 1 To touch, तस्मैरवा-न्यगलमंडवन्धीः सा पस्पृष्टो केवल-मधीरेण K. S. vii. 31, ix. 22, R. I. 42; 2 to cleave to, to cling to, to come in contact with; 3 to act upon, to affect; 4 to take, to receive, to accept; 5 to reach, to attain, to obtain; 6 to wash, to sprinkle. WITH अप- to rinse one's mouth.

उत्- 1 to touch; 2 to sprinkle with water, भक्षिः प्रणानु-पस्पृष्टेत् M. iv. 143; 3 to rinse one's mouth, to sip water, उपस्पृष्टयद्विजो नित्यमक्ष-मयास्माहितः M. II. 53; 4 to bathe, M. v. 62. परि- to touch. सम्- 1 to sprinkle with water, M. II. 53; 2 to touch.

Caus. (स्पृष्टयति ते) 1 to cause to touch; 2 to give, to present, गाः कोटिज्ञः स्पृष्टे-यता घटोन्धीः R. II. 49.

स्पृष्ट *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Who or what touches, मेवाक्षीः प्रपृष्ट-

सुशः परिचयादुमादरागोदयाः M. M. v.; 2 touching, relating to.

सुष्ट *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Touched, defiled, द गलमनघसुष्टं पुराणम-
जरं निद्रः R. x. 19; 2 touch-
ed with the hand, handled; 3
formed by the contact of
the organs of utterance.

सुष्टि *f.* Touch, feeling.

सुष्टिका *f.* Touch, *e. g.* क्षापि-
तोऽसि अस्मच्छरीरसुष्टिकया.

सुष्ट *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सुष्टयति-
ते) To envy, to desire, to
long for, (with a *dat.*),
सुष्टयामि जलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Sak.
vii., न मैथिलयः सुष्टयामिभुव
भर्त्रे दिवो नाप्यलकोभराय R.
xvi. 42.

सुष्टन *n.* The act of desiring
or wishing.

सुष्टणीय *a.* (*f.* या) To be
longed for, enviable, desir-
able, अहो बतासि सुष्टणीयवीर्यः
K. S. iii. 20. COMP. -सुष्टोम *a.*
having desirable beauty,
सुष्टणीयशोभन केदेदं ब्रह्मयोज-
यिष्यत् R. vii. 14.

सुष्टयालु *a.* Disposed to be
desirous or envious of,
eager for, covetous, तपोवनेषु
सुष्टयालुरेव R. xiv. 45.

सुष्टा *f.* Desire, eager desire,
longing, wish, envy, covet-
ousness, अधिवाससुष्टहेव मा-
रुतः R. viii. 34.

सुष्टा I *a.* (*f.* हा) Desirable.
II *m.* The wild citron tree.

सुष्ट *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* सुष्टयति)
To hurt, to kill.

सुष्ट *m.* See स्पष्ट.

सुष्ट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सुष्टति)
To burst, to expand.

सुष्ट *m.* A snake's expanded
hood.

सुष्टा *f.* 1 A snake's hood;
2 alum.

सुष्टिक *m.* Crystal, quartz,
यामौन भंगिराचितसुष्टिकेन रामः

R. xiii. 69 COMP. -अञ्जल
m. the mount Meru. -अद्रि
m. the mount Kailāsa. -अमि
m. camphor. -आर *f.* sul-
phate of alumina. -अणि *m.*,
शिला *f.* a crystal stone.

सुष्टकी *f.* Alum.

सुष्ट I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सुष्टति)
To burst open, to ex-
pand. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.*
सुष्टयति-ते) To jest or joke
with.

सुष्ट *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.*
सुष्टति. सुष्टयति-ते) To jest,
to joke with.

सुष्ट *vi.* The same as सुष्ट
q. v.

सुष्टन *n.* Trembling, quiver-
ing, throbbing.

सुष्ट *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* सुष्टति)
To tremble, to quiver, to
throb.

Caus. (सुष्टयति-ते) to
cause to tremble or shake.
WITH आ- 1 to cause to
quiver or tremble; 2 to
dash, to strike against, to
splash, आसुष्टालितं यत् प्रमदाक-
राभैर्युद्धंभीरुध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R.
xvi. 13.

सुष्टादिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Cryst-
alline. II *n.* Crystal.

सुष्टादित *a.* (*f.* ता) Split open,
expanded, made to gape.

सुष्टाति *f.* 1 Swelling, in-
tumescent; 2 increase.

सुष्टा *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* सुष्टीत;
pres. सुष्टयते) 1 To grow
large or fat, to become
bulky; 2 to expand, to in-
crease, संतुष्टुभे तयोः कोपः प-
स्ताये शस्त्रलाघवम् Bt. xiv.
109.

Caus. (सुष्टयति ते) to
cause to grow large, to aug-
ment, स्वं सुष्टयन्स्त्राकरिपुः
प्रभावम् Bt. xii. 76.

सुष्टा I *a.* (*f.* हा) Large,
increased, expanded, संश्लि-
ष्यीडनसुष्टाफुल्लत्पापीठनियत्...

.....दोःखदपयोसितह्वाध-म् M.
M. v. II *m.* 1 A bubble
(in gold); 2 a protuber-
ance; 3 throbbing, quiver-
ing, vibration; 4 twanging;
5 swelling, increase, enlarge-
ment. II *n.* Plenty, abund-
ance. (स्फारीयु 'to become
large or swollen, to expand,
to spread out, to increase',
e. g. स्फारीयुवत्यापदः).

स्फारण *n.* The act of throb-
bing or shaking.

स्फाल *m.* Throbbing, quiver-
ing, palpitation.

स्फालन *n.* 1 The act of pal-
pitating; 2 causing to shake
about or move; 3 rubbing,
friction; 4 patting or strok-
ing (as a horse).

स्फिच् *f.* Buttocks, hip, मांस-
व्यंसफिक्कृष्टर्षिडापवयवसुलभान्यु-
प्रपृतीर्णि जग्ध्वा M. M. v.

स्फिद् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फिद्य-
ति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure,
to kill; 2 to despise; 3 to
love.

स्फिद् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्फिद्य-
ति-ते) See स्फिद् above.

स्फिर *a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* स्फेवहः
super. स्फेष्ठ) 1 Abundant,
much, large; 2 vast, capaci-
ous.

स्फीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Swollen,
increased, fat, thick, big;
2 much, abundant, many,
numerous; 3 successful,
prosperous; 4 affected by
hereditary disease. (स्फी-
तीकृ 'to enlarge, to aug-
ment').

स्फीति *f.* 1 Increase, enlarge-
ment; 2 prosperity; 3 ab-
undance, plenty, यथिवाप्तं प-
रिणतफलस्फीतिरास्वादनीय K.
Pr. x

स्फुद् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, & P
(*pres.* स्फुदति-ते, स्फुदति) 1
To burst, to become
loosely rent asunder, -to. स्फुद

open, to expand, to break forth, मनो येन विना रामायण पुस्तकौ सहस्रधा Bt. xiv. 56; 2 to blossom, to blow, स्फुटति कुसुमानेकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git. G. v.; 3 to burst into view, to become manifested; 4 to disperse, to run away, तुरंगाः पुस्तुर्भीताः Bt. xiv. 6. I vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) 1 To burst open, to crack, to break open; 2 to burst into view.

Caus. (स्फोटयति-ते) 1 to burst or rend suddenly, to split, to tear open, to divide; 2 to disclose, to make clear; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to winnow.

स्फुट a. (f. दा) 1 Burst, broken, rent, opened, expanded; 2 opened, blossomed; 3 clearly displayed, cleared; 4 plain, distinct, manifest व्यापति स्फुटजलवस्यदिनभद्रकाताः Megh. II. 7; 5 well-known, celebrated, स्फुटन्त्यलालमभवत्सुतेनाः Sis. ix. 79; 6 bright, white, मुक्ताफलं वा स्फुटविद्रुमस्थम् K. S. i. 44; 7 loud; 8 spread, diffused. (स्फुटम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense 'distinctly, manifestly, evidently, certainly'). Comp.—अर्थ a. intelligible, obvious, significant.—तार a. bright with stars.—फल n. 1 the clear result of any calculation (in geometry); 2 distinct or precise area of a triangle (in geometry).—सार m. the true latitude of a star or planet.—सूर्यगति f. apparent or true motion of the sun. स्फुटन n. 1 The act of breaking or rending, bursting, tearing open; 2 opening, expanding, blossoming.

स्फुटि } f. Cracking of the
स्फुटी } skin of the feet, sores
or swelling of the feet.

स्फुटिका f. A small bit broken off.

स्फुटित a. (f. ता) 1 Burst open, split, cracked; 2 bud-ded, blown, expanded (as a flower); 3 made clear, manifested; 4 torn, destroyed; 5 laughed at. Comp.—चरण a. having wide feet, splay-footed.

स्फुट vt. 10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To despise, to disrespect.

स्फुट vt. 6. P (pres. स्फुडति) To cover.

स्फुट I vt. 1. P (pres. स्फुटति) To open, to expand. II vt.

10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To jest, to joke, to laugh at

स्फुट rt. 1. A, 10. U (pres. स्फुडते, स्फुडयति-ते) The same as स्फुट g. v.

स्फुन् ind. An imitative sound. Comp.—कर m. fire.—कार m. the sound स्फुन्, crackling.

स्फुर vi. 6. P (pres. स्फुरति) 1 To tremble, to palpitate, to throb, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते M. M. i., स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य Sak. i., K. S. III. 9; 2 to twitch, to struggle, to become agitated; 3 to start, to dart, to spring, पुरस्कृष्टवभाः परम् Bt. xiv. 6; 4 to spring back, to rebound; 5 to spring up, to shoot out, to break forth; 6 to start into view, to be evident or manifest, to appear clearly, to become displayed, प्रोचि स्फुरति निरवसादां कापि राधां जगद् Git. G. xi.; 7 to flash, to scintillate, to twinkle, to gleam, to glitter, विद्युत्प्रस्फुरितचकितैस्तत्र पौराणानाम् Megh. i. 27; 8 to shine, to glitter, बह्वेव स्फुरि-

तद् चना गौपवेषस्य पिच्छोः Megh. i 15; 9 to flash on the mind, to rush into the memory; 10 to go tremulously; 11 to bruise, to destroy. With अभि- 1 to expand; 2 to become known. प्र- 1 to tremble; 2 to expand; 3 to become known, to spread wide, e. g. संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम्. वि- 1 to tremble; 2 to struggle; 3 to glitter; 4 to draw, to twang (as a bow), विकृष्टविस्फुरितचापमंडलः Kir. xiv. 31.

Caus. (स्फारयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1 to cause to vibrate; 2 to make to shine; 3 to cast. स्फुर m. 1 Trembling, throbbing; 2 swelling; 3 a shield. स्फुर n. 1 Trembling; 2 quivering or throbbing of parts of the body; 3 springing or breaking forth, starting into view; 4 flashing, twinkling, glittering; 5 flashing on the mind, springing on memory.

स्फुरणिका f. A shooting meteor, aerolite

स्फुरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling; 2 flashing; 3 swollen. II n. 1 A throb, tremor; 2 emotion of the mind.

स्फुर्च्छ } vt. 1. P (pres. स्फु-
स्फुर्च्छ } र्च्छति, स्फुर्च्छति) 1 To spread, to extend; 2 to forget.

स्फुर्च् vi. 1. P (pres. स्फुर्जति) 1 To thunder, to make a sound like a thunderclap, to clash, to explode; 2 to flash, to burn, to glitter, स्फूर्जत्येव स एष संप्रति मम न्यकारमिच्छत्येतः Mv. III. With वि- 1 to resound; 2 to roar (as wind); 3 to increase. स्फुल vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. स्फुलति) 1 To tremble, to throb, to vibrate; 2 to dart

forth, to appear; 3 to collect; 4 to slay, to kill.

सुखल *n.* A tent.

सुखलन *n.* Trembling, vibration.

सुखलिंग *m. n.* } A spark of
सुखलिंगा *f.* } fire, सुखलिंगा-
स्थया बह्विधेयपेक्ष इव स्थितः Sak.
VII.

सुखज *m.* 1 The clashing sound of a thunder clap; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 sudden burst; 4 first union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end (in dramaturgy).

सुखजम् *n.* A thunder-clap.

सुखति *f.* 1 Shaking, throbbing; 2 blooming, opening; 3 poetical genius (प्रतिभा).
Comp. — नन् *a.* 1 tremulous; 2 kind-hearted.

स्फेवस् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Larger, (*compar.* of स्फिर *q. v.*).

स्फेष्ठ *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Very large, (*super.* of स्फिर *q. v.*).

स्फोट *m.* 1 Splitting open, breaking; 2 revealing, disclosure, (as in नर्मस्फोट) (in the drama); 3 a swelling, boil, tumour; 4 the idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, बुधैर्वैवाकर्णैः प्रधानभूतस्फोटरूपस्यैवैव्यञ्जकस्य शब्दस्य ध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृतः K. Pr. I. Comp. — बीजक *m.* the marking-nut plant.

स्फोटन I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Breaking, disclosing, making clear. II *m.* Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants. III *n.* 1 The act of rending suddenly, splitting, cracking; 2 winnowing grain; 3 cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers; 4 the separa-

tion of the letters of a double consonant.

स्फोटनी *f.* A boring tool, a gimlet.

स्फोटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent.

स्फोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्फोरण *n.* The same as स्फुरण *q. v.*

स्फ्व *n.* An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, M. v. 117. Comp. — वर्तनि *m.* the furrow or line made by the स्फ्व.

स्फु *vt.* The same as स्फु *q. v.*

स्ने *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs or to present participles, generally giving them a past signification, इति स्म प्रच्छत्यनुवेलमादतः R. III. 5; 2 a pleonastic particle, *e. g.* मा स्म सीमंतिनी काचिज्जनयेत्पुनर्मिदंशम् (It is often added to the prohibitive particle मा and used with the aorist or imperfect. See under मा).

स्नव *m.* 1 Astonishment, surprise; 2 arrogance, pride, तस्मै रायावेकाविजिताय R. v. 19.

स्मर *m.* 1 Recollection; 2 love; 3 the god of love, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलागुणैकत गोत्र-स्मलितेषु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8, स्मर एव तावदेतुर्निर्वापयिता स एव मे जातः Sak. III. Comp. — अंकुश *m.* 1 a finger-nail;

2 a lover, a lascivious person. — अगार *n.*, कूपक *m.* the female organ. — अक्ष *a.* infatuated with passion. — आनुर, आर्ति *a.* pining with love.

— आसव *m.* saliva. — कर्मन् *n.* any wanton act. — गुरु *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — छत्र *n.* the clitoris. — दसा *f.* state of the body produced by being in love. — ध्वज I *m.*

1 the male organ; 2 a fabulous fish; 3 name of a musical instrument; II *n.* the female organ. — ध्वजा *f.* a bright moon-light night. — प्रिया *f.* an epithet of Rati.

— आसित *a.* inflamed by love. — मोह *m.* infatuation of love, passion. — लेखनी *f.* the sketched bird. — बह्वन् *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha. — वीथिका *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. — सखन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — सख *m.* the moon. — स्मर्ष *m.* a donkey, an ass. — हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

स्मरण *n.* 1 Remembering, remembrance, भवत्यभ्यस्तेऽपि स्मरणमथाभावविरसम् M. M. I.; 2 memory; 3 tradition, traditional precept, *e. g.* इति कात्यायनस्मरणात्; 4 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; (it is thus defined : — सारङ्गा-नुभवादस्तुस्मृतिः स्मरणमुच्यते. ; 5 mental recitation of the name of a deity; 6 regretting, remembering with regret, anxious thought. Comp. — अनुमह *m.* 1 kind remembrance; 2 the favour of remembrance. — अपरस्मृत्येक *m.* a turtle, a tortoise. — अज्येपय *n.* the non-simultaneousness of recollections. — पदवी *f.* death.

स्मार I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Relating to love, स्मारं विहाय मदभारम्-मुवारं मज्जुतिगिरां सारम् Asv. 17. II *n.* Recollection, memory.

स्मारक *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Reminding. स्मरण *n.* Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Memorial, relating to memory; 2 within memory; 3 recorded in a Smṛiti, आचारः वार्ष्णेयः धन्युकः स्मार्त एव B. I. 108; 4 following or professing the law-books. II *a.* 1 A Brahmana following

1 the male organ; 2 a fabulous fish; 3 name of a musical instrument; II *n.* the female organ. — ध्वजा *f.* a bright moon-light night. — प्रिया *f.* an epithet of Rati. — आसित *a.* inflamed by love. — मोह *m.* infatuation of love, passion. — लेखनी *f.* the sketched bird. — बह्वन् *m.* an epithet of Aniruddha. — वीथिका *f.* a prostitute, a harlot. — सखन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — सख *m.* the moon. — स्मर्ष *m.* a donkey, an ass. — हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

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स्मार I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Relating to love, स्मारं विहाय मदभारम्-मुवारं मज्जुतिगिरां सारम् Asv. 17. II *n.* Recollection, memory. स्मारक *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Reminding. स्मरण *n.* Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Memorial, relating to memory; 2 within memory; 3 recorded in a Smṛiti, आचारः वार्ष्णेयः धन्युकः स्मार्त एव B. I. 108; 4 following or professing the law-books. II *a.* 1 A Brahmana following

revealed law; 2 one who knows the traditional law; 3 name of a particular sect. **स्मि** *vt.* 1. **A** (*pp.* स्मित; *pres.* स्मयते; *desid.* सिस्मयिषते) 1 To smile, to laugh. स्मयमानमायताक्ष्याः किञ्चिदभिम्यक्तदृष्टान्नाभिमुखम् *Mal.* 11.; 2 to expand, to bloom. **WITH** उद्- to smile. **वि-**1 to be surprised, उभयोरनं तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन विसिम्पये *R.* xv.65; 2 to admire; 3 to be proud, *M.* iv. 236.

Caus. (स्माययति-ते, स्मापयते) 1 to cause to laugh; 2 to laugh at, to mock; to despise; 3 to astonish; (in this sense only स्मापयते) **WITH** वि- to cause to be surprised, विस्माययन्विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ *R.* 11. 33.

स्मिद् *vt.* or *vi.* 10. **U** (*pres.* स्मेद्यति-ते) 1 To slight, to despise; 2 to love; 3 to go **स्मित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Smiled, smiling; 2 expanded, blown, blossomed. *II n.* A smile, gentle laugh, *e. g.* स्मितं किञ्चिद्वचनं सरलतरलो दृष्टिविभवः, *K.* S. vii. 46. **Comp.** —कृष्ण *f.* a handsome woman. —पूर्वम् *ind.* smilingly, with a smile, सप्तर्षिभिस्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह *K.* S. vii. 47.

स्मील *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* स्मीलति) To wink, to blink.

स्मृ *I vt.* or *vi.* 5 **P** (*pres.* स्मृणोति) 1 To please, to gratify; 2 to protect, to defend; 3 to live. *II vt.* or *vi.* 1. **P** (often *Atm.* in epic poetry) (*pp.* स्मृतः; *pres.* स्मरति-ते; *pass.* स्मर्यते; *desid.* सुस्मर्यते) 1 To recollect, to call to mind, to bear in mind, to think upon, to be mindful of, स्मरति सुतनु तस्मिन् पर्वते लक्ष्मणेन *Ut.* 1.; 2 to recite mentally the name of a deity, *e. g.* प्रातः

स्मरामि इदि संस्मरदान्तत्वम्; 3 to record in a *Smṛiti*; 4 to desire, to long for, to remember with regret, (with *gen.*), कश्चिद्भर्तुः स्मरसि रसिके त्वं हि तस्य प्रियेति *Megh.* 11. 22. **WITH** अनु- to call to mind, to remember. अप- to forget. वि- to forget, अ-स्मिन्क्षणे विस्मृतं खलु मया *Sak.* 1. 149.

Caus. (स्मारयति-ते, स्मरयति-ते) 1 to cause to remember, to remind, to call to mind, य एव दुस्मरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् *Ut.* vi.; 2 to give information; 3 to cause to regret; 4 to cause to desire or long for; (in this sense only स्मरयति-ते). **WITH** सम्- to remind, (पातालं) मायय संस्मरयतीव भुजंगलोकः *Rat.* 1.

स्मृति *f.* 1 Recollection, remembrance, memory, स्मृतिमयि न ते यांति क्षमाया विना यदनुग्रहम् *Rajat.*; 2 the body of law (civil and religious), (as *op.* to *भूति* or revelation), *M.* 11.6; 3 a law-book; 4 a passage concerning law, a text of *Smṛiti*; 4 understanding; 5 desire. **Comp.** —अन्तर *n.* another law-book. —अपेत *a.* 1 forgotten; 2 inconsistent with *Smṛiti*; 3 unjust. —उक्त *a.* prescribed in the codes of law, canonical. —पथ, विषय *m.* scope or object of memory; (used with *गम्* or *नी* to mean 'to be deceased'). —प्रत्ययमर्ष *m.* retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection. —प्रबंध *m.* a legal composition or work. —अंश *m.* loss or failure of memory. —रौघ *m.* temporary interruption of memory, loss of memory. —विभ्रम *m.* confusion of memory. —विरोध

m. 1 opposition to law, illegality, impropriety; 2 disagreement of two or more *Smṛitis*, तत्र प्रथमं तावत्स्मृतिविरोधमुपन्यस्य परिहरति *S.* Bh. 11. 1. 9. —शास्त्र *n.* 1 a law-book, code, digest; 2 legal science. —शेष *a.* deceased, defunct (as a person). —शैथिल्य *n.* failure of memory. —साध्य *a.* capable of being proved by law. —सिद्ध *a.* established by law. —हेतु *m.* a cause of recollection, association of ideas.

स्मेर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Smiling, स्मेरैः स्मरस्य सचिवैः सरसावलोकैः *Bh.* V. 111. 2.; 2 blown, blooming, opened, अधिकविकसदतर्पिस्मयस्मेरतारैः *M.* M. 1.; 3 evident. **Comp.** —विष्किर *m.* a peacock.

स्यद *m.* Speed, rush, motion, velocity, भर्तृकु नागादिस्पर्धेन भुवि वस्तपरिहतेनागादि *Nal.* 11. 6.

स्यद् *ri.* 1. **A** (*pp.* स्यन्न; *pres.* स्यन्दते; *desid.* सिस्स्यन्सति-ते, सिस्स्यदिषत) 1 To trickle, to ooze, to drop, to flow out, व्यालुङ्गति रफुटजललवर्दिनमंत्रकताः *Megh.* 11. 7, *Bt.* xvi. 7; 2 to run, to flee. **WITH** अभि-1 to rain out, संततमभिष्यन्दमानमेघमेघुरितनीलिमा गिरिः प्रलवणो नाम *Ut.* 1.; 2 to ooze, to be melted. नि- to flow. **स्यद्** *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 going, moving rapidly; 3 a car, a chariot.

स्यन् *I a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Quick, swift, स्यन्दना नो च तुरगाः सुरेभावा विपनयः *Kir.* xv. 16; 2 flowing, going quickly. *II m.* 1 A war chariot, a chariot, a car, मुद्रानुपतति स्यन्दने दक्षदष्टिः *Sak.* 1.; 2 air, wind; 3 a kind of tree. *III n.* 1 The act of trickling, oozing; 2 rushing, going or flowing

swiftly; 3 water. COMP.—
अर्धोह *m.* a warrior who fights
mounted on a war-chariot.
स्वर्णिका *f.* A drop of
saliva.

स्वर्णि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Oozing,
trickling; 2 going.

स्वर्दिनी *f.* 1 Saliva; 2 a cow
bearing twins.

स्वन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) Oozed,
dropped.

स्वन *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.*
स्वमाने, स्वमयति-ते) 1 To sound,
to cry aloud, to shout; 2
to go; 3 to consider, to
think.

स्वर्णनक *m.* The gem worn by
Krishna; (given to Satra-
jit by the sun, and trans-
ferred by him to his brother
Prasena, from whom it was
taken by Jambavat. After
much fighting it was appro-
priated by Krishna).

स्वनि(नी)क *n.* 1 A cloud; 2
an anthill; 3 a kind of
tree; 4 time.

स्वामिकार *f.* Indigo.

स्यात् *ind.* (third person
sing. of the potential of
अस् 11) It may be, perhaps,
perchance. COMP.—वाद् *m.* an
assertion of probability (in
phil.).—वादिक *m.* a sceptic.

स्याल *m.* The same as श्याल
q. v.

स्यूत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn with a
needle, stitched, woven, वि-
तासततितंतुआनिविडस्यूतेव लमा
प्रिया M. M. v.

स्यूति *f.* 1 Sewing, needle-
work; 2 a sack; 3 offspring;
4 lineage.

स्यून *m.* 1 A ray of light; 2
the sun; 3 a bag, a sack.

स्यून *m.* A ray of light.

स्योत *m.* A sack.

स्वोन् I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Beautiful,
pleasing; 2 auspicious. II
m. 1 A ray of light; 2 the

sun; 3 a sack. III *n.* Happi-
ness.

संस *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* संस्त; *pres.*
संसते) 1 To fall down, to
drop, to slip down, to slip off,
to tumble, गांडीवं संसते हस्तान्
Bg. i. 29, Megh. i. 63; 2 to
fall asunder, हा हा देवि खुट-
नि हृद; संसते देहबंधः Ut. III.;
3 to hang down; 4 to go.

Caus. (संसयति-ते) to cause
to move, to disturb, वातोऽ-
पि नालंसयदंष्ट्रकानि R. vi. 75.
WITH वि- to cause to drop,
(क. स.) विलंसयंती नवकार्णिकारम्
U. S. III. 62.

संस *m.* Falling, slipping.

संसन *n.* The act of bring-
ing down.

संसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Falling
down, slipping down, hang-
ing down, being loosened,
बंधे संसिनि चैकहस्तयमिताः पर्यो-
कुला मूर्धजाः Sak. i.; 2 de-
pending, pendulous.

संह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* संहते) To
confide, to trust.

सन्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी; *compar.*
लजीयस्; *super.* लजिष्ठ) 1
Bearing a chaplet, आयुक्ता-
भरणः स्वर्वा हंसचिह्नकुलवान्
R. xvii. 25.

सङ्ग *f.* 1 A chaplet, a wreath of
flowers, सज्जमपि शिरस्यंधः क्षितां
धुनोस्वहिंसकया Sak. vii.; 2
a garland in general. COMP.
सङ्ग्राम *n.* the fillet or tie
of a garland. सङ्घरा *f.* a
species of metre. (See App.
I).

सङ्गा *f.* A rope, a cord, a
string.

सङ्गु *f.* Breaking wind down-
wards.

संश्रु *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* संश्रु; *pres.*
संश्रुते) To entrust, to confide.
WITH वि- 1 to confide; 2
to be careless.

सव *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling,
flowing; 2 a drop, *e. g.* वि

पुलो स्रवयंती सा स्तनौ नेत्रजलक-
र्षः; 3 a fountain.

सवण *n.* 1 Oozing, flowing;
2 sweat; 3 urine.

सवत् *a.* (*f.* सवती) Flowing,
dripping, distilling, बापीध्वि
सवतीषु वनेषुपवनेष्विव R. xvii.
64. COMP.—गर्भा *f.* 1 a wo-
man that miscarries; 2 a
cow miscarrying by acci-
dent.

सवती *f.* A stream, a river,
(सवती निम्नगापगा Am. i. 10.
30).

सङ्ग *m.* 1 An epithet of Brah-
man (*m.*), या सङ्गिः सङ्गुताया
Sak. i.; 2 a maker, author,
creator; 3 an epithet of
S'iva.

सस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Fallen,
dropped, slipped off, कन्द-
बलयं सस्तं सस्तं मया प्रतिसयेते
Sak. iii.; 2 loosened; 3
hanging down; 4 drooping,
सस्तासावतिमात्रलोहिततलो वाह
Sak. i.; 5 let go, relaxed;
6 separated. COMP.—संश्रु
a. 1 having the limbs re-
laxed; 2 swooning, fainting.

सस्तर *n.* A couch or sofa for
reclining, गोधोद्ययानमासादस-
स्तरेषु कटेषु च M. ii. 204.

साक् *ind.* Quickly, speedily.
साव *m.* Flow, flowing, ooz-
ing.

सावक I *a.* (*f.* सिका) Let-
ting flow, pouring out, ex-
uding. II *n.* Black pepper.

सिन् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सिन्वति)
To kill, to hurt.

सिन् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सिन्वति)
To hurt, to kill.

सिद् *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* सित;
pres. सीव्यति) 1 To dry;
2 to become dry.

सु *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* सुतः, सुतः
सवति) 1 To flow, to ooze,
to ooze, to drop, to ooze.
शोणितं सव्यसुतम् It. xv.

56; 2 to move, to go; 3 to let flow, to shed; 4 to trick-le away, to slip away, to perish, ध्रुव नस्तव हेतोरसुखवत् Bt. vi. 18; 5 to spread about, to transpire.

Caus. (लावयति ते) to cause to flow, to pour out, to shed, to spill, न गात्रात्लावयेदमुक् M. iv. 169.

सुन्न *m.* Name of a district न हि देवदत्तः सुन्ने संनिधीयमानः स्वदहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे सविधीयते S. Bh. ii. 1. 7.

सुन्नी *f.* Natron.

सुव *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (it ought to be made of certain trees only), ऋषिजां च्युतविकंकतलुचाम् R. xi. 25. *Comp.* *सुक्मपालिका* *f.* the spout of a ladle.

सुव *a.* (generally at the end of a compound) Flowing, distilling, अमृतसुतोऽपि विरहाद्भवतः Sis. ix. 68.

सुति *f.* 1 Oozing, distilling, अमृतलवसुतिशालिभिर्मयूजैः Kir. v. 44; 2 exudation, resin, ये तन्वीरसुतिसुरभयो दाक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. ii. 44; 3 a stream.

सुव *m.* } A sacrificial ladle.

सुवा *f.* } A sacrificial ladle; 2 a cascade.

सेक *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लेकते) To go.

से *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लायति) 1 To boil, to be hot; 2 to sweat.

स्रोत *n.* A rapid stream.

स्रोतस् *n.* 1 A current, a stream, a course of water, पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् Ut. ii. 1; 2 a torrent, a rapid stream, स्रोतसेवोद्यमानस्य मतीपतरणं महत् Vikr. ii. 1; 3 a wave; 4 a spring; 5 water; 6 an organ of sense;

7 the trunk of an elephant, स्रोतोरंभ्रधानेतसुभगं दंतीभिः पीयमानः Megh. i. 42 (where Mall. observes:—स्रोतःशब्देनैन्द्रियवाचिना हिंशेणाग्र्यं लक्ष्यते). *Comp.* *स्रोतोऽञ्जन* *n.* antimony. *स्रोतोरंभ्र* *n.* the aperture of the trunk of an elephant. *स्रोतोवहा* *f.* a river in general, स्रोतोवहा पृथि विकामजलमतीत्य, or कार्या सैकतलीनईसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Sak. vi. *सोनस्व* *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 a thief.

स्रोतस्वती *f.* A river.

स्व *I pron. a.* (*f.* स्वा) 1 Own, belonging to oneself, सा निदंती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v. 1; 2 of one's own tribe or family, न विप्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठन्तु मृतं धुव्रेण नाययेत् M. v. 104; 3 natural, original, वपुराभिनवमस्याः पृथ्यति स्वां न शोभास् Sak. i. II m. 1 A relative, a kinsman; 2 soul. III m. n. Wealth, riches. *Comp.*

—*अक्षपाव* *m.* a follower of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy. —*आधिकार* *m.* one's own function or office, स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः Megh. i. 1. —*अधिष्ठान* *n.* one of the six *chakras* or mystical circles of the body. —*अधीन* *a.* self-dependent, in one's own power, *e.g.* स्वाधीना वचनीयताऽपि हि वरं बद्धो न सेवाजलिः कुक्षाल *a.* having prosperity in one's own power, स्वधीनकुक्षालः सिद्धिमतः Sak. i. *पतिका* *f.* a woman who has control over her husband, प्रभावप्रभवं कति स्वाधानातिका यथा K. Pr. x. —*अध्याय* *m.* study of the *Vedas*, sacred study, perusal of sacred books. —*अनुभूति* *f.* one's own experience, self-enjoyment, स्वाभुभूत्येकतराय नमः शान्ताय तेजसे

Bhartr. ii. 1. —*अंत* *n.* 1 the mind; 2 a cavern. —*अर्थ* *m.* 1 self interest; 2 own meaning. *पंडित* *a.* clever in one's own affairs. *विधात* *m.* the frustration of one's own object. *अनुमान* *n.* a particular process of induction, (as *op.* to परार्थानुमान) (in logic). —*आयत्त* *a.* depending upon oneself, स्वायत्तमेकांतगुणं विधाना Bhartr. ii. 7. —*इच्छा* *f.* self-will. *मूख* *m.* an epithet of Bhi'shma. —*उदय* *m.* the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. —*उपधि* *m.* a fixed star. —*कंपन* *m.* air, wind. —*गतस्व* *ind.* to oneself, aside, (in theatrical language). —*छंद* *I a.* self-willed, wanton; II *m.* own fancy, own choice, independence. —*छंदस्व* *ind.* voluntarily, wantonly, स्वच्छंदोच्छलदच्छकच्छकरच्छतेतरांनुच्छटो K. Pr. i. —*ज* *I a.* self-born; II *m.* 1 a child; 2 sweat, perspiration; III *n.* blood. —*जन* *m.* a kinsman, a relative, इतः प्रत्यादेशात् स्वजनमनुगुंतं व्यवसिता Sak. vi. —*नेत्र* *a.* self-willed, independent. —*न* *m.* a blind man. —*स्व* *n.* 1 self-existence; 2 ownership (in law). —*धर्म* *m. n.* 1 own right, own duty; (See M. i. 88-91); 2 one's own religion. —*धा* *I f.* 1 spontaneity; 2 self-will; 3 worldly illusion; 4 the food offered to deceased ancestors, व्यपैति ददतः स्वधा M. ix. 127; 5 the food of the Manes personified; II *ind.* an exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, *e. g.* स्वाहास्वधाकारविधितानि वमस्ताननुष्यन्नि गृहाणि तानि; (it governs a dat., *e.g.* पितृभ्यः स्वधा).

पुत्र *m.* 1 a deified ancestor; 2 a deity. — **परमंडल** *n.* one's own and an enemy's country. — **प्रकाश** *a.* self evident, self-luminous. — **प्रयोगान्** *ind.* by means of one's own exertions. — **भट** *m.* one's own warrior, body-guard. — **भाव** *m.* (own state) an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature, *e. g.* किमप्यस्ति स्वभावेन सुंदरं वायुमुदरम्. — **उक्ति** *f.* 1 spontaneous declaration; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) consisting in a life-like description of any thing. It is thus defined by Dandin: — नानावस्थं पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विदुष्वती K.D. II. 8. — **अज्ञ** *a.* inborn, natural. — **वाह** *m.* the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties. — **भू** *m.* 1 epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. — **योनि** *I a.* nearly related on the mother's side; *II m. f.* own womb, one's own place of birth; *III f.* a sister. — **रस** *m.* proper taste or sentiment in composition. — **राज** *m.* the supreme being. — **रूप** *I a.* 1 handsome, pleasing, agreeable; 2 learned, wise; *II n.* 1 one's own form or shape; 2 true constitution, natural character; 3 peculiar aim; 4 nature; 5 species, kind. — **अस्तिहि** *f.* a form of fallacious proof (in Nyāya phil.). — **वासिनी** *f.* a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. — **संरुत** *a.* self-guarded, self-covered. — **सं-**

स्था *f.* self-possession, absorption in one's own self. — **स्य** *a.* 1 relying upon oneself, confident, firm; 2 contented, *Sis.* II. 46; 3 well, healthy, at ease, comfortable, अस्वस्थशरीरां शकुंतला Sak. III. — **स्थम्** *ind.* composedly. — **स्थान** *n.* one's own place, own home, *e. g.* नक्तः स्वस्थानमासाय गर्जेद्रमणि कर्षति. — **हस्तिका** *f.* an axe. — **हस्त** *I a.* good for oneself; *II n.* one's own advantage, one's own welfare. — **स्वक** *a.* (*f.* का) Own, one's own. — **स्वकीय** *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Own; 2 of one's own family. — **स्वग** *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वंगति) To go, to move. — **स्वंग** *m.* An embrace. — **स्वच्छ** *a.* (*f.* च्छा) 1 White, beautiful; 2 pure, transparent, bright, विकचमणकुसुमस्वच्छसिद्धभासा Rt. I. 24. Comp. — **पञ्च** *n.* talc. — **मणि** *m.* crystal. — **स्वञ्ज** *vt.* 1. A (the initial स of this root is changed into ष after a preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pres.* स्वजते; *caus.* स्वजयति-ते) 1 To embrace, to clasp, पर्यभुरस्वजत मुधेनि चोपजग्मौ R. XIII. 70; 2 to encircle, to twist round. With परि- to embrace, हला एत पीडितं मां परिवज्जवम् Vikr. I. — **स्वद्** *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्वडयति-ते) 1 To finish; 2 to go. — **स्वद्** *I vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वदते or स्वादते) 1 To be pleased to the taste, to be liked, (with a dat.), सस्वदे मुखसुरं प्रमदाभ्यः *Sis.* x. 23; 2 to taste, to eat, to relish; 3 to please. *II vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्वादयति-ते) To sweeten, to make sweet. With

आ- to taste, to eat, आस्वदितरिदशोणितशोणशोभाम् Mud. I. — **स्वदन** *n.* Eating, tasting. — **स्वदित** *I a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten, tasted. *II n.* An exclamation meaning 'may it be well-tasted' uttered at a Śrāddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Manes. — **स्वधिति** *m. f.* } An axe. — **स्वधिति** *f.* } — **स्वन** *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वनति) 1 To sound, to make a noise, वेणवः कीचकास्ते स्युर्ये स्वनस्वनि-लोदताः Am. II. 4, 161; 2 to sing. — **Caus.** (स्वनयति-ते) 1 to make to resound; 2 to sound; 3 to adorn; (in this sense स्वनयति). — **स्वन** *m.* Sound, noise, मनेमिता-माः गुणवती रथनेमिस्वनोन्मुखैः R. I. 39. Comp. — **उत्साह** *m.* a rhinoceros. — **स्वनि** *m.* Sound, noise. — **स्वनित** *I a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. *II n.* The noise of thunder, thunder-clap. — **स्वनिक्** *m.* One who clasps his hands. — **स्वप्** *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* सुप्त; *pres.* स्वपिति; *pass.* सुप्यते; *desid.* सुषुप्सति) (sometimes also I U) (*pres.* स्वपति-ते) 1 To sleep, to fall asleep, to go to bed, तं कस्यापि हवनवलभी सुप्तपारावर्त-याम् Megh. I. 38, R. XII. 50; 2 to lie down, to recline, to repose. With अव- or सम्- to sleep, तत्पुत्रमुपवेष्टव्यं वगं वीक्ष्य R. XI. 44. — **स्वप्न** *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping, रसातलादिवोन्मग्नं सौषं स्वप्नव-च-णिः R. XII. 70; 2-dream, dreaming, स्वप्ने नु मायां नु ने-ति धर्मो नु Sak. VI. इहः स्वप्नं तव रमयन् कामिनी स्वप्नं

Megh. II. 48; 3 indolence, sleepiness. COMP. — **अवस्था** *f.* state of dreaming. — **उपम** *a.* 1 resembling a dream; 2 transitory, evanescent. — **शेष** *m.* *pollutio nocturna*. — **धीगम्य** *a.* perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep like abstraction, M. XII. 122. — **निकेतन** *n.* a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. — **मपच** *m.* the illusions of sleep, the world as represented in a dream. — **विचार** *m.* interpretation of dreams. — **शील** *a.* sleepy, drowsy. — **सृष्टि** *f.* the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वप्न *n.* Sleepy, sleeping.

स्वप्न *ind.* 1 Self; (this word is applicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, herself, &c., and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns), **स्थातुं** *नियो-* **क्तुं** *हि सक्रयमपे विनाशय रक्ष्यं स्व-* **यमक्षतेन** R. II. 56, III. 45; 2 by oneself, spontaneously, of one's own accord, **स्वयमे-** **वोत्पद्यते** *एवंविधाः शरारसंवाः* **महाकुमयः** Kad COMP. — **उक्ति** *f.* 1 voluntary declaration; 2 information, deposition (in law). — **ग्रह** *m.* the taking for one's self (without leave). — **ग्राह** *a.* voluntary. — **जात** *a.* self-born. — **इत्त** *I a.* self-given; **II m. a boy who has given himself to be adopted; (one of the twelve kinds of sons recognized by Hindu law). — **भु** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), **संभु** *स्वयंमुहरयो हरिणेश-* **जानाम्** Bharr. I. 1. — **भुव** *m.* 1 name of the first *Manu*; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of S'iva. — **बु** *I a.* self-existent; **II m.** 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*);**

2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Ka'la, the deity presiding over time; 5 of Kāma-deva. — **वर** *m.* a choice-marriage. — **वरा** *f.* a virgin who chooses a husband for herself.

स्वर *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **स्वरयति-** **ते**) To find fault, to blame, to censure.

स्वर *ind.* 1 Heaven, paradise, **छायेव या स्वर्गलधेर्जलेषु** Sis. III. 85, Nal. III. 1; 2 the heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death; 3 the sky, ether; 4 the space between the sun and the polar star; 5 a mystical word pronounced in daily prayers. See under **व्याहृति**. COMP. — **आपगा**, **गंगा**, **सिंधु** *f.* 1 the celestial Ganges; 2 the milky way. — **गम** *n.* future felicity; 2 death. **स्वर्ग** *f.* the celestial Ganges. **स्वस्तक** *m.* a tree of paradise. — **इक्ष** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Agni; 3 of Soma. — **भानव** *m.* a kind of precious stone. — **भनु** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu, **तुल्येऽप-** **राधे स्वर्भानुभौमुमंतं चिरेण यत्** **हिमांशुमाशु** *ग्रसते तन्मादिचः स्फुटं* **फलम्** Sis. II. 49. **सुवन** *m.* the sun. — **मध्य** *n.* the central point of the sky, the zenith. — **लोक** *m.* the celestial region, the heaven, **स्वर्ल-** **ती स्वर्लोकादवनितलशोकापहतये** G. I. 14. — **वधू** *f.* an *Apsaras*. — **वापी** *f.* the Ganges. — **वेद्य** *f.* a courtesan of heaven, a nymph of heaven, an *Apsaras*. — **वैद्य** *m.* *du.* an epithet of the two As'vins — **वा** *m.* 1 an epithet of *soma*; 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. **स्वर** *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 voice, अवोचदेन गगनस्रक्ता रघुः **स्वरेण धीरेण** R. III. 48; 3

tone, tune, a note of the musical scale or gamut, (which are thus enumerated : — **निषादधर्माधारवज्रजमध्य-** **मधिवताः** **पंचमधेऽयमी सप्त तंत्री-** **कंडोस्थिताः स्वराः**); 4 a symbolical expression for the number seven; 5 a vowel; 6 a Vedic accent, (of which there are three, *viz.* **उदात्त**, **अनुदात्त** and **स्वरित**); 7 air breathed through the nostrils; 8 snoring. COMP. — **अंश** *m.* a half or quarter tone in music. — **अंतर** *n.* the interval between two vowels, hiatus. — **उपध** *a.* preceded by a vowel. — **धाम** *m.* the musical scale, gamut. — **बद्ध** *a.* composed in musical measure, adapted to musical time. — **भक्ति** *f.* a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of *r* or *l* when these letters are followed by a sibilant, *e. g.* **वर्ष** pronounced as **वरिष**. — **अंग** *m.* indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. — **मंडलिका** *f.* a kind of *vi'na'*. — **लासिका** *f.* a flute, a pipe. — **वत्** *a.* 1 having sound, sonorous; 2 having a voice, vocal; 3 having an accent, accentuated. — **शून्य** *a.* without musical notes, unmelodious. — **संयोग** *m.* 1 the junction of vowels; 2 intonation, voice, **आर्यायाः पंडितकौशिक्या इव स्वर-** **संयोगः श्रूयते** Mal. v. — **संक्रम** *m.* a transition or succession of notes, **तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं मृगुरिः** **सिष्ट च तंत्रीस्वनम्** Mrich. III. — **संधि** *m.* the junction or coalition of vowels. — **सामन्** *m.* *pl.* epithet of particular days in a sacrificial session. **स्वरित** *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sound-
ed; 2 sounded as a note, pitched; 3 articulated; 4 ac-
cented; 5 circumflexed. II

म. The third or mixed tone between high and low; (it is thus defined :— समाहारः स्वरितः Pan. i.).

स्वह *m.* 1 Sunshine; 2 a part of a sacrificial post; 3 a thunderbolt; 4 an arrow.

स्वरुह *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्ग *m.* Heaven, Indra's paradise, जह्नुः कस्यां सगरतनय-स्वर्गसौगानर्पिकम् Megh. i. 50.

Comp.—**आपगा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**ओकस**

m. a god, a deity. —**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*.

—**द्वार** *n.* heaven's gate, entrance into heaven, स्वर्गद्वार-कपटपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपार्जितः Bhartr. iii. 10. —**लाक** *m.* the celestial region, paradise. —**नद्य** *f.* a heavenly nymph, an *apsaras*, e. g. स्वर्गलक्ष्मीकुचकुम्भसंभ्रमपरावरः कथं दुर्लभः.

स्वर्गिण *m.* 1 A deity, स्वर्णीभूते उपचरितफले स्वर्गिणां गां गतानाम् Megh. i. 30; 2 a dead man, one who has departed this life.

स्वर्गिण *a.* (*f.* या) Divine.

स्वर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* र्व्या) 1 Heavenly; 2 procuring a place in heaven, M. iii. 106.

स्वर्ण *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a gold coin. **Comp.** —**भरि** *m.* sulphur. —**काय** *I a.* gold-bodied; *II m.* an epithet of *Guruda*.

—**कार** *m.* a goldsmith. —**गैरिक** *n.* a kind of red chalk. —**जड** *m.* 1 the blue jay; 2 a cock.

—**ज** *n.* tin. —**दीपित** *m.* fire. —**पद्मा** *f.* the celestial Ganges. —**पुष्प** *m.* the *champak* tree.

—**बंध** *m.* a deposit of gold. —**भृंगार** *m.* a golden vase. —**माक्षिक** *n.* a particular mineral substance. —**रेखा**, **लेखा** *f.* a streak of gold. —**वाणिज**

m. a money-changer.

स्वर् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वर्दते) To taste.

स्वल *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वलति) To go, to move.

स्वल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा; *compar.* स्वल्पीयम्; *super.* स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small, little, minute, insignificant; 2 very few. **Comp.**—**आहार** *a.* most abstemious. —**कंक** *m.* a species of heron. —**विषय** *m.* 1 an insignificant object; 2 a small part. —**व्यय** *m.* little expenditure. —**व्रीड** *a.* (having little shame) shameless, impudent.

स्वल्प *a.* (*f.* का) Very little. very small.

स्वल्पीयस् *a.* More insignificant or minute, (*compar.* of स्वल्प *q. v.*).

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a.* Most insignificant or minute, (*super.* of स्वल्प *q. v.*).

स्वशुर *m.* A father-in-law. **CF.** स्वशुर.

स्वसु *f.* A sister, स्वसुः ब्राह्म्यो भर्तो कुजु खलु स ते मातुल गतः Ve. iii.

स्वसुत् *a.* Going or moving at one's own will.

स्वस्त *rt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वस्तते) To go, to move. **CF.** स्वस्त.

स्वस्ति *ind.* A particle (used with a dat.) meaning, 'may it be well with you', 'hail', 'adieu'. स्वस्त्यस्तु ते निर्मलतन्त्रगर्भम् R. v. 17. **Comp.** —**अयन** *n.* 1 a means of attaining prosperity; 2 the averting of evil by the recitation of *mantras*; 3 the benediction of a *Brāhmaṇa* after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. ii. 70. —**भाव** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*. —**मुख** *m.* 1 a letter, a note; 2 a *Brāhmaṇa*; 3 a bard, an encomiast. —**वाचन**, **वाचनक**, **वाचनिक**

n. 1 a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance; 2 an offering of flowers, sweetmeat, &c. to any one intended to secure good wishes and blessings. —**वाच्य** *n.* congratulation.

स्वस्तिक *m.* 1 A kind of mystical mark on persons or things which denotes good luck; 2 a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle; 3 the meeting of four roads; 4 a palace of a particular shape; 5 the crossing of the arms, स्तनविनयिनः हस्तस्वस्तिकाभिर्वर्धुभिः M. M. iv.; 6 a kind of cake; 7 a voluptuary, a libertine; 8 garlic. *II m. n.* 1 A mansion of a particular form with a portico in front; 2 a particular mode of sitting practised by *Yogins*.

स्वसौव } *m.* A sister's son.

स्वसंव } *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वसौवा } *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वसौवी } *ter.*

स्वागत *n.* 1 Happy arrival, स्वागतं स्वागच्छान् प्रभवेरवर्धय वः K. S. ii. 18; 2 welcome, प्रीतिः प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनैः स्वागतं व्याजहार Megh. i. 4. (In greeting this word is generally used with the dat. of the person greeted, e. g. स्वागतं देव्यै).

स्वाकिक *m.* A drummer.

स्वाच्छय *n.* The power of following one's own will, independence, यदेतस्वाच्छयं निहरणमकार्ष्यमशनम् Bhartr. iii. 51. **Comp.** —**तत्** *ind.* voluntarily, M. iii. 31.

स्वातन्त्र्य *n.* Independence, स्वस्ती स्वातन्त्र्यमिति M. ix. 2.

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

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स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

स्वाति (*स्ती*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

star *Arcturus* considered as the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वात्वां सागरस्यैव यपति-
तं सम्मौक्तिकं जायते Bhartr.
II. 67; 3 an auspicious
constellation; 4 a sword.
Comp. -योग *m.* conjunction
of *Svā'ti*.

स्वाद *m.* } 1 Taste, flavour,
स्वादन *n.* } savour; 2 tast-
ing, eating, drinking; 3 lik-
ing, relishing, enjoyment.
स्वादिसन् *m.* Savouriness,
sweetness.

स्वाद्विह *a.* (*f.* ह्रा) Very sweet,
(*super.* of स्वादु *q. v.*), स्वा-
दिहं मधुनो घृताच्च रसवद्यमलवत्य-
क्षरम् Bhartr. III. (misc.) 43.
स्वादीयस् *a.* (*f.* सा) More
Sweet, (*compar.* of स्वादु *q. v.*),
सुधतः स्वादीयः सलिलमिदमातुषि
पिबताम् G. L. 5.

स्वादु *l. a.* (*f.* दु or द्वी; *compar.*
स्वादीयस्; *super.* स्वादिह) 1
Sweet, pleasant to the taste,
savoury, dainty, tasteful, वि-
समलमज्ञानाय स्वादुपानाय तोयम्
Bhartr. III. 22, Megh. I.
24; 2 pleasing, agreeable,
lovely, charming, handsome.
II *m.* 1 Sweet flavour; 2
treacle, molasses; 3 a parti-
cular perfume. III *n.* Sweet-
ness, taste, *e. g.* कविः करोति
काव्यानि स्वादु ज्ञानानि पंडितः.
IV *ind.* Sweetly. Comp. —
अन्न *n.* choice food, dainties,
delicacies. —अम्ल *m.* the po-
megranate tree. —खंड *m.* 1
a piece of any sweet sub-
stance; 2 raw sugar. —कल *n.*
the jujube. —मूल *n.* a carrot.
—रसा *f.* 1 the fruit of the hog-
plum; 2 the *s'at'vari* plant;
3 spirituous liquor; 4 a
grape. —सुख *n.* 1 rock-salt;
2 marine salt.

स्वाही *f.* Vine, grape.

स्वान *m.* Sound, noise.

स्वाप *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping; 2

dreaming, dream; 3 sleepi-
ness, sloth; 4 paralysis,
palsy; 5 temporary or par-
tial loss of sensation from
pressure on a nerve.

स्वापतेय *n.* Wealth, property,
स्वापतेयकृते मर्याः किं किं नाम न
कुर्वते Panch. II.

स्वापद *m.* A wild beast. Cf.
स्वापद.

स्वाभाविक *I a.* (*f.* की) Be-
longing to one's own nature,
inherent, natural, peculiar,
स्वाभाविकं परगुणं विभातवायुः
सौरयमीश्वरिव R. v 69, K. S. vi.
71. II *m. pl.* A sect of Bud-
dhists who accounted for all
things by the law of nature.

स्वामिन् *l. a.* (*f.* नी) Possess-
ing proprietary rights. II *m.*

1 A proprietor, an owner;
2 a master, lord; 3 a sove-
reign, king, monarch; 4 a
learned Brāhmana, an as-
cetic or religious man of the
highest order, in this sense
generally an addition to pro-
per names); 5 an epithet of
Vishnu; 6 of Śiva; 7 of the
sage Vātsyāyana; 8 of
Garudā. Comp. — उपकारक
m. a horse. — कार्य *n.*
business of a king or master.

—सा *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 ownership,
mastership; 2 lordship, sove-
reignty. —पाल *m. du.* the
owner and the tender (of
cattle), M VIII. 5. —भाव
m. the state of a lord or
owner. —वास्य *n.* affection
for a lord. —सङ्गाव *m.* 1 exist-
ence of a master or owner;
2 amiability of a master or
lord. —सेवा *f.* 1 the service
of a master; 2 reverence for
a husband.

स्वाम्य *n.* 1 Mastership, lord-
ship; 2 right or title to pro-
perty; 3 rule, supremacy,
dominion.

स्वाजीयुव *I a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Re-
lating to Brahman (स्व.);
2 descended from Brahman
(*m.*). II *m.* An epithet of
the first *Manu*, [as being a
son of Brahman (*m.*)].

स्वारसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Possess-
ing inherent flavour or
sweetness (said of a poem).

स्वारस्य *n.* 1 The possessing
natural savouriness or ex-
cellence; 2 propriety (of
a word).

स्वाराज् *m.* An epithet of In-
dra.

स्वाराज्य *n.* 1 The dominion
of heaven; 2 identification
with the self-refulgent.

स्वालोचिष *m.* Name of the
स्वामीन्स्व *f.* second *Manu*.

स्वालक्षण्य *n.* Peculiar char-
acteristic, natural disposition,
M. ix. 19.

स्वाल्प *I a.* (*f.* ल्पी) 1 Little,
small; 2 few. II *n.* Little-
ness, smallness.

स्वास्थ्य *n.* 1 Self-reliance,
self dependence, fortitude,
courage, firmness; 2 sound
state, health; 3 prosperity,
comfortableness, compet-
ence; 4 complacency, satis-
faction.

स्वाहा *I f.* 1 The wife of fire,
अन्वातितमरुधत्या स्वाहेयव हविर्भु-
जम् R. i. 56; 2 an oblation
made to gods indiscriminate-
ly. II *ind.* An exclamation
uttered at the time of mak-
ing an offering to the gods,
(used with a noun in the
dat., *e. g.* अग्ने स्वाहा).
Comp. — कार *m.* utterance
of the term *svāhā*. —पति,
प्रिय *m.* an epithet of *Agni*.
—भुज् *m.* a deity.

स्विन् *ind.* A particle of inter-
rogation or inquiry (often
implying doubt or surprise
and translatable by 'hey't

'what'! 'can it be that'), अत्रिः पुंलिंगं हरति पवनः (किंस्वेदि-
त्युन्मुखाभिः Megh. i. 14. It
is added to interrogative
pronouns and adverbs to
impart to them the sense of
indefiniteness. For the use
of स्विन् after आह, See under
आहो.

स्विन् *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* स्विदित or
स्विन्न; *pres.* स्विपति) To sweat,
to perspire, सवः स्विपययम-
विरतोऽकंपलोलांगुलीकः M. M. i.,
K. S. vii. 77. *vi.* 1. A
(*pp.* स्विन्न or स्वेदित; *pres.*
स्वेदते) 1 To be anointed; 2
to be greasy or unctuous; 3
to be disturbed.

स्वीकरण *n.* 1 Assenting, ac-
cepting; 2 promising; 3
marriage, wedding.

स्वीकार *m.* } 1 Assent, ac-
स्वीकृति *f.* } ceptance; 2 pro-
mise.

स्वीय *I a. (f. या)* Own, *e. g.*
यां कान्तिं वहति परां प्रदीपम्

स्वीयाऽभाविति इति मास्म मन्यथा-
स्वयम्.

स्व *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.*
स्वरति; *desid.* सिस्वरति, सुस्-
वेति) 1 To sound; 2 to
praise; 3 to be pained; 4
to go. WITH सम्- (*Atm.*)
to pain, हुतं संस्वरिषीडास्वम्
Bt. ix. 28.

स्व *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* स्वृणाति)
To hurt, to kill.

स्वेक *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वेकते)
To go, to move.

स्वे *m.* Perspiration, sweat,
गन्धस्वेदापनयनरुजा क्लान्तकर्णोत्प-
लानाम् Me. h. i. 26. *Comp.*

—उष्, उष्क *n.* perspiration.

—शुष्क *m.* a cooling breeze.

—ज *a.* engendered by heat
and moisture (said of in-
sects).

स्वैर *I a. (f. री)* 1 Going; 2
following one's own fancy,
wanton, unrestrained, अ-
व्याहतेः स्वैरगतेः स तस्याः सभाद्
समागच्छन्तत्परोऽभूत् R. ii. 5; 3

slow, lazy; 4 dependent
on will, voluntary, optional.
II *n.* Wilfulness. (स्वैरम् is
used as an indeclinable in
the sense of I with one's own
will or assent, of one's own
accord, साथः स्वैरं स्वयमेव
ष्वरुर्वैरमस्ववादिव R. xvii. 64;
2 lowly, inaudibly, indis-
tinctly, स्वैरं शेषे गज इति चिह्न
व्याहते सत्यवाचा Ve. iii.).
Comp.—ता *f.* wilfulness, in-
dependence.

स्वैरिणी *f.* A loose or unchaste
woman, an adulteress, a
wanton woman, (स्वैरिणी या प-
तिं हित्वा सर्वत्र कामतः भवेत् Yaj.
i. 67.

स्वैरिन् *a. (f. णी)* Self-willed,
wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वैरिणी *f.* See स्वैरिणी.

स्वोरस *m.* The sediment of
oily substances ground with
a stone.

स्वोबद्धीय *n.* Happiness, pros-
perity. Cf. स्वोबसीय.

ह

ह *ind.* An emphatic particle
laying stress on the preced-
ing word and equivalent to
'verily', 'indeed', 'manifest-
ly', 'evidently'. Often it is
used without any distinct
signification, merely as an
expletive, *e. g.* दाराधीनस्त्रथा-
स्वर्गः पितृणामात्मनश्च ह. It is
sometimes used as a voca-
tive particle also.

हंस *m.* (this word is curious-
ly derived by native philo-
logists; —मंवेद् वर्णगमाद् हंसः
i. e. it is derived from हम् by
the insertion of a nasal) 1 A
goose, a swan, a flamingo,

हिरण्यं हंसमभोधि नैषधः Na.
i. 117, Megh. i. 23, 57,
R. xvii. 25, iii. 10, v. 12,
xii. 62; (the description
of this bird as found in
Sanskrit poetry is rather
poetical than real; swans
are considered to fly to the
Ma'nasa lake when mon-
soon sets in; they are also
represented as being the
vehicle of Brahman (*m.*);
there is a convention among
poets that this bird is gift-
ed with the power of separ-
ating milk from water; thus
Bhartrihari says:—अभोधि-

नीबनानिवामविलासमेव हंसस्व इति
नितरां कुपितो विधाना । नन्वस
दुग्धजलभेदविधौ प्रसिद्धा वेदगंधकी-
तिमपह्नेमसौ सवर्धः, See also
Bh. V. i. 13 ; 2 the sup-
reme soul, Brahman (*n.*);
3 the ji'va'tman or indivi-
dual soul; 4 the sun; 5 an
unambitious monarch; 6
Vishnu; 7 S'iva; 8 an
ascetic of a particular or-
der; 9 a preceptor; 10 one
free from envy or ma-
lice. *Comp.*—अधिकृत्य *f.* an
epithet of Sarasvati'.—अभिरुचि
n. silver.—कांता *f.* a female
goose.—किलक *m.* a duck.

cular form of sexual union. -गति *a.* having a swan's gait. -गङ्गा *f.* a sweetly speaking woman. -गामिनी *f.* 1 a woman having a graceful gait. M. III. 10; 2 an epithet of Brahmani. -मूल *m. n.* the soft feathers of a goose. -वाहन *n.* alowood. -नाद *m.* the cackling of a goose. -नादिनी *f.* a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo, (गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता । नितम्बे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी). -माला *f.* 1 a flight of wild geese, K. S. I. 30; 2 a kind of metre. -युवन् *m.* a young goose or swan. -रथ, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -राज *m.* a king of geese. -लहक *n.* brass. -श्रेणी *f.* a row of geese. हंसक *m.* 1 A goose, a flamingo; 2 an ornament for the ankles. सरित इव सविभ्रम-प्रपतिप्रणादितहंसकमुष्णा विरेजुः Sis. VII. 23, (where the word is used in both the senses). (हंसक may be used in all the senses of हंस).

हंसिका *f.* } A female goose.

हंसी *f.* }
हो *ind.* I A vocative particle corresponding to 'ho', 'hollo', हो हिमयचित्तचन्द्रमणयः संवर्धयत्वं रसन् Ch. L. 1. 2. II A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or interrogation. (In drama it is found used as a form of address in speeches assigned to characters of the middling class, *e. g.* हो हो व्यस्य कस्त पदं नेहम् Mud. 1.).

हंसक *m.* The calling of elephants.

हंज् } *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant, हंज् तरलिष उवणेहि मे अगधभगणम् Ve. II. (हंजे हंजे हलाङ्गा मे नीचां चेटीं सर्खीं प्रति Am. I. 7. 15).

हट् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हटित; *pres.* हटति) To shine, to be bright.

हट् *m.* A market, a fair. COMP.—चौरक *m.* a thief who steals from fairs and markets. -विलसिनी *f.* 1 a wanton woman, a prostitute (?); 2 a sort of perfume.

हट् *m.* 1 Violence, force, *e. g.* वानरात् वारयामास हटेन मधुरेण च; 2 oppression, rapine. (The *inf.* and *abl.* singulars, *viz.*, हटेन and हटात् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, suddenly'). COMP.—योग *m.* a particular mode of *yoga* or abstract contemplation difficult to practise, and as such distinguished from राजयोग *q. v.* (It is performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.). -विद्या *f.* the science of forced meditation.

हडि(डि)क *m.* A man of the lowest caste.

हड्ड *n.* A bone. COMP.—ज *n.* marrow.

हंडा *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank (in the drama). II *f.* A large earthen pot.

हंडिका } *f.* An earthen pot.

हंडी *ind.* See हंडा I.

हत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Killed; 2 disappointed; 3 struck, (*pp.* of हन् *q. v.*). (It

is often used at the beginning of compounds in the sense of 'miserable,' 'worthless', *e. g.* ननु भो हतविषे भरतकुलविमुख Ve. IV., or कुयो-मुषो हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. XIV. 65, where Mall. renders हत by दुच्छ). COMP.—आशा *a.* 1 hopeless, desponding; 2 cruel, merciless; 3 weak, powerless; 4 barren; 5 vile, low, infamous. -कंदक *a.* freed from thorns (*lit.*); freed from enemies (*fig.*). -द्वेष्ट *n.* ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless. -प्रभाव *a.* bereft of power. -बुद्धि *a.* deprived of sense, destitute of sense. -भाग, भाग्य *a.* ill-starred, ill-fated. -लक्षण *a.* destitute of good marks, *i. e.* unlucky. -वीर्य *a.* one who has lost his vigour. -श्री, संपद् *a.* reduced to poverty. -साध्वेस *a.* freed from fear.

हस्तक I *a.* (*f.* का) (generally used at the end of compounds) Miserable, ill-bred, bad, संपूर्णप्रतिशेन निवृत्तेन भवितव्यमिदानीं दुरात्मना वृकोदरहस्तकेन Ve. IV. II *m.* A low person, a coward.

हति *f.* 1 Striking, a stroke, a blow; 2 killing, destruction; 3 defect, flaw, मुख्यार्थ-हतिदोषः K. Pr. VII.; 4 multiplication (in math.).

हस्तु *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 a disease.

हत्या *f.* Killing, slaughter, Yaj. III. 260. (This word is generally applied to criminal killing, as in महाहत्या, क्षुण्णहत्या, गोहत्या).

हृ *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हन; *pres.* हदते; *desid.* जिहस्तते) To void or discharge excrement.

हृत् *n.* The act of voiding excrement.

हन् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* हतः *pres.* हन्ति; *pass.* हन्यते; *desid.* जिघांसति; *caus.* घातयति-ते) 1 To strike, to beat, इति गदितवती रुषा जघान कांतमन्या सममसितां दुरुहेण चक्षु-षा च *Sis.* vii 56; 2 to strike down, to kill, to destroy, *Rt.* i. 16, *Bt.* vi. 51, i. 22, v. 40, xv. 17; 3 to injure, to hurt, to afflict; 4 to overcome, to overthrow, to conquer, *e. g.* विषेः सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः; 5 to remove, to take away, अभोजिनीवननिवास-विलासमेव हंसस्य इति नितरां कु-पितो विधाता *Bhartr.* ii. 18; 6 to obstruct; 7 to multiply (in math.); 8 to go, to move; (not generally used in this sense in classical literature; in a few places where it is found so used poetsicians have held the use to be faulty; the following stanza is instanced in *K. Pr.*:-तीर्थोत्तरेषु स्नानेन स-मुपाजितसंस्कृतिः। सुरलोतसिनीये-षु हन्ति (*i. e.* गच्छति) संप्रति सादरम् *vii.* WITH अन्तर- to strike in the middle. अप- 1 to destroy, to ward off, to repel; 2 to lessen, न च खलु तयो-र्ज्ञाने शक्तिं करोत्यपहन्ति वा *Ut.* ii. अग्नि- 1 to strike, to beat, *M.* xi. 206, *R.* xvi. 78; 2 to beat or blow (as an instrument of music), *Bg.* i. 13; 3 to injure, to inflict, to inflict injury on. अव- 1 to strike, to hit; 2 to thresh, to winnow (as corn. आ- (*Atm.*) 1 to strike at, to hit, to beat, आजङ्ग विषमविलोचनस्य बहः *Ki.* xvii. 63, *Bt.* v. 102, *R.* xii. 77, *K.* S. iv. 25; 2 to beat (as a drum), *Bt.* i. 27, xvii. 7. उह- 1 to raise up, to elevate; 2 to become haughty or

vain. उप- 1 to kill, to de-
stroy; 2 to vex, to injure, to
disturb, ग्रामभौरैरयमुपहतः पांथ
निद्रां जहंहि *Sr.T.* 12, मलोपहत-
प्रसादे (दर्पणतले) *Sak.* vii;
Kir. v. 48, *K. S.* v. 76. नि-
1 to strike, तानेव सामधेतया नि-
जघ्नुः *R.* vii. 44; 2 to beat
(as a drum), *Bt.* xiv. 2; 3
to kill, to destroy, *Bt.* ii.
84, vi. 101, *R.* xi. 71; 4 to
frustrate, to render void; 5
to neglect, to disregard; 6
to cure (as a disease). परा- 1 to strike, to strike
down or back, विवृचपाटीनप-
राहतं पयः *Kir.* iv. 5; 2 to
assail, *e. g.* कटाक्षपराहतं वदन-
पंकजम्; 3 to overthrow, to
repulse, to repel, to drive
back, *e. g.* देवं मत्पौरुषपराहतम्.
प्र- 1 to kill, to slay, प्राधानिषत
रक्षांसि येनात्मानि बने ममा न प्रहृण्यः
कथं पापं वद पूर्वाकारिणम् *Bt.* ix.
102; 2 to beat (as a drum),
R. xix. 14, *Megh.* ii. 1; 3 to
strike, to beat, प्रक्षि- 1 to strike
back, to strike in return, to
ward off, to keep off,
तं बाहनादवनतोच्चरकायमीषद्वि-
ध्यंतमुद्धृतसटाः प्रतिहेतुमीषुः *R.*
ix. 60; 2 to drive back, to
repel; 3 to oppose, to resist,
इत्थं नामात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं द-
हति *Sak.* v., अङ्कुजप्रतिहततरयं
तोयमादाय गच्छेः *Megh.* i. 20;
4 to remove. वि- 1 to strike,
to strike violently; 2 to op-
pose, to impede, to resist,
e. g. विमंति रक्षांसि बने कर्तुं *Bt.*
i. 19; 3 to reject, to refuse,
to deny, *R.* ii. 58; 4 to
kill, to destroy, to destroy
utterly, *Kir.* i. 33, v. 17.
सम्- 1 to join or unite close-
ly, संहतास्तु हन्तीति जालं मम
विहंगमाः *Hit.* i.; 2 to ac-
cumulate, to collect; 3 to de-
stroy, to kill; 4 to contract,
to diminish.

हन् *a.* (used only at the end
of compounds, as in पिन्हन्,
मानहन्, आचार्यहन्, आत्महन्)
Killing, slaying, बाचा हरि वृ-
हणं स्मितेन *K. S.* vii. 46.

हन *m.* Killing, slaying.

हनन *n.* 1 The act of striking
or killing; 2 the act of in-
juring; 3 multiplication (in
math.).

हनु (नु) *I m. f.* The chin. *II f.*
1 Disease, sickness; 2 a
kind of perfume; 3 a pro-
stitute, a wanton woman.
Comp.—मन् *m.* name of a
monkey-chief. (See App.II).
—मूल *n.* the root of the chin.

हनुष *m.* A demon.

हन्त *ind.* A particle implying 1
grief ('ah, alas'), हन्तैकस्मिन्
कचिदपि न ते चंडि सादृश्यमस्ति
Megh. ii. 41, or हन्त चिह्नं नाम-
धन्यम् *Ut.* i.; 2 compassion,
पुष्कर हन्त ते धानाकाः *G. M.*; 3
flurry or haste, हन्त प्रवृत्तं
संगीतकम् *Mal.* i.; 4 joy, हन्त
जातमस्मद्वत्तानामवलंबनम् *Ve.* iv.;
5 surprise. (This word is
sometimes used as an inco-
pative particle). **Comp.**—उत्किं,
saying alas, *i. e.* tenderness,
compassion.—कार *m.* 1 the
exclamation *hanta*; 2 an
offering to be presented to
a guest, भूरियं हन्तकारः *K. Pr.*
vii.

हंह *I a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Who or
what strikes or kills, *K. S.*
ii. 20; 2 one who destroys
or removes. *II m.* A thief, a
robber.

हन् *inl.* A particle expressive
of 1 anger; 2 courtesy; 3
respect.

हंवा (वा) *f.* The lowing of
cattle. **Comp.**—रव *m.* lowing
of kine.

हव *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हविष
pres. हयाति) 1 To grow, 2 to
be weary.

हृष *m.* 1 A horse, Bg. i. 14, R. ix. 10; 2 a man of a particular class; (See under अश्व); 3 the number 'seven'. **Comp.**—**अश्वक्ष** *m.* a superintendent of horses.—**आशुर्वेद** *m.* veterinary science.—**आरुढ** *m.* a horseman, a rider.—**आरोह** *m.* a rider.—**इष्ट** *m.* barley.—**उत्तम** *m.* an excellent horse.—**हयक** *m.* a driver, a charioteer.—**कोविद** *a.* skilled in the science of horses.—**ज** *m.* a groom, a jockey.—**हिषन्** *m.* the buffalo.—**प्रिय** *m.* barley.—**प्रिया** *f.* the *kharju'ri* tree.—**मार**, **माक** *m.* the fragrant oleander.—**मेघ** *m.* a horse-sacrifice, M. xi. 82.—**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—**शाला** *f.* a stable for horses.—**शास्त्र** *n.* the art or science of training and managing horses.—**सम्पन्न** *n.* the restraining or curbing of horses.

हृषी *f.* A female horse, a mare.

हर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Bringing, conveying, R. xii. 5, 11, Kir. v. 50; 2 taking, seizing; 3 captivating; 4 removing, depriving of; 5 dividing. II *m.* 1 S'iva, K. S. i. 50, vii. 44, Megh. i. 7, 44; 2 fire; 3 an ass; 4 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). **Comp.**—**गौरी** *f.* one of the forms of S'iva and Párvatī conjoined.—**चूडामणि** *m.* S'iva's crest-gem, *i. e.* the moon.—**सैजस** *n.* quicksilver.—**नेत्र** *n.* 1 S'iva's eye; 2 the number 'three' (in math.).—**बीज** *n.* quicksilver.—**शेखरा** *f.* S'iva's crest, *i. e.* the Ganges.—**सुनु** *m.* 1 Skanda, R. xi. 88; 2 Ganes'a.

हरण *n.* 1 The act of taking

or seizing; 2 carrying off removing, stealing, R. xi. 74; 3 dividing (in math.); 4 a gift; 5 the arm.

हरि *I a.* 1 Green, greenish, हरि विदित्वा हरिभिश्च वाजिभिः R. iii. 43; 2 reddish brown, tawny, R. xii. 84; 3 yellow. II *m.* 1 Vishnu, R. ix. 57; 2 Indra, R. iii. 55, 68, xii. 103; 3 S'iva; 4 Yama; 5 Brahman (*m.*); 6 the moon; 7 the sun; 8 a ray of light; 9 fire; 10 wind; 11 a lion, R. ii. 59; 12 a horse; 13 a horse of Indra, सयमतीत्य हरितो हरिश्च वर्तते वाजिनः Sak. i.; 14 the Indian cuckoo; 15 a parrot; 16 a peacock; 17 an ape, a monkey, R. xii. 57, xv. 99; 18 a frog; 19 a snake; 20 a name of the poet Bhartrihari; 21 the yellow or golden colour. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *m.* 1 a lion; 2 an epithet of Kubera.—**अश्व** *m.* 1 Indra; 2 S'iva.—**कांत** *a.* I dear to Indra; 2 beautiful as a lion.—**गंध** *n.* a sort of sandal.—**चंदन** *I m.* 1 a sort of yellow sandal, R. iii. 59, vi. 60, K. S. v. 69, Sis. v. 45; 2 one of the five trees of paradise, (the other four being पारिजात, मंदार, संतान and कल्प); II *n.* 1 saffron; 2 moonlight; 3 the filament of a lotus.—**ताल** *I m.* a kind of pigeon; II *n.* yellow orpiment, K. S. vii. 23, 33.—**तालिका** *f.* 1 the fourth day of the bright half of *Lha'drapada*; 2 the *dúrva* plant.—**नुरगम** *m.* a name of Indra.—**दास** *m.* a worshipper of Vishnu.—**दिन** *n.* a particular day sacred to Vishnu.—**देव** *m.* the asterism *S'raavana*.

हार *n.* name of a celebrated sacred bathing-place.—**नेत्र** *I n.* 1 the eye of Vishnu; 2 the white lotus; II *m.* an owl.—**प्रिय** *I m.* 1 the *Kadamba* tree; 2 S'iva; 3 a fool, a blockhead; II *n.* 1 a sort of sandal; 2 a conch-shell.—**प्रिया** *f.* 1 Lakshmi; 2 the earth; 3 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight.—**मुञ्ज** *m.* a snake.—**लोचन** *m.* 1 a crab; 2 an owl.—**वज्रभा** *f.* 1 an epithet of Lakshmi; 2 the holy basil.—**वासर** *m.* Vishnu's day. *i. e.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.—**वाहन** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 Indra.—**वार** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, (Vishnu having served S'iva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire).—**सख** *m.* a *gandharva*.—**संकीर्तन** *n.* the act of repeating the name of Vishnu.—**सुत**, **सुनु** *m.* a name of Arjuna.—**हय** *m.* 1 Indra, उपगतो विनिनीशुरिव मजा हरिहयोऽरिहयोगोविचक्षणः R. ix. 18; 2 the sun.—**हर** *m.* a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and S'iva conjointly.—**हेति** *f.* 1 the disc of Vishnu; 2 the rainbow, कथमवलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमतीः (ककुभः) M. M. ix. १६३ *m.* the ruddy goose.

हरिक *m.* 1 A horse of a yellowish colour; 2 a thief; 3 a gambler.

हरिण *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Pale; 2 white. II *m.* 1 A deer, an antelope; (five kinds of this animal are mentioned)—**कश्यप**, खड्गो रुद्रश्चैव द्रुपदश्च मृगस्तथा, लक्ष्यीकृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः R. ix. 57, K. S. v. 15; 2 a goose; 3 the sun; 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.—**अक्षी**

f. a woman with beautiful eyes. — *चक्र* *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. — *कलकधामम्* *m.* the moon. — *दृष्ट*, *नयन* *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. — *हृदय* *a.* timid, faint-hearted.

हरिक *m.* A deer, क वत हरे-
यकानां जीवितं चातिलोमम् Sak. 1.

हरिणी *f.* 1 A female deer, R. 11. 11, Megh. 11. 19, 41; 2 a golden image; 3 one of the four classes of women, otherwise called चित्रणी; 4 yellow jasmine; 5 name of a metre. (See App. I). **Comp.** — *दृष्ट* *a.* fawn-eyed.

हरि *I a.* 1 Greenish; 2 yellow, yellowish. **II m.** 1 Green colour; 2 a swift horse; 3 a horse of the sun, सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हर्षिश्च वर्तते वाजिनः Sak. 1., or उत्पाट्य मेरुशृंगाणि सुष्पाणि हरिनां कुरैः K. S. 11. 43; 4 a lion; 5 the sun. **III m.** *n.* Grass **IV f.** A quarter, a point of the compass, R. 111. 30. **Comp.** — *अश्व* *m.* 1 the sun, R. 111. 22, xviii. 23, Kir. 11. 46, Sis. xi. 56; 2 the *Arka* plant. — *गर्भ* *m.* green or yellowish *kus'a* grass with broad leaves. — *गणि* *m.* an emerald, Sis. 111. 45. — *वर्ण* *a.* green-coloured.

हरित *I a.* (*f.* हरिता or हरिणी) Green, of a green colour, नीपं दृष्ट्वा हरितकपिशम् Megh. 1. 21, Kir. v. 38, K. S. iv. 14. **II m.** 1 The green colour; 2 a lion; 3 a kind of grass. **Comp.** — *अश्व* *m.* 1 an emerald; 2 sulphate of copper. — *छद्* *a.* having green leaves.

हरिता *f.* 1 The *Du'rua'* grass; 2 a brown-coloured grape.

हरिद्रा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 the root of turmeric powdered, Mall. on Na. xxii. 49. **Comp.** — *भाज* *a.* of a yellow

colour. — *गणपति*, *गणेश* *m.* a particular form of the god Ganes'a. — *राग* *a.* unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, (सुणमात्रानरागश्च हरि-
शराग उच्यते Hal.).

हरिय *m.* A horse of a yellowish colour.

हरीतकी *f.* The yellow myro-
balan tree.

हर्ष *I a.* (*f.* हर्षी) One who re-
ceives, takes away or seizes. **II m.** 1 A robber; 2 the sun.

हर्म्य *n.* Yawning, gaping. **हर्मित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Yawned; 2 cast, thrown; 3 burnt.

हर्म्य *n.* 1 A palace, a man-
sion, any large building, हर्म्यं
हर्म्यतलं न किं वसतये Bhartr. 111. 68, हर्म्यमसंस्कृतं तृणांकुरेषु R. vi. 47, Megh. 1. 32, 11 S. vi. 42, Bt. viii. 36; 2 a fire-
place, a hearth; 3 the nether
world. **Comp.** — *अंगन* *n.* the
court of a palace.

हर्ष *m.* 1 Joy, delight, glee,
rapture, pleasure, glad-
ness, happiness exulta-
tion, सहोत्थितः सैनिकहर्ष-
निस्वनैः R. 111. 61, or पुं-
स्कोक्तिः फलरसैः समुपातहर्षः
Rt. vi. 22; 2 joy consider-
ed as one of the 33 minor
feelings (in rhetoric), हर्ष-
सिद्धवातेर्मनः प्रसादोऽभुग्नप्रदादि-
करः S. D. 111.; 3 bristling,
erection, (especially of the
hair, as in रोमहर्ष). **Comp.**

— *अन्वित* *a.* full of joy. —
उत्कर्ष *m.* excess of happiness,
ecstasy. — *उदय* *m.* rise of joy.
— *कर* *a.* gratifying, delight-
ing. — *जड* *a.* paralyzed with
joy. — *विवर्धन* *a.* promoting
joy. — *स्वन* *m.* a cry of joy.

हर्षक *a.* (*f.* हर्षका or हर्षिका) De-
lighting, gladdening, de-
lightful.

हर्षण *I a.* (*f.* ना or णी)
Causing delight, pleasur-

able. **II m.** 1 An epithet of
one of the five arrows of
Kāmadeva; 2 a morbid af-
fection of the eyes. **III n.**
The act of delighting
or making glad, *e. g.*
स्नग्धाकर्षणदृष्टिहर्षणमहामनः कुर-
गोदशाम्.

हर्षबिम्ब *I a.* Gladdening,
causing delight. **II n. Gold.**

हर्षुल *m.* 1 A deer; 2 a
lover.

हल *vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* हलित; *pres.*
हलति) To plough.

हल *n.* A plough, वहसि वपुषि
विशदे वसनं जलदामम् । हलहतिमी-
तिभिलितयमुनाभम् केसवभृतहल-
धररूप Git. G. 1. **Comp.** —
आकुच *m.* an epithet of Bala-
rāma. — *भूति* *f.* agriculture. —
भूम *m.* 1 a ploughman; 2
Balarāma, असन्यस्ते सति हल-
भृतो मेचके वाससांश्च Megh. 1.
59. — *भूति* *f.* ploughing,
agriculture. — *हसि* *f.* plough-
ing, furrowing.

हलहल *f.* Halloo, hallooing.

हला *I f.* 1 A female friend;
2 the earth; 3 water; 4
spirituous liquor. **II ind.** A
vocative particle used in
addressing a female friend
(in theatrical language),
हला भयण विमुमरिदक्षि Ve. 11.

हलाहल *m. n.* 1 A sort of
deadly poison produced at
the churning of the ocean;
2 a poison in general.
(Written also हालहल and
हालाहल).

हलि *m.* 1 A large plough; 2
agriculture.

हलिन् *m.* 1 A ploughman, a
cultivator; 2 a name of
Balarāma. **Comp.** — *पिष* *m.*
the *kadumba* tree. — *पिषा* *f.*
spiritaous liquor.

हलिनी *f.* A number of
ploughs.

हलीन *m.* The teak tree.

हलीशा *f.* The handle of a plough.

हल्य *a.* (*f.* हल्या) 1 Arable; 2 ugly.

हल्या *f.* A multitude of ploughs.

हल्लक *n.* The red lotus.

हल्लन *n.* Rolling or tossing about.

हल्लीश(ष) *n.* 1 One of the 18 minor dramatic entertainments; (it is described as consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and a number of female performers); 2 a circular dance.

हल्लीशक *m.* Dancing in a ring.

हव *m.* 1 An oblation, a sacrifice; 2 invocation, prayer; 3 order, command; 4 calling, call.

हवन *n.* 1 The act of offering an oblation with fire; 2 an oblation so offered; 3 invocation; 4 calling. **Comp.** — **आयस्** *m.* fire.

हवनीय *n.* 1 Any thing fit for an oblation; 2 clarified butter.

हवित्री *f.* A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.

हविष्य *n.* 1 Any thing fit for an oblation, *M.* III. 256, *Yaj.* II. 240; 2 clarified butter. **Comp.** — **अक्षिन्**, **अञ्ज** *m.* fire. — **अन्न** *n.* food fit to be eaten during certain holy days.

हविस *n.* 1 Clarified butter; 2 an oblation or burnt offering, *M.* III. 87; 3 any thing offered as an oblation, *M.* III. 132. 142. **Comp.**

हविरक्षन् *n.* the act of devouring clarified butter; II *m.* fire. **हविर्मेघा** *f.* the *s'a-mi'* tree. **हविर्नेह** *n.* a house

in which an oblation is offered. **हविर्भुज** *m.* fire, अन्वाहित-मरुभस्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजम् *R.* I. 56, x. 79, XIII 41, *Sis.* I 2, *K.S.* v 20. **हविर्यज्ञ** *m.* a particular sacrifice. **हविर्याजिन** *m.* a priest. **हविष्मत्** *a.* possessed of oblations.

हव्य I *a.* (*f.* हव्या) Fit to be offered in oblations. II *n.* 1 An oblation or offering to the gods, (*op.* to कव्य *q. v.*); 2 clarified butter; 3 an oblation in general. **Comp.** — **आयस्** *m.* fire. — **कव्य** *n.* oblations to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors, *M.* I. 94, III. 97. — **वाह**, **वाह**, **वाहन** *m.* fire, (the bearer of oblations).

हस् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हसित; *pres.* हसति) 1 To laugh, to smile, परिघोरमुज्जनाह-सन्ती स्वागतं कपीन् *Bt.* VII. 63, XIV. 93; 2 to open, to blow, *e. g.* हसिष्याति पञ्चजालम्; 3 to joke, *Kir.* XIII. 47; 4 to resemble, *e. g.* भिया हसद्भिः कमलानि समितैः *Kir.* VIII. 44; 5 to brighten up; 6 to laugh at, to ridicule. **WITH अप-** to deride, to ridicule. **अव-** to laugh at, to deride, स्थितावह-स्त्रेव पुरं मघोनः *Bt.* I 6. **उप-** to laugh at, to deride, कुटजं किं कुमुदरुपहस्यते *Ghat.* 17. **परि-** 1 to laugh at, to deride, जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्बोणपद-कीम् *G.L.* 5; 2 to joke. **प्र-** 1 to laugh, to smile, ततः प्रहस्याप-भयः पुरंदरम् *R.* III. 51; 2 to mock, to deride, to ridicule, *e. g.* हसतं प्रहसन्त्येताः. **वि-** 1 to laugh gently, to smile, किञ्चिद्विहस्यार्थेति बन्धुषु *R.* II. 46; 2 to laugh at, to ridicule, गौरीवक्त्रभृकुटिरक्षणां वा वि-हस्येव केनैः *Megh.* I. 50, कि-मिति विवादसि रोदधि विकला

विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला *Gīt.* G. IX.

हस *m.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth, merriment, joy; 3 derision.

हसन *n.* The act of laughing, laughter.

हसनी *f.* A portable fire-place.

हसंती *f.* 1 A portable fire-place; 2 a kind of *mallikā*.

हसित *n.* 1 Laughter; 2 jesting; 3 the bow of the god of love.

हस्त *m.* 1 The hand, *M.* III. 214, 216, *Megh.* II. 12, 33;

2 possession (*fig.*), *M.* VIII. 340; 3 signature, hand-

writing, स्वहस्तकालसंपन्नं शासनं कारयत् स्थिरः *Yaj.* I. 320,

1 धायतामयं प्रियायाः स्वहस्तः *Vikr.* II.; 4 a measure of

length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger,

(equal to about 18 inches);

5 an elephant's trunk, नौग-द्रहस्तारुवाचि कर्कशत्वात् *K. S.*

I. 36; 6 the thirteenth lunar asterism consisting of

five stars; 7 abundance, mass;

(in this sense it is used only at the end of com-

pounds and implies excel-

lence). *e. g.* रतिविगलितबंधे

केशहस्ते मुकेभ्याः सति कुसुमसना-

थे किं कराव्येवैवैः *Vikr.* IV.

(हस्तेकु to take in hand,

to take possession of, to make one's own, to take

by the hand; in this phrase

हस्ते is considered as a pre-

fix or not; hence हस्तेकृत्य or हस्ते कृत्वा). **Comp.** — **अक्षर**

n. one's own sign manual, signature, hand-

writing. — **अग्र** *n.* the extremity of the hand, the

fingers, — **अंगुलि** *f.* any finger

of the hand. — **आमलक** *n.* the

fruit of the myrobalan held

in the hand (*lit.*); any-

thing clearly seen or under-

stood (*fig.*). -आवाप *m.* a finger-guard used by archers. हस्तेकरण *n.* marriage. -कमल *n.* a lotus-like hand. -कौशल *n.* manual dexterity. -क्रिया *f.* any manual performance. -गत *a.* fallen into one's possession, gained, obtained, secured, त्वं प्राप्यसे हस्तगता ममैभिः R. vii. 67. -चापल्य *n.* manual dexterity. -तल *n.* 1 the palm of the hand; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. -ताल *m.* clapping the hands together. -शेष *m.* a slip of the hand. -धारण, वारण *n.* warding off a blow. -पाद *n.* (*sing.*) hands and feet, Sak. iv. -पृष्ठ *n.* the back of the hand. -प्राप्य *a.* obtainable by the hand, reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12. -मणि *m.* a jewel worn on the wrist. -लाघव *n.* manual readiness, legerdemain. -वत् *a.* dexterous, clever. -संवा न. rubbing with the hands, मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. ii. 38. -सिद्धि *f.* 1 manual labour; 2 hire, wages. -सूच *n.* a bracelet worn on the wrist, K.S. vii. 25. इस्ताह-स्ति *ind.* hand to hand.

हस्ता *f.* The thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तिक *n.* A multitude of elephants.

हस्तिन *I a.* (*f. नी*) 1 Having hands; 2 having a trunk II *m.* An elephant, M. iv. 120, iii. 162; (four kinds of elephants are enumerated, *viz.*, भद्र, मंद्र, मृग and मित्र). COMP. -अभ्यक्ष *m.* a superintendent of elephants. -आकुर्वे *m.* a work treating of elephant's diseases. -आरोह *m.* an elephant-rider. -कश्यप *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a

tiger. -कर्ष *m.* the castor-oil plant. -चारिन् *m.* an elephant-driver. -दंत *I m.* 1 a peg projecting from a wall; 2 the tusk of an elephant; II *m. n.* 1 ivory; 2 a radish. -नख *n.* a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort. -प, पक *m.* an elephant-driver, *e. g.* इति घोषयतीव डिडिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः कणन्. -मस *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples. -मल्ल *m.* 1 a name of *Aira'rata*; 2 of *Ganes'a*; 3 a heap of ashes; 4 a shower of dust; 5 frost. -गुप्य *m. n.* a herd of elephants. -वर्चस् *n.* the magnificence of an elephant. -वाह *m.* 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a hook for driving elephants. -स्नान *n.* the bathing of an elephant; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अव-र्द्धयिषितानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit. i.). -हस्त *m.* an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुर *n.* Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the *Mahabharata*. (It is also called गजाव्यय, नागसाहय, नागाह, हास्तिन).

हस्तिनी *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a woman of a particular class; (she is described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetite, स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितंबविना स्थूलांगुलिः स्थूलकुचा मुक्षाला। कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च नितंबखर्वा जलु हस्तिनी स्यात् Ratimanjari).

See चिचिणी, पथिनी and चि-लिनी.

हस्य *a.* (*f. स्वा*) 1 Given with the hand; 2 done with the hand, manual.

हहल *n.* A sort of deadly poison.

हहा *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*. (See हाहा).

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1 pain, grief, or weariness, (ah! alas! woe me!), हा प्रिये जानकि Ut. iii., हा हा इतोऽहमिति रोदति विष्णुशर्मा K. Pr. iv., हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् Ut. iii.; 2 joy or surprise, (oh! ha!), हा कथं महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदाराः भियसखी मे कैसलया Ut. iv.; 3 anger or reproach, हा पितः कसि हे मुञ्च Bt. vi. 11; (in the sense of 'woe be to' हा is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, *e. g.* हा लोकं केन वदिषम् Vopadeva).

हा *I vt.* 3. A (*pp.* हान; *pres.* जिहीते; *pass.* हायते) 1 To go, to move, मुकुलं मुपवेकेऽहस्त Nal. i. 38, Kir. xiii. 23; 2 to attain. WITH उद्- 1 to go up, to rise, यतो रजः पाथिव-मुज्जिहते R. xiii. 64; 2 to, revive, to come to life उज्जिहीवे महाराज त्वं प्रकृतेः व किं पुनः Bt. xviii. 27; 3 to spring up, to arise, कोलाहले लोकस्योदजिहीत D. K.; 4 to come up, to rise, (as the sun or moon), तेनाहमधी-रयमुज्जिहते Na. xxii. 45, 55; 5 to leave, to depart, उज्जिहानजीविता M. M. ix.; 6 to raise, to throw up, तौ निविशिक्षिभ्रमुज्जिहानः Bt. iii. 47. उप- to come down, to, to descend, निजोत्तरेऽप्यु-यितुं जगद्गुह्यमुपाजिहीषा व तलं यदि Sis. i. 31. उप- to attain, नमरे उपपन्नं कर्तव्यं च

दम् Nal. i. 54. JI vt. 3. P (pp. हीन; pres. जहाति; desid. जिहासति) To abandon, to leave, to quit, to desert, to forsake, to relinquish, to dismiss, जहाति सोऽयं न पुनः कृतकः पदवीं युगस्ते Sak. iv., R. xii. 24, xv. 59, v. 72, viii. 52, xiv. 61, 87, Bt. v. 91, Megh. i. 49, 60, Bt. iii. 53, Bg. ii. 33; 2 to let fall; 3 to resign; 4 to omit, to neglect. WITH अप- 1 to abandon, सहजामप्यपहाय अरिताम् R. viii. 43. अपा- to abandon. परि- 1 to relinquish, to abandon; 2 to neglect, to omit, यथो-क्तव्यपि कर्मणि परिहाय M. xii. 92. प्र- 1 to abandon, to give up, कर्मबंधं प्रहास्यसि Bg. ii. 39, प्रजहाति यदा कामान् 55, iii. 41; 2 to throw, to let go, प्रजुः शूलपादशान् Bt. xiv. वि- to abandon, to give up, ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघनां को विहातुं समर्थः Megh. i. 41, R. xii. 102, Rt. i. 27, R. ii. 40, v. 67, Bg. ii. 22.

Pass. (हीयते) (generally with परि) 1 to be wanting in, to be deficient in, सुविहित-प्रयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. i. 2; to diminish, to decrease, तथा धर्मो न हीयते M. xi. 188; 3 to fail (in a law-suit), हीयते व्यवहारतः Yaj. ii. 19; 4 to be deprived of, (with the inst. or abl.), विरूपाक्षो जहे प्राणैः Bt. xiv. 35, येषां ज्येष्ठः कनिष्ठो वा हीयेतांशप्रदानतः M. ix. 211.

Caus. (हापयति-ते) to cause to abandon, Yaj. i. 115, M. iii. 71. WITH वि- to give away.

हंगर m. A large fish.

हाटक I a. (f. की) Golden. II n. Gold. Comp.—गिरि m. an epithet of mount Meru,

होढा जनोन्नैतितोढामुखः समिति वोढा स हाटकगिरिः Asv. 7.—मय a. golden.

हाव n. Wages, hire.

हान n. 1 The act of abandon- ing, हिमहानकृता न कृता कचन Bt. x. 5; 2 prowess, valour.

हानि f. 1 Decrease, deficiency, प्रसादे सर्वदुःखानां हानिरस्योपजाय- ते Bg. ii. 66, Yaj. ii. 207; 2 loss, damage, यद्यपि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चरति रासभे द्राक्षाश्च Ud.; 3 abandonment, relin- quishment; 4 neglect.

हाफिका f. Gaping, yawning.

हायन I m. 1 A sort of rice; 2 a flame. II m. n. A year.

हार m. 1 Abstraction, deprivation; 2 a porter; 3 a necklace, हारममलतरतारमुरासि दधत् परिलन्य विद्वद् Git. G. xi.,

स्तनैः सहारामरजैः सचन्दनैः Rt. i. 4, R. vi. 16; 4 a neck- lace of pearls, K. S. v. 8, R. v. 52; 5 war, battle; 6 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). Comp.—आवली f. a string of pearls, हारावली- तरलकाञ्चितकाञ्चिदाम केयूरकंकण- मणिपुतिदीपितस्य Git G. xi.

—शुटिका f. the bead of a necklace.—यष्टि f. a string of pearls, a necklace, कुचक-

लशरूपा हरिता हारयष्टिः Git. G. xii., Rt. i. 8, ii. 25.—हारा f. a kind of grape.

हारक m. 1 A thief, M. xi. 51; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a kind of prose composition; 4 a string of pearls; 5 a divisor (in math.).

हारि I a. Captivating, charm- ing, beautiful. II f. 1 De- feat; 2 losing a game; 3 a caravan; 4 a traveller's progeny. Comp.—कंड m. the Indian cuckoo.

हारिणिक m. A hunter.

हारित m. 1 The green colour;

2 a kind of pigeon.

हारिन् a. (f. णी) 1 Taking, conveying, robbing, नाजिकु- जराणां च हरिणः Yaj. ii. 273; 2 obtaining, acquiring; 3 disturbing, seizing, M. xii. 28; 4 delighting, pleasing, captivating, तुष्टे विष्टपहारिणीष्ट- दहरी संप्राप्यते देहिना Bhart. ii. 25; 5 having a neck- lace.

हारीत m. 1 A cheat, a rogue; 2 a kind of pigeon, R. iv. 46; 3 the name of a writer on religious and civil law, Yaj. i. 4.

हार्द n. 1 Affection, love, उदितं प्रियां प्रति संहार्दमिति भ्रदधीयत प्रि- यतमेव वचः Sis. ix. 69; 2 kindness; 3 intention, mean- ing.

हाये I a. (f. यो) 1 To be taken, to be borne, to be carried, वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; 2 to be taken away, R. vii. 67, xvi. 43; 3 to be shaken, to be unsettled, K. S. v. 8; 4 to be attracted, to be won over, to be influ- enced, K. S. v. 53. II m. 1 A serpent; 2 the *bibhitaka* tree; 3 the dividend (in math.).

हाल m. 1 A plough; 2 a name of Balarāma; 3 a name of Śalivāhana; (of Śatavā- hana according to some). Comp.—भूत् m. an epithet of Balarāma.

हालक m. A horse of a yellow- ish-brown colour.

हाल(ता)हल n. 1 A sort of deadly poison produc- ed at the churning of the ocean and quaffed by Ś'iva, अहमेव गुरुः मुदाह्वाना- मिति हालहल तात मास्म दप्यः K. Pr. x; 2 poison in general, Bh. V. i. 95. (Also हालहाल).

हालहली } *f.* Wine, spirituous
हाला } liquor; हिवा हालामभि-
मतरसां रेवतीलोचनाकाम् Megh.
I. 49.

हालिक *m.* 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; 2 a plough-ox.

हालिनी *f.* A sort of large lizard.

हाली *f.* A wife's younger sister.

हालु *m.* A tooth.

हाव *m.* 1 Calling, a call; 2 any coquettish gesture tending to excite amorous sensations; (it is thus defined:— श्रीवारेचकसंयुक्तो धूने-
नादिविकाशकृत । भावादीषत्प्रका-
शो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते), जगुः
सरागं ननुतुः सहावम् Bt. III. 43.

हास *m.* 1 Laughing, laughter, Rt. III. 26; 2 joy, merriment; 3 one of the eight sentiments in poetry, (thus defined in the S. D.:— विकृताकारागवेषश्चष्टादेः
कुहकाद्भवेत् । हासो हास्यस्यापि-
भावः श्वेतः प्रथमदैवतः); 4 derision, R. XII. 36; 5 blowing, opening. तेनुः सरोजलक्ष्मीं
स्थलपद्महासैः Bt. II. 3.

हासिका *f.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth.

हास्य I *a.* (*f.* स्या) Laughable, ridiculous, R. II. 43. II *n.* 1 Laughter, Yaj. I. 84; 2 mirth, amusement, M. IX. 227; 3 ridicule, derision. COMP.—आस्पद् *n.* a laughing-stock, a butt.—पद्वी *f.* ridicule, laughter, (used with या, गम्, &c.).—रस *m.* the sentiment of humour. (See हास 3).

हास्तिक I *m.* An elephant-driver. II *n.* A herd of elephants.

हास्तिन *n.* A name of Hastināpura.

हाहा I *m.* Name of a Gan-

dharva. II *ind.* A double form of हा expressing surprise, grief, or pain, हाहा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं संसते देहबंधः
Ut. III. COMP.—कार *m.* 1 a great lamentation or wailing; 2 the noise or uproar of battle. —रव *m.* the cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) A particle expressing 1 for, because, अभिधीति धूमेह दृश्यते G.M.; 2 indeed, surely, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मत-
गजः Mal. III.; 3 for instance, सहस्रगुणमुत्कृष्टमादने हि
रसं रविः R. I. 18; 4 only, alone, मूढो हि मदनेनायास्यते
Kad. (This particle is sometimes used as a mere expletive.)

हि *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* हित; *pres.* हिनोति; *pass.* हीयते; *desid.* जिघीषति) 1 To send, to send forth; 2 to discharge, to throw, गदा शक्रजिता जिघ्ये Bt. XIV. 36; 3 to excite, to urge; 4 to further, to promote; 5 to please, to gratify; 6 to go. WITH प्र— 1 to discharge, to throw, रक्षास्तस्मिन्महोपलं प्र-
जिघाय R. xv. 21, Bt. xv. 121; 2 to send, to send forth, R. XII. 84, VIII. 79, Bt. xv. 104, XIV. 1.

हिंस *vt.* 1. 7, P, 10. U (*pp.* हिंसित; *pres.* हिंसति. हिनस्ति, हिंसयति-ते) 1 To strike; 2 to hurt, to harm, to injure; 3 to kill, to slay, to destroy, हिनस्मीदृश्य विक-
मम् Bt. VI. 38, xv. 78, R. VIII. 45.

हिंसक *m.* 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey; 2 an enemy; 3 a Brāhmana skilled in the Atharvaveda.

हिंसन *n.* } The act of hurting
हिंसना *f.* } or killing, Yaj. III. 298, M. II. 177.

हिंसा *f.* 1 Injury, mischief, hurt, harm, (said to be of three kinds, viz. mental, verbal, and personal), अनुबंधं क्षयं हिंसामनपेक्ष्य च पौरुषम् Bg. XVII. 25; 2 killing, R. v. 57, Yaj. III. 240; 3 robbery. COMP.—कर्मेन् *n.* 1 any injurious act; 2 magic applied to the ruin or injury of an enemy.—रत्न *a.* delighting in mischief.—रुचि *a.* taking pleasure in mischief.—समुद्भव *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसार *m.* A tiger.

हिंसालु I *a.* 1 Injurious, hurtful; 2 murderous. II *m.* A savage dog.

हिंसीर *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a bird.

हिंस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Liable to be hurt or killed, R. II. 57.

हिंस I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Injurious, hurtful, murderous, M. IX. 164; 2 terrible; 3 cruel, savage, M. I. 29. II *m.* 1 A beast of prey, R. II. 27; 2 a destroyer; 3 a name of S'iva; 4 a name of Bhīma. COMP.—पशु *m.* a beast of prey.—यंत्र *n.* 1 a trap; 2 a mystical text used for injurious purposes.

हिक्ख I *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* हिक्खित; *pres.* हिक्खति-ते) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound; 2 to hiccough. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* हिक्खयते) To injure, to kill.

हिक्का *f.* 1 An indistinct sound; 2 hiccough.

हिकार *m.* 1 A kind of low roar; 2 a tiger.

हिगु *m. n.* 1 The name of a plant; 2 a particular substance prepared from this

plant for household use. COMP.—**निबोस** *m.* 1 the exudation of *hingu* tree; 2 the *nimba* tree.—**पत्र** *m.* the *ingudi'* tree.

हिङ्गुल *m. n.* } Vermilion.
हिङ्गुलि *m.* }
हिङ्गुलु *m. n.* }

हिंजीर *m.* A rope for fastening an elephant's foot.

हेड *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* हिडित; *pres.* हिडत) To go, to wander. WITH **आ-** to wander about, Ve. III.

हिडिब *m.* Name of a *Ra'ksha* slain by Bhima, बकहिडि-बकिमीरहा Ve. VI. COMP.—**जित**, निषुदन, निड, रिपु, हन् *m.* an epithet of Bhima, Sis. II. 60.

हिडन *n.* 1 Wandering, roaming; 2 sexual intercourse; 3 writing.

हिडिक *m.* An astrologer.

हिडि (डी) र *m.* 1 Cattle-fish-bone; 2 a man, a male.

हिडी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

हित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Put, placed; 2 held, taken; 3 proper, fit good for, (generally with a dat.); 4 advantageous, profitable, salutary, wholesome, हितं मनोहारी च दुर्लभं वचः Kir. I. 4, M. IV. 19; 5 affectionate, kind, good to, (often with a loc.). II *m.* A benefactor, an adviser, हितान्न यः संशुणुते स किमभुः Kir. I. 5. III *n.* 1 An advantage, M. IV. 258; 2 any thing proper or suitable. COMP.—**अनुबन्धिन्** *a.* involving or bringing welfare.—**अन्नेषिन्**, अर्थिन् *a.* seeking another's welfare.—**इच्छा** *f.* good will, good wishes.—**उक्ति** *f.* salutary instruction, friendly advice.—**एषिन्** *a.* kindly disposed, benevolent.—**कर** *a.* friendly, fav-

ourable.—**काम** *a.* desirous of benefiting.—**काम्या** *f.* desire for another's welfare.—**कुखि** *a.* friendly-minded, well-disposed.—**वाक्य** *n.* friendly advice.—**वादिन्** *m.* a friendly counsellor.

हितक *m.* A child.

हिताल *m.* A species of palm.

हिवाल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 the swing-festival in the light half of the month *S'ra'-vana*.

हिवालक *m.* } A swing.
हिवाला *f.* }

हिम 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) Cold, frigid. II *m.* 1 the cold season, winter; 2 the moon; 3 the Himalāya mountain; 4 camphor; 5 the sandal tree. III *n.* 1 Frost, hoar-frost, R. I. 48, IX. 25; 2 ice, snow, K. S. I. 3, 11, Kir. V. 12, 17; 3 cold, coldness; 4 a pearl; 5 a lotus; 6 fresh butter. COMP.—**अंशु** *m.* 1 the moon, R. V. 16, VI. 47, XIV. 80, Megh. I. 26, Na. XXII. 54; 2 camphire. °**अभिख्यन्** *m.* silver.—**अचल**, अद्रि *m.* the Himālaya mountain, K. S. I. 54, R. IV. 79, XIV. 3. °**जा**, तनया *f.* 1 Pārvatī; 2 the Ganges.—**अंबु**, अंभस् *n.* dew, R. V. 70.—**अराति** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 fire.—**अनिल** *m.* a cold wind.—**अरुज** *n.* a lotus.—**आर्त** *a.* suffering from cold, chilled.—**आगम** *m.* the cold season (हेमन्त).—**आलय** *m.* the Himālaya mountain, K. S. I. 1. °**सुता** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī'.—**आह**, आह्वय *m.* camphor.—**उल्ल** *m.* the moon.—**कर** *m.* 1 the moon, लुडति न सा हिम-करकिरणेन G. G. VII., R. IX. 39; 2 camphor.—**कूट** *m.* 1 the wintry season; 2 the

Himālaya mountain.—**गिरि** *m.* the Himālaya mountain.—**गु** *m.* the moon.—**ज** *m.* the *Maina'ka* mountain.—**जा** *f.* Pārvatī.—**जैल** *n.* a kind of camphor-ointment.—**शीधिति** *m.* the moon, हिमदीधितिर्मेहदभू-दुदितः Sis. IX. 29.—**शुदिन** *n.* cold and bad weather.—**शुति** *m.* the moon.—**हुह** *m.* the sun.—**प्रस्थ** *m.* the Himālaya mountain.—**भास्**, रश्मि *m.* the moon.—**वत्** *m.* the Himālaya mountain. R. IV. 79. °**कुक्षि** *m.* a valley of the Himālaya.—**पुर** *n.* *Oshadhi-prastha*, the capital of Himālaya, K. S. VI. 33. °**सुत** *m.* the mountain *Maina'ka*. °**उ-ता** *f.* 1 the Ganges; 2 Pārvatī'.—**वालुका** *f.* camphor.—**शीतल** *a.* ice-cold.—**शैल** *m.* the Himālaya.—**संहति** *f.* a mass of ice or snow.—**सरस्** *n.* cold-water.—**शसक** *m.* the marshy date tree.

हिमानी *f.* A mass of snow, a collection of ice or snow, केन गुणेन भवानीतात हिमानीभिर्मा वहसि Bh. V. I. 26. COMP.—**विश्व** *a.* white as snow.

हिरण *n.* 1 Semen; 2 gold; 3 a cowrie.

हिरण्य 1 *a.* (*f.* यी) Made of gold, golden, (हिरण्यं हंसमबोधि नैषधः Na. I. 117. II *m.* Brahman (*m.*).

हिरण्य *n.* 1 Gold, M. II. 29, 246; 2 silver; 3 any precious metal; 4 wealth, property; 5 semen virile; 6 a cowrie; 7 a particular measure; 8 the *Dhattu'ra* plant; 9 a substance. COMP.—**कश** *a.* wearing a golden girdle.—**कोश** *m.* gold and silver wrought or unwrought.—**गर्भ** *m.* 1 a name of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a name

of Vishnu; 3 the soul invested by the subtle body (सूक्ष्मशरीर).—**ह** I *a.* giving or granting gold, *M.* iv. 230; II *m.* the ocean, —**वा** *f.* the earth.—**नाम** *m.* the mountain *Maina'ka*.—**बाह**, **बाहु** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the river S'ona.—**रेतस्** *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 the *Arka* plant.—**बाह** *m.* the river S'ona.

हिरण्यव *a.* (*f.* **यी**) Golden.
हिरू *ind.* 1 Without, except; 2 in the midst of; 3 near.

हिल् *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* **हिलति**) To sport amorously, to dally, to express amorous inclination.

हिल्ल *m.* A kind of bird.

हिल्लोल *m.* 1 A wave, a surge; 2 swinging; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

हिल्वला *f. pl.* Name of the five small stars in the head of the constellation मृगशिरस.

ही *ind.* An interjection 1 of surprise, **ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोचे रावणिश्च तिरोटदधे** Bt. xiv. 39, or **आः कष्टं वत ही चित्रं हुं मातदैवतानि धिक्** vi. 11, or **हताविधिलसितानां ही विधिवो विपाकः** Sis. xi. 64; 2 of despondence or sorrow; 3 a particle expressing reason or cause.

हीन I *a.* (*f.* **ना**) 1 Forsaken, abandoned, deserted; 2 bereft of, without, destitute of, *R.* i. 70; 3 deficient, defective, *e.g.* **हीनातिरिक्तागात्रो वातमप्यनयेत् पुनः**; 4 lower, less, *M.* ii. 194; 5 mean, base, vile. II *m.* A faulty respondent (in law); (*Nārada* thus describes him:—**अन्यवादी क्रियादेवो नोपस्थायी निरुत्तरः । आहृतप्रलायी च हीनः पंचविधः स्मृतः**). *Comp.*—**अंग** *a.* de-

ficient in a limb, crippled, imperfect, defective, *M.* iv. 141, *Yaj.* i. 222.—**कुल** *a.* base-born, of low family.—**आवि** *a.* 1 of a low caste; 2 outcaste, degraded.—**वर्ण** *a.* 1 of low caste; 2 of inferior rank.—**आदिन्** *a.* 1 making a defective statement; 2 dumb, speechless.—**सेवा** *f.* attendance on base people.

हीताल *m.* The marshy date tree.

हीर I *m.* 1 A snake; 2 a necklace; 3 a lion; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of the father of Harsha, the author of the *Naishadhi'ya*. II *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond, *Comp.*—**अंग** *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

हीरक *m.* A diamond.

हीरा *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi.

हील *n.* Semen virile.

हीही *ind.* A particle expressive 1 of mirth; 2 of surprise.

हु *vt.* 3. P (*pp.* **हुत**; *pres.* **जुहोति**; *pass.* **ह्यते**; *caus.* **हावयति-ते**; *desid.* **जुह्वति**) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation), to make an offering to any deity, (sometimes with the acc. of the deity honoured, *e.g.* **जटाधरः सन् जुहोही पावकम्** *K.* i. 44), **सदीति हविर्जुहोति पावके** Bt. xx. 11, *R.* xiii. 45; 2 to please; 3 to eat.

हुह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* **होडते**) To go.

हुड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 an iron club; 3 an iron stake for keeping out thieves.

हुडु *m.* A ram, **जंजुको हुडुयुदेन** Panch. i.

हुडुक *m.* 1 A small hour-glass-shaped drum; 2 the belt of a door; 3 a drunk-

en man; 4 a kind of bird (दास्यूर).

हुडुत *n.* 1 Noise of a bull; 2 any indistinct noise.

हुंड *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a demon; 3 a blockhead; 4 a ram; 5 a village hog.

हुत I *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Offered as an oblation; sacrificed; 2 one to whom an oblation is offered, *R.* ii. 71. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* An oblation, an offering. *Comp.*—**अग्नि** *a.* who has offered oblations to fire, *R.* i. 6.—**अश्विन** *m.* 1 fire, **दिनति निहितं तेजः सविने हुताशनः** *R.* iv. 1, *K.* S. iii. 21; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

सहाव *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**अश्वनी** *f.* the full-moon-day in the month of *Fa'lguna*.—**आशु** *m.* fire, **दक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशम्** *R.* ii. 71, *Bg.* xi. 19.—**आतसेव** *a.* one who has made an oblation to fire.—**सुख** *m.* fire, **नैः सत्यार्चिर्हुतयुग्म इव चित्रमग्निहृन्** *Vikr.* i. **हुतयुग्मिवा** *f.* *Sa'ha'*, the wife of *Agni*.—**वह** *m.* fire, **हीतांशुस्तपनी द्विरे हुतवहः क्रीडामुदो यतनाः** *Gid.* ix., **हुतवहपरिखेदादाह विग्न्य कक्षात्** *Rt.* i. 27.—**हीम** *m.* a *Brahmana* who has offered an oblation.

हुम् I *ind.* A particle expressive of 1 remembrance, *e.g.* **हुं ज्ञातमेतत्**, or **रामो नाम बभूव हुं तदबला सति** *ति हुम्*; 2 interrogation; 3 assent; 4 anger; 5 reproach. II *a* mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations, *e.g.* **ओं कवचव हुम्**. (**हु** 'to roar, to growl'. **WITH** **अनु**—to roar in return, **अनुहुडुस्ते घनध्वनिः** **वेससी** *Sis.* xvi. 25). **ऊहम्**.—**कार** *m.* **कृति** *f.* **ऋति**

ing the sound हुम्, *e. g.* मीनव्रतं महाकष्टं हुंकारेणापि नश्यति ; 2 a menacing sound, हुंकारेणैव धनुषः स हि विज्ञानपो- हति Sak. III., R. VII. 58 ; 3 roaring in general ; 4 the grunting of a boar.

हुत् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* होलति) 1 To go ; 2 to conceal.

हुलहुली *f.* An inarticulate sound made by women on joyful occasions.

हुह (ह) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*.

हुह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* हुडते) To go, to move.

हुण (न) I *m. pl.* 1 The name of a country ; 2 its people, तत्र हुणावरोधानां भर्तृषु व्यक्तावैक्रम- ...वभव रघुषेष्टितम्. R. IV. 68. II *m.* 1 A barbarian ; 2 a kind of gold coin current in the country of the *Hu'nas*.

हुत *a.* (*f.* स्त) Called, invited, summoned, (*pp.* of हु *q. v.*).

हुति *f.* 1 Calling, inviting ; 2 challenging.

हुत् *ind.* See हुम्, Bt. VI. 10. Comp. —कार *m.*, कृति *f.* See हुंकार, हुंकृति.

हुव *m.* A jackal.

हुह (ह) *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*, (the same as हुहु *q. v.*).

हु *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* हतः *pres.* हरति, हरते ; *pass.* ह्रियते ; *desid.* जिहीषीते-ने) (this is one of those verbs which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अज्ञां ग्रामं हरति) 1 To carry, to bring, to convey, स्वयं नोपानहो हरेत् M. IV. 74, संदेशं मे हर धनपति-कोधविक्षेपितस्य Megh. I. 7 ; 2 to carry away, to take off, *e. g.* हरिष्ये जनकात्मजाम् ; 3 to rob, to plunder, to steal, न तं स्तेना न चाभिन्ना हरति M. VI. 83, R. III. 39, 42 ; 4 to despoil, to remove, to deprive of, वृत्ताच्छल्यं हरति पुष्प-मनोकहानाम् R. V. 69, Bt. XV.

116 ; 5 to take, to acquire, to obtain, स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् D. K., Yaj. II. 123 ; 6 to captivate, to charm, to influence, कटिञ्च हरेते मनः K. Pr. VII., इन्द्रियाणि प्रमार्थानि हरति प्रसभं मनः Bg. II. 60, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, तवा-स्मि गीतराणेण हारिणा प्रसभं हतः Sak. I., कं हरेदेष बर्हे Vikr. IV. ; 7 to remove, हरति सुरतग्लानि-मंगानुकूलः शिप्रावातः Megh. I. 31. WITH अभ्या- to supply an ellipsis. अनु-1 (Par.) to exhibit, to imitate, वपुरनुहरति तव स्मरसंगरखरनखरक्षतेरखम् । मरकतसकलकलितकलधौतालपेरिव रतिजयलेखम् Git. G. VIII. ; 2 (Atm.) to take after the parents. अप-1 to take away, to remove, वदनमपहरतीं गौराम् K. S. VII. 95 ; 2 to snatch away, to carry off, to plunder, त्वं च कीर्तिमयहर्तुमुद्यतः R. XI. 74 ; 3 to attract, to influence, न श्रियतामयतमानमपा-हरत् R. IX. 7. अभ्यव- to eat. आ-1 to bring, to carry, to convey, to fetch, यदेव वने तदपश्यदा-हतम् R. III. 6, ओषवाताहतं बी-जम् M. IX. 54, II. 182 ; 2 to perform (as a sacrifice), स विश्वजितमाजह्रे यत् सर्वस्वद-क्षिणम् R. IV. 86 ; 3 to take, to get, ब्रह्मचार्याहरेद् भैक्षं गृहेभ्यः प्रयतोवहम् M. II. 183 ; 4 to procreate, M. IX. 190 ; 5 to recover, to bring back ; 6 to assume, आजहत्तुस्तच्चरणौ स्थि-व्यां स्थलारविर्दधियम् K. S. I. 33 ; 7 to attract ; 8 to withdraw. उह-1 to take out, to take up, जाताभिर्षंगो नृपतिर्षिषंगाहुहर्तुमै-च्छन्प्रसभोद्धतारिः R. II. 30, III. 64, IV. 66 ; 2 to extract, to make an extract from, *e. g.* हर्द वचनं महाभारताहुहर्तुम् ; 3 to hold up, to raise, to ex- tricate, to deliver, वेदानुह-रते Git. G. I. ; 4 to eradi-

cate, to destroy, त्रिदिव-मुद्धतदानवकंटकम् Sak. VII. ; 5 to deduct, M. X. 85. उह-1 to mention, to utter, to speak, to narrate, to cail, नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केव-लम् M. II. 199. Bg. XVII. 24, कतमे ते गुणास्तत्र यानुदा-हर्तव्यायेविदग्धमिथाः M. M. I., दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः Bt. I. 1 ; 2 to exemplify, to illustrate, to narrate by way of illustra- tion, *e. g.* अवैममितिहासमुदा-हरति. उप- to offer, to give, माहभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mrich. I., R. XIV. 19, XVI. 86, XIX. 12. उपा- to bring. निष्-1 to carry out a dead body, M. V. 91 ; 2 to draw out from, to extract. परि-1 to abandon, to desert, to leave, *e. g.* यया पुत्राञ्च मर्ता च त्यक्ता- वैधव्यकारणात् । कं सा परिहरेदयम् ; 2 to avoid, स्मिन्निकषं परिहर्तु-मिच्छन्नंतर्दधे भृतपातिः सभूतः K. S. III. 74, Bt. VII. 27 ; 3 to remove, to destroy, दिक्-नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्ता-वलेपान् Megh. I. 14. प्र-1 to throw, to hurl, to fling, (with dat. or acc.) ; 2 to attack, to assail, to strike, to beat, R. V. 58, K. S. III. 70 ; 3 to wound, to hurt, to injure (with a loc.), R. II. 62, VII. 59 ; 4 to seize upon. (पादेन प्रह 'to kick'). वि-1 to take away, to remove, to destroy ; 2 to pass (as time) ; 3 to divert one's self, to sport. व्य-1 to deal in transac- tions, (with a gen.) ; 2 to go to a law-court, to sue, अ-र्थपतिर्व्यवहर्तुमर्थेगौरवादाभियोक्ष्यते D. K. व्या- to speak, to tell, to narrate, K. S. II. 62, R. XI. 83. सम्-1 to bring or draw together, to collect, to accumulate ; 2 to withdraw, to withhold, to

take back, न हि संहर्ते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रबांढालवेदमनि Hit. i. R. xv. 16, Bg. ix. 58; 3 to suppress, to curb, to restrain, क्रोधं प्रभो संहर्तुं संहरेति यावद्विः के मरुतां चरति K. S. iii. 72; 4 to destroy, to annihilate, (cp. to मृज्), अमुं युगांतोऽपि यो-गनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान्पुरुषोऽपि ज्ञेते R. xiii. 6; 5 to contract, to abridge. समा-1 to bring, to convey, to carry, सर्व एव समाहारि तदा शैलः सहोषधिः Bt. xv. 107; 2 to make reparation for, M. viii. 319; 3 to draw, to attract; 4 to destroy, to annihilate, Bg. xi. 32; 5 to collect, to bring together, स्वयंवरसमा-हृत राजलोकम् R. v. 64, Bt. viii. 63.

Caus. (हारयति-ते) 1 to cause to carry, to cause to convey, to send, e.g. हारयति भारं देवदत्तम् or देवदेवेन, or जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्य-प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. i. 4; 2 to make to lose. WITH अप- to cause to take away, परैस्त्वदप्यः क इवा-पहारयेन्मोरमामात्मवधूमेव थियम् Kir. i. 31. अभय- to feed. आ- to cause to bring. उद्- to cause to take out, R. ix. 74.

हृणी vi. 1. A (य is always added on to the base in the case of this root) (pres. हृणीयंत) To feel ashamed, त्वयाय त-स्मिन्पि दंडधारिणा कथं न पत्या धारणी हृणीयते Na. i. 133.

हृणी(णि)या f. 1 Censure, reproach; 2 shame; 3 pity.

हृत् a. (at the end of compounds only) Taking away, carrying off, seizing, attracting, captivating, &c.

हृत a. (f. ता) 1 Taken away; 2 seized; 3 captivated; 4 divided, (pp. of हृ q. v.). COMP.—आधिकार a.

deprived of authority.—उत्तरीय a. having the upper garments stripped off.—सर्वस्व a. robbed of all property, utterly ruined.

हृति f. 1 Seizure; 2 robbing; 3 destruction.

हृद् n. (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for हृदय) 1 The mind, the heart; 2 the chest, the bosom, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रनिदप्यमर्षणः R. iii. 53. COMP.—आवर्ते m. a curl of hair on a horse's chest.—कंप m. tremor of the heart.—गत 1 a. conceived, designed, cherished; 2 n. meaning, intent.—देश m. the region of the heart.—पिंड n. the heart.—रोग m. 1 heart-disease; 2 sorrow, grief, anguish; 3 love; 4 the sign Aquarius of the zodiac; (in this sense of Greek origin). See हृद्गण-वंटक m. the stomach. हृल्लास m. 1 hiccup; 2 disquietude, grief. हृल्लेख m. 1 knowledge; 2 reasoning. हृल्लेखा f. disquietude, grief, anxiety. हृच्छाक m. a pang.

हृदिस्थ a. 1 dear, beloved; 2 beautiful, attractive; 3 touching the heart.

हृदय n. 1 The mind, the heart, अयोहृदयः प्रतिगर्जेताम् R. ix. 9, Megh. i. 10, M. ii. 1; 2 breast, chest, bosom, बाणाभिनहृदया निपेतुषी R. xi. 19; 3 the essence of any thing; 4 science, (e.g. अश्वहृदय 'the science of horses'). COMP.—आत्मन् m. a heron.—आविष्ट a. heart-piercing, पपामत्मा क हृदयावि-ष्टम् Bt. vi. 73.—ईश, ईश्वर m. a husband. —

ईशा, ईश्वरी f. 1 a wife; 2 a mistress.—कंप m. tremor of the heart. हृदयंगम a. 1 heart-stirring, thrilling; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing, वञ्चकी च हृदयंगमस्त्वना R. xix. 13, K. S. ii. 16; 3 appropriate, apposite; 4 dear, beloved, क नु ते हृदयंगमः सखा K. S. iv. 24.—चौर m. one who steals the heart or affections.—विहृ-द a. heart-breaking, heart-rending.—विष्ट, वेधिन् a. heart-piercing.—वृत्ति f. disposition of the heart.—स्य a. cherish-ed in the heart, being in the heart.—स्यान् n. the breast, the bosom.

हृदयालु } a. Good-
हृदयिक (f. का) } hearted,
हृदयिन् (f. नी) } tender-
hearted.

हृदिक m. Name of a Ya'dava king. COMP.—आत्मज m. an epithet of Kritavarman.

हृद्य a. (f. या) 1 Pleasant, agreeable, savoury, Bg. xvii. 8; 2 affectionate, kind; 3 dear to the heart, cherished, desired. COMP.—गंध f. a kind of jasmine.

हृष्ट vi. 1, 4. P (pp. हृष्ट or हृषित; pres. हर्षति, हृष्यति) 1 To rejoice, to exult, to be pleased, तौ चाप्यहर्षतां ततः Bt. xvii. 164; 2 to stand erect (as the hair of the body), e.g. रोमाणि मेऽहृष्यन्; 3 to become erect, (said of other things also). WITH प्र-1 to be glad, to rejoice, न प्रहृष्येतिप्रयं प्राय Bg. v. 19, xvii. 36; 2 to stand erect (as the hair of the body). सम्- to be glad, to rejoice.

हृषित a. (f. ता) 1 Pleased, delighted, enraptured; 2 having the hair bristling; 3 astonished; 4 bent, bowed, (pp. of हृष्ट q. v.).

दृषीक *n.* An organ of sense. **COMP.**—**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. i. 15, 21, 24.

हृष्ट *a.* (*f.* **हृष्टा**) The same as **हृषित** *q. v.* **COMP.**—**चित्त**, **मानस** *a.* rejoiced in mind, happy. —**रोमन्** *a.* having the hair of the body bristling. —**चरन्** *a.* having a cheerful countenance. —**हृद्य** *a.* joyous-hearted, merry.

हृष्टि *f.* 1 Delight, joy, happiness; 2 pride.

हे *ind.* 1 A vocative particle, **कासि हे मुमुक्षु** Bt. vi. 11, **हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति** Bg. xi. 41; 2 a particle expressive of envy, ill-will, or disapprobation.

हेका *f.* Hiccup.

हेते *m.* 1 Vexation, hindrance, opposition; 2 injury, hurt.

हेद *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* **हेडते**) To disregard, to neglect. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **हेडति**) To surround.

हेद *m.* Disregard, slight. **COMP.**—**ज** *m.* anger, displeasure.

हेडाडुक *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेति *m. f.* 1 A weapon, a missile, **हेतिभिर्भेतनावीद्भिरुदीरितजयस्वनम्** R. x. 12, Kir. iii. 56, xiv. 30; 2 a ray of the sun; 3 light, splendour; 4 flame.

हेतु *m.* 1 Cause, reason, object, motive, impulse, R. i. 10, 63, Megh. i. 25, 43; 2 the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism); 3 reasoning, logic, *e. g.* **प्रणम्य हेतुमीश्वरम्**; 4 means, instrument; 5 source, origin, सपिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जयहेतवः R. i. 24; 6 a figure of speech (according to some

writers only) thus defined:—**हेतुमता सह हेतोरभिधानम्भेदतो हेतुः** (The inst., abl. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* **हेतुना**, **हेतोः** and **हेतौ** are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on account of', 'because of', 'by reason of', *e. g.* **अल्पस्य हेतोर्वहानुमिच्छन्** R. ii. 47). **COMP.**—**अपदेश** *m.* the five-membered syllogism. —**आभास** *m.* 1 fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic); [it is of five kinds, *viz.* (1) **व्यभिचार**, (2) **विरुद्धता**, (3) **असिद्धि**, (4) **सत्यतिपक्षता** and (5) **बाध**]; 2 a fallacious middle term. —**उपन्यास** *m.* statement of an argument. —**ता** *f.*, **स्व** *n.* causation, causativeness. —**मत्** *I a.* proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II *n.* an effect. —**साध्य** *n.* any heretical work calling in question the authority of *S'ruti*, M. ii. 11. —**हेतुमत्** *m. du.* cause and effect. —**भाव** *m.* the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

हेतुक *I a.* (*f.* **का**) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. II *m.* 1 A cause, a reason, an instrument; 2 a logician.

हेम *I n.* Gold. II *m.* 1 A black horse; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a particular weight of gold.

हेमन् *n.* 1 Gold; 2 snow; 3 the *kes'ara* flower. **COMP.**—

अंग *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a lion; 3 the mountain *Sumeru*; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 5 the *champakā* tree; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. —**अंगद** *I n.* a gold-bracelet; II *m.* name of a king, R. vi. 53. —**अद्रि** *m.* the mountain *Sum-*

eru. —**अंभोज** *n.* a golden lotus-flower, हेमांभोजप्रसावि सलिलं मानसस्याददानः Megh. i. 62. —**आह्व** *m.* 1 the wild *champakā* tree; 2 the *dhattu'ra* plant. —**कंदल** *m.* coral.

—**कर**, **कंदे**, **कार**, **कारक** *m.* a goldsmith, हेमभाषमुपादाय रूपं वा हेमकारकः Yaj. iii. 147. —**किङ्कल्क** *n.* the *na'gakes'ara* flower. —**कुम्भ** *m.* a golden jar, R. ii. 56. —**कूट** *m.* name of a mountain, Vikr. i. —**केतकी** *f.* the *ketaka* plant which bears yellow flowers.

—**गन्धिनी** *f.* the perfume called *renukā*. —**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*. —**गौर** *m.* the *as'oka* tree. —**चट्पन्न** *n.* a gold-covering. —**ज्वाल** *m.* fire. —**सार** *n.* blue vitriol. —**दुग्ध**, **दुग्धक** *m.* the glomerous fig-tree. —**पर्वत** *m.* the mountain *Meru*. —**पुष्प**, **पुष्पक** *I m.* 1 the *champakā* tree; 2 the *as'oka* tree; 3 the *lodhra* tree; II *n.* the *as'oka* flower.

—**रुल** *f.* a kind of plantain. —**बल**, **वल** *n.* a pearl. —**मालिन्** *m.* the sun. —**सूयिका** *f.* the yellow jasmine. —**रागिणी** *f.* turmeric. —**राख** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**रुंग** *n.* a golden horn; 2 a golden peak. —**सार** *n.* blue vitriol.

—**खन**, **खनक** *n.* a kind of necklace.

हेमंत *m. n.* One of the six seasons (comprising मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), विलीनपद्मः प्रपतन्नुषारो हेमंतकालः समुपागतः विधे R. iv. 1.

हेमल *m.* 1 A goldsmith; 2 a touchstone; 3 a lizard.

हेव *a.* (*f.* **या**) What ought to be abandoned.

हेर *n.* 1 A kind of tiara; 2 turmeric.

हेरब *m.* 1 A name of *Gaues'a*; 2 a buffalo; 3 a boast-

ful hero. COMP. — जननी *f.* an epithet of Pārvati, mother of Ganes'a, उदंभ-मांसयै-रुद्रकपटहेरंजननी कटाक्षव्याक्षेप-क्षणजनितसंक्षोभनिबहाः (तरंगाः) G. L. 6.

हेरिक् *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.

हेलन *n.* } Disregarding, slight-
हेलन *f.* } ing, insulting.

हेला *f.* 1 Contempt, disrespect, Sis. II. 52; 2 wanton sport, dalliance; (it is thus defined:—प्रीतिच्छायाऽतिरूढानां नारीणां सुरतोत्सवे । शृंगारशान्तस्वहेला सा परिकीर्तिता); 3 facility, ease; (हेलाया 'easily, at once, without labour or difficulty'); 4 moonlight.

हेलायुक् *m.* A horse-dealer.

हलि *1 m.* The sun, II *f.* Dalliance, wanton sport.

हेवाक् *m.* (a word of doubtful origin, probably Arabic, and found only in later writers) Fondness, eagerness, अहिमन्नासीनदनु निबिडाभिषहेवाकलीलावे-कदाईकणितबलया संततं राजज-क्ष्मीः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 101.

हेवाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Fond, eager, दिङ्कुलसेवाहेवाकिवाकम-नः कायेन Jag.

हेष *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हेषित; *pres.* हेषते) To neigh, to bray, to roar.

हेषा *f.* Neighing, braying, रथांग-गसंक्राडितमन्धेषाः Kir. XVI. 8.

हेषिन् *m.* A horse.

हेहे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

हे *ind.* A vocative particle.

हेनुक् *1 a.* (*f.* की) 1 Causal; 2 argumentative, rationalistic. II *m.* 1 A reasoner, an arguer; 2 a follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* doctrines; 3 a sceptic.

हेम *1 a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Cold, frigid, wintry, मृणालिनी हेमनिबो-

परागम् R. XVI. 7; 2 golden, पादेन हेम बिलिलेख पीडम् R. VI. 15, Bt. v. 89. II *n.* Hoarfrost, dew. III *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva. COMP.—मुद्रा, मुद्रिका *f.* a golden coin.

हेमन *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wintry, Kir. XVII. 12; 2 growing in winter, suitable for winter, हेमनैर्निवसतैः सुमय्याः R. XIX. 41; 3 golden, made of gold.

II *m.* 1 The month *Ma'rga-s'irsha*; 2 one of the six seasons of the year. See हेमंत.

हेमंतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wintry, cold; 2 growing in winter.

हेमल *m.* The same as हेमंत *q.v.*

हेमवत् *1 a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Snowy; 2 flowing from the Himalāya mountain, R. XVI. 44; 3 bred in or belonging to the Himalāya mountain, R. II. 67, K. S. III. 23. II *n.* *Bhāratavarsha* or India.

हेमवती *f.* 1 An epithet of Pārvati; 2 of the river Ganges; 3 a kind of myrobalan; 4 a tawny grape.

हेमवतीन *n.* 1 Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day, हेमवतीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. I. 45, Bt. v. 12; 2 butter prepared a day before it is used.

हेरिक् *m.* A thief.

हेहय *1 m.* *pl.* Name of a country and its people. II *m.* An epithet of Kārtavīrya who was slain by Paras'urāma, धेनुवत्सहरणाच्च हेहयस्त्वं च कीर्तिमपहनेमुद्यतः R. XI. 74.

हो *ind.* A vocative particle used in calling.

हाह *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* होहते) 1 To go; 2 to disregard, to disrespect.

होह *m.* A raft, a boat.

होह *1 a.* (*f.* मी) Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire,

या हविषी च होत्री Sak. I. II. 1 A priest who recites the prayers of the *Rigveda*; a sacrifice; 2 a sacrifice general, R. I. 62, 82.

होत्र *n.* 1 A sacrifice, a burnt offering; 2 any thing fit for offering as an oblation.

होवा *f.* Praise.

होवीय *m.* The priest who offers an oblation to the gods by casting clarified butter into the fire.

होम *m.* 1 A sacrifice, in general; 2 offering oblations to the gods into consecrated fire (this is one of the five *dharma* *Yajnyas*, enjoined to a Brahmana, *viz.* देवयज्ञ), R. II. COMP.—अभि *m.* sacrificial fire.—कुंड *n.* a hole in the ground for receiving consecrated fire.—जुर्य *m.* sacrificial horse, R. II.

—धूम *m.* the smoke of a burnt offering, or of a sacrificial fire.—अस्मन् *a.* ashes of a burnt offering.

—वेला *f.* the time of offering an oblation to the gods.

—साला *f.* a sacrificial chamber.

होमि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 clarified butter; 3 water.

होमिन् *m.* A sacrificer.

होमीय (*f.* वा) } *a.* Belonging to or for

होम्य (*f.* म्या) } ing to or for an oblation.

होरा *f.* 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign; 2 an hour; 3 a mark, a line.

होलाका *f.* 1 The spring-festival held at the approach of the vernal season, *i. e.* during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of *Fālguna*; 2 the full-moon-day in the month of *Fālguna*.

होली *f.* The *Holāka* festival.

हो *ind.* A vocative particle.

होत्र *n.* The office of a *Hotr*; priest.

मधु *n.* Clarified butter.

उत्. 2. A (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* हुते)

हृते 1 To take away, to abstract, to rob, यमस्याहोष्ट वि-
क्रमम् Bt. xv. 88; 2 to with-
hold, to conceal; 3 to hide
from any one, to deny be-
fore any one, (with a dat.
e. g. कृष्णाय हुते 'he hides

from Krishna'). With अप-
to conceal, to conceal from,
अपहृवानस्य जनाय यन्निजामधीर-
तामस्य कृतं मनोभुवा Na. i.
49. नि- 1 to conceal, to
hide, Bt. x. 36; 2 to con-
ceal from, to hide from, to
deny before any one, (with
a dat.), Bt. viii. 74.
हि *f.* 1 Concealment; 2
denial.

प्र *ind.* Yesterday. **Comp.**

-तन *a.* belonging to yester-
day. **यदिन** *n.* yesterday. -त्य
a. belonging to yesterday,
of yesterday. **ह्योभव** *a.* what
happened yesterday.

हृ *m.* 1 A deep lake or pool,

Yaj. i. 159; 2 a ray of
light. **Comp.**-ग्रह *m.* a cro-
codile.

हृदिनी *f.* A river.

हृशेण *m.* The sign *Aquarius*
of the zodiac.

हृ *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* हृत; *pres.* हृत्यते)
To sound.

हृत्तिम् *m.* Smallness, sharp-
ness.

हृत् 1 *a.* (*f.* स्वा; *compar.* हृतीयस्. *super.* हृतिष्ठ) 1
Short, small, little; 2 dwarf-
ish; 3 short. (*op.* to दीर्घ) (in prosody). II *m.* A
dwarf. **Comp.**-अंग 1 *a.* short-
bodied; II *m.* a dwarf. -गर्भे

m. the *Kus'a* grass. -र्भे *m.*
the white *Kus'a* grass. -बाह-
क *a.* short-armed. -मूर्ति *a.*

short in stature.

हृ *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* हृदते)
To sound, to roar.

हृ *m.* Noise, sound, Kir.
xvi. 8.

हृदिनी *f.* 1 Indra's thunder-
bolt; 2 a river; 3 lightn-
ing.

हृ *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2
decline, decrease, deteriora-
tion, Yaj. ii. 249, M. i. 85.

हृषिणी *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* हृषीयते)
To feel ashamed. Cf. हृणी.

हृषीया *f.* 1 Reproach, censure;
2 shame, bashfulness. Cf.
हृणीया.

हृ *vi.* 3. P (*pp.* हृत or हृग;
pres. जिहृति) 1 To blush,

to be modest; 2 to be
ashamed of, (with an abl.
or gen.), अयोन्यस्यापि जिह्रीमः
किं पुनः सहसतिनाम् Kir. xi.
58, Bt. iii. 53, R. xv. 44.

Caus. (हृपयति-ते) to put
to shame, to degrade, to
disgrace, युष्मान् हृपयति क्रो-
धान्नोके शत्रुकुलक्षयः । न लज्जयति
दाराणां समायां केशकर्षणम् Ve.
i., R. vi. 49, Kir. xi. 64.

हृ *f.* 1 Shame, शीलस्यनुलितस्या-
द्रेरादधान इव हृयम् R. iv. 8,

K. S. iii. 57; 2 modesty,
bashfulness, ह्रीमुढानां भवति
विकलपट्णा चर्णमुष्टिः Megh. ii.

5. **Comp.**-जित *a.* overcome
by shame or modesty. -मन् *a.*
bashful, modest, *e. g.* जाड्यं

ह्रीमति गण्यते. -यञ्चना *f.* the
constraint of bashfulness,
R. vii. 23.

ह्रीका *f.* 1 Timidity, fear; 2
bashfulness, shyness.

ह्रीकु 1 *a.* Bashful, modest. II
m. 1 Lac; 2 tin.

ह्रीप (*f.* पा) } *a.* 1 Asham-
ह्रीत (*f.* ता) } ed; 2 mo-
dest, bashful.

ह्रीवेर *n.* A kind of perfume.

हृ *vi.* or *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* हृ-
यते) 1 To neigh; 2 to creep,
to go.

हृषा *f.* The same as हेषा *q. v.*

हृ *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* हृत्यते)
To sound.

हृ *vi.* or *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* हृत
or हृदित; *pres.* हृदते) 1 To
be delighted, to be glad, to
rejoice; 2 to sound. With
आ- to be delighted.

हृ *m.* } Pleasure, joy.

हृदिता *f.* }
हृदयन *n.* The act of rejoicing,
joy, delight.

हृदिनी *f.* 1 Lightning; 2
Indra's thunderbolt. (Cf.
हृदिनी).

हृ *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* हृत्यते; *caus.*
हृत्यति-ते, हृलयति-ते; but प्र-
हृत्यति) 1 To go, to move;
2 to shake.

हृ *n.* 1 The act of calling; 2
a cry.

हृ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* हृत्यते) 1 To
be crooked; 2 to be crooked
in conduct, to deceive; 3 to
be injured.

हृ *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.* हृत
pres. हृत्यति-ते; *pass.* हृत्यते;
caus. हृत्ययति-ते; *desid.* जुहृष-

ति-ते) 1 To call, तां पार्वतीत्या-
भिजेन नाम्ना बंधुभिर्यां बंधुजनो जु-
हाव K. S. i. 26; 2 to call

upon, to invoke; 3 to chal-
lenge; 4 to name; 5 to emul-

ate, to vie with; 6 to ask,
to beg. With आ-1 to call,
to invite, M. iii. 27; 2 (Atm.)

to challenge, यामेवाह्वयमानं
तमवैचद्रधरं कविः Bt. viii. 18.

सम्- to call out together.

SUPPLEMENT.

धरय *vt* (denom. *pres.* अरयति) To excel, to eclipse, to make inferior.

धुत *m.* The son of a woman pregnant before marriage.

धुवर्ष *m.* Expostulation.

वलम् I *a.* (f. मा) Adhered to, in contact with. II

m. n. The waist. Cf. वलम्.

उडवर *m.* Bombastical language, puffing. See उडवर.

उडक *m.* A sceptic, an unbeliever.

उड *m.* The wind.

उडित *n.* (f. तार) Tied up, encircled.

उडनाय *vi.* (denom. *pres.* उडनायते) 1 To become excited or agitated; 2 to yearn, to long for anxiously.

उडवीणय *vt.* (denom. *pres.* उडवीणयति) To sing on a lute before any one, R.

VIII. 33.

उडसंग्रह *m.* A pillow.

उड *n.* For the three debts with which a Brāhmana, is said to be born. See उड.

उड *Comp.* —उड (कर्णार्ण) *n.* a debt contracted to pay off another.

उड *a.* (f. डी) The eleventh.

उड *num.* (pl.) Eleven.

उड *Comp.* —उड *m. pl.* the eleven manifestat ons of Ś'iva. See उड.

उड *f.* The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight on which a fast is generally observed

in honour of Vishnu or Krishna.

एणांक *m.* The moon, Bh. V. II. 105.

कड *vt.* 1. P (pres. कडति) 1 To go; 2 to c-ver. WITH प्र-(vi.) to shine, to appear.

Caus. (कडयति-ते) WITH प्र—to exhibit, to display, to manifest, to unfold, प्रकडयति

किमुचैरविषा चक्रनालम् Rat. iv., सुहृदिव प्रकटय्य सुखप्रदः प्रथममे-

करसामनुकुलताम् M. M. iv.

कडय *vt.* (denom. *pres.* कडयति) 1 To torment, to tease; 2 to disdain, to scorn, to despise. See कडयति

under कड.

किरीड *m.* A trader.

कीर्तन *n.* A temple.

कुरीर *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.

कूपयंच *n.* A wheel for raising water from a well. **Comp.**—

घटिका *f.* a small pot attached to the water-wheel to raise water from a well.

उड *m.* the maxim of the pots attached to the water-wheel. It is used to denote

the various unequal conditions of worldly life. The following stanza explains

the origin and use of the maxim:—काञ्चिनुडयति प्रव-

यति वा काञ्चिन्नयः पुनर्ते काञ्चिन्

पातविषी करोति च पुनः का-

ञ्चिन्नयः पुनः पुनः काञ्चिन्नयः पुनः पुनः

संहतिमिमां लोकस्थितिं बोधयन्

एष क्रीडति कूपयंचघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः Mrich. x.

क *vt.* See क. WITH आ- 1 to bring near; 2 to plough.

विनि- to wrong, to injure. (तिर्येक 'to put aside',

पुरस्क 'to place in front', वशेक 'to subdue', सत्क 'to treat with respect', चमत्क 'to cause surprise', to make a show.'))

Caus. (कारयति). With आ- to invite to a place, to cause to appear.

क *vt.* See क. WITH उप- (उ-

पस्किरति) to cut, to hurt.

ह्रिष्ट *a.* (f. टा) Artificial. complicated (as a composition).

खेटक *m. n.* A shield.

गडुरिका *f.* 1 A line of sheep; 2 continuous row, current.

Comp.—प्रवाह *m.* blindly following others like a flock of sheep.

यामटिका *f.* A wretched village, कतिपययामटिकापर्यटनदु-

विदग्ध Pr. R. I.

घुताची *f.* 1 Name of an *Ap-saras*; (th names of the principal nymphs of Indra's

heaven are:—घुताची मेनका रंभा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा । मुकेशी मंजुघोषायाः कथ्येतेऽपसरसोऽप्युधेः);

2 night. **Comp.**—गर्भसंभव *f.* a large cardamom.

विद्वन् *m.* The supreme being, Brahman (n.).

जाह *m.* A termination affixed

to nouns denoting parts of the body such as कर्ण, अक्ष, in the sense of 'the root of.' Cf. कर्णजह.

झगि(ग)ति *ind.* At once, quickly, *e. g.* साप्यसरा झगित्यासी-
चङ्पाकृष्टलोचना.

उंबर *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance ; 2 show, pomp, puffing.

तन्व *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* तन्वते) 1 To maintain, to support ; 2 to rule, to govern, प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वा इव तन्वयित्वा निषेवते आ-
तमना विविक्तम् Sak. v.

वप्र *a.* (*f.* प्रा; *compar.* वपीयस्; *super.* वपिष्ठ) Satisfied.

स्वङ् A form of the second personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e.g.* त्वत्सकाशात् 'from you,' त्वदर्थे 'for you' &c.

सप्तार्ह *m. pl.* The *Yādavas*, the descendents of दशार्ह, Sis. II. 64.

दिधीषा *f.* Desire to hold or support, दिङ्मजराः कुरुत नत्वि-

तये दिधिमिम् Hanu-manna'ta-
ka II.

दोलाच् *i.* (denom. *pres.* दोला-
यते) 1 To be restless, to fluctuate ; 2 to be in suspense.

द्वयस *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) A termina-
tion affixed to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to,' 'as high as,' नारीनितंबद्वयसं बभूव
(दीर्घिकाणामभः) R. XVI. 46.

निकाष *m.* The touchstone.

परिवास *m.* Perfume, fra-
grance.

पूतन *m.* A kind of evil spi-
rit, M. M. ७.

वास्तिक *n.* A herd of goats.

मंडल *n.* (See मंडल II. 13)
According to Ka'mandaka the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings, *viz.* the central king (1) and those whose kingdoms are in the front (5) and in the rear (4) of his territory together with the intermediate and indifferent (2) kings. The kings in the

front are, in succession called 'enemy, friend, &c.' while those in the rear have special names such as पाणि-
माह, आक्रंद &c. See R. II. 15, Sis. II. 81 and Mall. on them.

मंदेह *m. pl.* A kind of Rāksha-
sas.

मानना *f.* Killing, injury, Sis. XVI. 2.

लोलेब *m.* See रोलंब.

वल्गुलिका *f.* A box, a chest.

वापिका *f.* A small tank.

वासवि *m.* An epithet of Ar-
juna.

विक्रीड *m.* A play-ground.

विदिशा *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विस्फोटिका *f.* See विस्फोट.

संशयति *f.* Doubt, न मे संशय-
तिरस्या दाढ्यतां प्रति Kad.

सत्त्वक *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

सत्त्वापन *n.* 1 Speaking or ob-
serving the truth; 2 rati-
fication (of a bargain).

सप्ततनु *m.* A sacrifice.

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

I.

Introductory.

A stanza (पद्य) is a group of four quarters or verses (पाद) governed either by the number of syllables (अक्षर) or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा).

A पद्य may either be a वृत्त or a जाति.

A वृत्त is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each verse or quarter.

Vṛttas are divided into three classes, viz., सम, अर्धसम and विषम.

A समवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all similar.

An अर्धसमवृत्त is that in which alternate verses are alike.

A विषमवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all dissimilar.

In a regular *Vṛtta* the number of syllables varies from 1 to 26 in each verse.

A syllable is a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए are short vowels.

आ, ई, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ are long vowels.

But the addition of an *anusva'ra* or *visarga* makes a short vowel a long one; and a naturally short vowel becomes long when it is followed by a conjunct consonant. (प्र and ह, however, are said to be occasional exceptions. See K. S. VII. 11, Sis. x. 60; but in both cases there are *v. l.*). Moreover the last vowel of a verse or *pa'da* is either short or long according to the exigence of the metre, whatever may be its natural length.

A syllable is short if its vowel be short and long if its vowel be long.

In the following pages we shall use ∪ to denote a short syllable and — to denote a long one.

For the sake of convenience writers on prosody have devised eight syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables. They are :—

ग	—	—	—
ब	∪	—	—
र	—	∪	—
स	∪	∪	—
त	—	—	∪
ज	∪	—	∪
ध	—	∪	∪
न	∪	∪	∪

(They are generally thus given:—

आदिमध्यावसानेषु भजसा यांति गौरवम् ।
वरसा लाघवं यांति मनौ तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥)

The letter ल is employed to denote a short syllable and ग to denote a long one.

A जगति is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number of syllabic instants in each *pāda*.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant is allotted to a short syllable and two to a long one.

It is not intended to exhaust the subject of Sanskrit Prosody in this appendix. It proposes to define and illustrate such metres as are met with in Sanskrit classics, in the following order:—

II. *Samavrittis* or metres regulated by the number of syllables in which the quarters are all similar.

III. *Ardhasamavrittis*, in which alternate quarters are alike.

IV. *Vishamavrittis*, in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

V. *Jātis* or metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.

II.

Samavrittis.

NOTE—Sanskrit prosodists classify *Vrittis* according to the number of syllables contained in each verse. Thus they have twenty-six classes of *Samavrittis*, as in a regular *Vritta* the number of syllables varies from one to twenty-six in each verse. Each of these classes contains a number of varieties of which only such as sound well are selected and given in works on prosody. The six-syllabled class, called णयन्ती, for example,

admits 64 varieties; (as each of the six syllables may be either short or long the total number of varieties is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$); but of these only 5 or 6 are in use and generally given. The same remark applies to other classes. The last chapter of *Vṛttaratna'kara* gives rules for ascertaining the number and nature of the varieties in each class. When a *Vritta* is not to be found amongst those usually given, it is pronounced to be a particular variety (उपजाति) of the class to which it belongs. These details have been ignored in the present appendix.

In the following definitions the letters म, न, भ, &c. as designating particular syllabic feet often drop their vowel. Thus ण will sometimes be found used in place of न, and जौ in place of ज and र. The words in the instr. case give the *Yati* or cæsura, and indicate where a pause may be made in reciting a verse. The number of syllables after which such a pause is allowed is denoted by Arabic figures within brackets at the end of the scheme.

5 Syllables in a verse (उपतिष्ठ)

पंक्ति

भगौ गिति पंक्तिः

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपंक्तिः ।
यामुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

Syllables in a verse (गावन्ती)

तदुमध्या

यौ चेतनुमध्या

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. नवयन्ति ददर्श इदानी कर्षः ।
हारीण्यबलानां हारीण्यबलानाम् ॥ Bt. x. 12

Ex. भवतु वो गिरिमुना कश्चिन्मृतः प्रियतमो ।
वसतु मे हृदि सदा भगवतः पदकुगम् ॥

9 Syllables in a verse (बृहती).

भुजगशिखमुता

(Also named भुजगशिखमुता or भुजगशिखमुता.)

भुजगशिखमुता नौ मः

Sch. ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ ॐ | ---

Ex. इदमनिकटक्षणी भुजगशिखमुता याऽमीत् ।
मुरिपुदलिते नागे ब्रजवनसुत्रदा साऽभूत् ॥

मणिमध्य

स्यामणिमध्यं चक्रमसाः

Sch. --- ॐ ॐ | --- ॐ ॐ | (5. 4)

Ex. कालियभेगाभोगगतस्यामणिमध्यस्फोटकम् ।
चित्रपदाभो नन्दसुतभारु ननते स्मेरमुखः ॥

10 Syllables in a verse (पंक्तिः).

रुक्मवती

(Also named चंपकमाला or रूपवती.)

रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमरगाः

Sch. --- ॐ ॐ | --- ॐ ॐ | (5. 5)

Ex. कायमनोवाक्यैः परिकुक्षै-
र्यस्य सदा कमक्षिभिर्भाक्तः ।
राज्यपदे हर्म्यलिङ्गदाग
रुक्मवती विप्रः जलु तस्य ॥

मत्ता

जेया मत्ता मभसगच्छा

Sch. --- | --- ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ | (4. 6)

Ex. पीत्वा मत्ता मधु मधुपाली
कालिदाये तटं नृजे ।
उदीर्यतीवैजयनरामाः
कामासक्ता मधुजिति चक्रे ॥

त्वरितगति

त्वरितगतिश्च नम्रवगैः

Sch. ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ ॐ |

Ex. शिवाविज्ञानं स्थिः केचिद्वाचनतरतयः परगतयः ।
उरु रुक्म ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥ ६ ॥
K. D. III. 86.

11 Syllables in a verse (विट्).

इन्द्रवज्रा

रयादिब्रजत्रा यदि तौ जगौ गः

Sch. --- ॐ | --- ॐ | ॐ ॐ | ---

Ex. गोत्रे गिरि मन्त्रकरेण ध्रुवा
रुद्रैर्ब्रजत्राहतिमुकवृष्टौ ।
यो गोपुलं गोपुलं च सुस्थं
चक्रे स नो रक्षतु चक्रपणिः ॥

उपेन्द्रवज्रा

उपेन्द्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा

Sch. ॐ ॐ | --- ॐ | ॐ ॐ | ---

Ex. मरारुता देवतवैषहय
त्वदंगमंगामृतमावसाध्याम् ।
विमुक्तबाधां उरुषे न राधा-
मुपेन्द्रवज्रा दधि दारुणोऽसि ॥ Git. G. IV.

उपजाति

अनंतरोदीरितलक्ष्मभाजौ

पादौ यं यौवुज्जातयस्ताः ।

इत्थं किलान्यास्वपि मिथितासु

वदन्ति जातिद्विदमेव नाम ॥

Sch. The *Indrarajrā* and *Upendrarajrā*
when mixed in the stanza form *Upajāti*
which admits fourteen variations.

For examples of this metre See B. II.
v., VI., VII., XIII., XIV., XVI., XVIII.

Note :—Sometime other metres, being
mixed in the stanza, give rise to an *Upajāti*.

Ex. इत्थं रथाश्च न निषादिनां मगे
गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्वहिः ।

मस्थानकालक्षमवेक्षकल्पना-

कृतक्षणक्षेपमुदेक्षताच्युतम् ॥ Sis. XII. I.

(Here there is a mixture of वंशस्वधित and

इन्द्रवज्रा.)

कालिणी

मालो गो वच्छालिनीविबलोकोः

Sch. ---|---|---|--- (4. 7)

Ex. अघो हंति शानवृद्धिं विधत्ते
धर्मं दत्ते काममर्थं च सूते ।

मुक्तिं दत्ते सर्वदोषास्यमाना
पुंसां भद्राद्याल्लिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥

See Sis. xviii.

भ्रमरविलसिता

(Also named भ्रमरविलसित)

मो गो नौ गो भ्रमरविलसिता

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. मुग्धे मानं पारिहर न चिरान्
तारुण्यं ते सकलमयु हरिः ।

कुशा बल्ली भ्रमरविलसिता-
भावे शोभां कलयति किमु ताम् ॥

रथोद्धता

रान्तरैर्नैरलग्ने रथोद्धता

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. राधिका दधिबिलोडनस्थिता
कृष्णवैष्णविनैरुद्धता ।

यामुनं तटनिष्ठं जना-
सा जगाम सलिलाहतिच्छलात् ॥

See Sis. xiv.; R. xi., xix.

स्वागता

स्वागता रनभगैर्गुरुणा च

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. यस्य चेतसि सदा मुरवैरी
बल्लवीजनविलासविलोलः ।

तस्य नूनमवरालयभाजः
स्वागतादरकरः मुरराजः ॥

See Sis. x., Kir. ix.

शोधक

शोधकमिच्छति भवितुमाज्ञौ

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. देव सवीध-कदम्बलम्ब

श्रीधर लक्ष्मणायपदं मेः ।

कंठतलेऽमुविनिर्ममकाले

स्वल्पमपि कृष्णमेकस्मिन् योगम् ॥

12 Syllables in a verse (जगती)

वंशस्थविल

(Also named वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनित)

वदति वंशस्थविलं जती जरी

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. विलासवंशस्थविलं मुखानिलैः

मपूरं यः पञ्चमरागमुद्गिरन् ।

वज्रांगनानामपि गानशालिनां

जहार मानं स हरिः पुनानु नः ॥

See R. xii.; K. S. v.; Sis. i.

द्वंद्ववंशा

तद्वंद्ववंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. दैर्घ्वद्वंद्वंशामिदं रुद्राणि दीक्षितः

पीनबिरासे जगती तमपहः ।

यस्मिन्ममज्जुः शलभा इव हायं

ते कसचाणुरमुखा मरुशिबः ॥

जम्भरमाला

अब्जयैः हाडजलधरमाला भूमी स्मौ

Sch. ---|---|---|--- (4. 8)

Ex. भूमाकारं दधति पुरः सौवर्णे

वर्णेनभिः सदाशिते पश्यामी ।

श्यामाभूताः कुसुमसमूहेऽलीनां

लीनामालीभिह तरवो विभाणाः ।

Sis. iv. 30.

जलोद्धतगति

रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः

Sch. ---|---|---|---

(6. 6)

Ex. सनाकचानितं नितेवकचिरं

चिरं सुमिनदैर्नदैर्नतममुष ।

मता कपवतोऽतो रत्नवरा
परास्तवमुधा सुधाऽधिकवर्तते ॥ Kir. v. 27.

भुजंगप्रवास

भुजंगप्रयातं चतुर्निर्यकारैः

Sch. ७ - - | ७ - - | ७ - - | ७ - - (6.6)

Ex. सदारामज्जतिभूयो विहाय
हमेतं हृदं भवनं लिप्समानः ।
मया ज्ञेयतः कालित्यर्थं कुरु त्वं
भुजंग-प्रयातं द्रुतं सागराय ॥

सोटक

वद तेऽटकमञ्जसकारयुतम्

Sch. ७ ७ - | ७ ७ - | ७ ७ - | ७ ७ -

Ex. यमुनातटमच्युतकालकला-
लसं प्रिसरोरुहसंगराचम् ।
मुदितोऽष्ट कलेऽपनेनुमर्षं
यादि चेच्छसि जन्म निजं सकलम् ॥
See R. viii. 91.

सन्निवणी

कार्तिनैषा चतुरेफिका सन्निवणी

Sch. - ७ - | - ७ - | - ७ - | - ७ -

Ex. इन्द्रनीले पलनेष या निमिता
ज्ञातकुं द्रवालंकृता शो ते ।
नभ्यमेघच्छविः पीतवामा हरे-
र्भूतिरास्तां जयायोरसि सन्निवणी ॥

वैश्वदेवी

बाणाधैच्छिन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममो यौ

Sch. - - - | - - - | ७ - - | ७ - - (5.7)

Ex. अर्चामन्येषां त्वं विशागमराणा-
मद्वैतेनैकं विष्णुनभ्यर्च्य भक्त्या ।
तत्राशेषात्मन्यर्चितं भाविनी ते
भातः संपन्नारधना वैश्वदेवी ॥
See Sis. xix. 119.

प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजसमैः कथिता

Sch. ७ ७ - | ७ ७ - | ७ ७ - | ७ ७ -

Ex. प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि किञ्चि
विकृतम्बवेति बहुसाधयता ।
अवलंबनाय दिव्यभक्त्यु-
न्न पतिव्यमतः करसहस्रमपि ॥ Sis. ix. 6.

द्रुतविलंबित

द्रुतविलंबितमाह नभो भरी

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | - ७ ७ | - ७ ७ | - ७ -

Ex. तरणिजापुलिने नवबन्धवी-
परिषदा सह केलिकुतूहलात् ।
द्रुतविलंबितचक्रविहारिणं
हरिमहं हृदयेन सदा बहे ॥
See R. ix.; Sis. vi.; Kir. xviii.

मंशाकिनी

ननररघटिता तु मंदाकिनी

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | - ७ - | - ७ -

Ex. बलिदमनविधौ बभौ संगता
पदजलरुहि यस्य मंशाकिनी ।
सुरनिहितसितांबुजलङ्घनिभा
हरतु जगदघं स पीतांबरः ॥

सामरस

इह वद तामरसं नजत्रा यः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ - ७ | ७ - ७ | ७ - -

Ex. स्फुटमुषमामकरंदमनोज्ञं
वज्रललनानं नालिनिपीतम् ।
तव मुखसामरसं मुरसाजो
हृदयतडागविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

मालती

(Also named यमुना)

भवति नजावध मा ती जयौ

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ - ७ | ७ - ७ | - ७ -

Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने
मधुगमसौरभसारलोलुपः ।
कुसुमकृतमि तत्राकविभ्रमा-
मलिरपि चुंबति मालतीं मुहुः ॥

मणिमाला

त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गुह्यवक्त्रैः

Sch. - - ७ | ७ - - | - - ७ | ७ - -

(6.6)

Ex. प्रह्णामरमौ रत्नोपलङ्घते
आतप्रतिर्ववा शोणा मणिमाला ।
गोविन्दपदाब्जे राजी नखराणा-
मास्ता मम चित्ते ध्वान्तं शमयती ॥

13 Syllables in a verse (अतिजगती).

प्रहर्षिणी

व्यासाभिर्मनजरगाः प्रहर्षिणीयम्

Sch. --- | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - ◡ | - ◡ - | -
(3. 10)

Ex. गोरीनामधरसुधारसस्य पानै-
रुत्तुगस्तनकलशोपगूह्यैश्च ।
आश्वर्यैरपि रतिविभ्रमैर्धुरैः
संसारं मतिरभवत् प्रहर्षिणीयम् ॥

See Sis. VIII. ; Kir. VII.

रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती)

जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिरा चतुर्धैः

Sch. ◡ - ◡ | - ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ - | ◡ - ◡ | -
(4. 9)

Ex. अभूवो विबुधसखः परंतपः
भुतान्वितो दशरथ इत्युदाहृतः ।
गुणैर्वरं भुवनहितच्छलेन यं
सनातनं पितरमुपागमत्स्वयम् ॥ Bt. 1. 1.

See Sis. XVII.

मत्तनचूर

वेदैरप्रैस्तौ यसगा मत्तनचूरः

Sch. --- | --- | ◡ - ◡ | ◡ ◡ - | -
(4. 9)

Ex. हा तातेति क्रीदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण-
स्तस्यान्विष्यन् वेत्तसगूढं प्रवर्ष सः ।
शाल्यप्रेतं वीक्ष्य सक्तुं मुनिपुत्रं
तापादतः शाल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥
R. ix. 75.

मंजुभाषिणी

(Also named सुकीर्दनी)

सजसा जगौ च यदि मंजुभाषिणी ॥

Sch. ◡ ◡ - | ◡ - ◡ | ◡ ◡ - | ◡ - ◡ | -

Ex. अमूनोमिशीतलकरेण लालय-
स्वनुकतिरोचनविलोचनो हरे ।
नियतं कलानिधिरसीति बल्लवी
मुदमच्छते व्यधितं मंजुभाषिणी ॥

See Sis. XIII.

कुटजा

सजसा भवेदिह सगौ कुटजाख्यम्

Sch. ◡ ◡ - | ◡ - ◡ | ◡ ◡ - | ◡ ◡ - | -
(6. 7.)

Ex. कुटजानि वीक्ष्य शिखिभिः शिखरीन्द्रम्
समयावनौ घनमदभ्रमराणि ।
गगनं च गीतनिबदस्य गिरोक्षैः
समयावनौ घनमदभ्रमराणि ॥
Sis. VI. 73.

चंद्रिका

ननततगुरुभिर्चंद्रिकाऽभर्तुभिः

Sch. ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | - - ◡ | - - ◡ | -
(7. 6)

Ex. इह दुरधिगमैः किञ्चिदेवागमैः
सततमसुतरं वर्णयन्त्यंतरम् ।
अमुमातिविपिनं वेद दिग्ग्यापिनं
पुरुषाभिव परं पद्मयोनिः परम् ॥ Kir. v. 18.

14 Syllables in a verse (शकरी).

असंबाधा

मो गो गो नौ मः शरनवभिरसंबाधा

Sch. --- | --- | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ - | -
(5. 9)

Ex. वीर्यामौ येन ज्वरते रणवशात् क्षिते
दैव्यैर्द्र जाता धरणि रेयमसंबाधा ।
धर्मस्थित्यर्थं प्रकृतितनुसंबंधः
साधूनां बाधां प्रशमयतु स कंसारिः ॥

वसंततिलक

(Also named वसंतनिलका, सिंहोद्धता, सिंहो-
त्ता, उद्धविणी and हंडुवदना)
केयं वसंततिलकं तभजा जमौ यः

- Sch. -- - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 Ex. कुबं वसंतातलकं तिलकं वनाच्या
 लीलापरं निकुंजं कलमय रीति ।
 वास्येष पुष्पासुरभिर्मेलयाश्रितातो
 यातो हरिः स मधुरां विविना हताः स्मः ॥
 See Bh. V. III., Sis. v.

अपराजिता

ननरसलघुगः स्वरैरपराजिता

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 (7. 7)

- Ex. यदनवधिभुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा
 यदुनिचयचमूः परैरपराजिता ।
 व्यजयत समरे समस्तरिपुत्रं
 स जयति जगतां गतिर्गुरुद्वजः ॥

प्रहरणकालिका

ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकालिका

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 Ex. व्यथयति कुसुमप्रहरण कालिका
 प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता
 विरहविपादि मे शरणमिह ततो
 मधुमधनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

मंजरी

(Also named मृध्या and वसुधा)

सजसा यलो गिति शरमहेमंजरी

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 (5. 9)

- Ex. स्यगर्ग्यमूः क्षमित्वातकान्तस्वराः
 जलहास्नेडि लुलितकान्तकान्तस्वराः ।
 जगतीरिह स्फुरितचक्रामीकराः
 सवितुः कथिकपिशयति आमी कराः ॥
 Sis. IV. 24.

प्रमदा

(Also called करीरुना)

नजभजला गुरुभ भवति प्रमदा

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -

- Ex. अनतिचिरोदितसंघ जलदेवचिर-
 दियतवधुबुधस्य पयसंमुकुतिम् ।
 बिरलविभीर्षकसकला सकलम्
 इह विदधाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥
 Sis. IV. 41.

हंसद्वेनी

(Also called कुटिला and मध्यक्षामा)

म्यौ म्यौ गौ चैज्जलधिदशाक्ष हंसद्वेनी

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 (4. 70)

- Ex. नीतोच्छ्रायं मुहुरसिशिररमेरुभैः
 आनीलाभैर्विरचितपरभागा रत्नैः ।
 ज्योत्स्नाशंकाभिह वितरति हंसद्वेनी
 मध्येऽप्यङ्कः स्फटिकरजतभित्तिच्छाय
 Kir. v. 21.

15 Syllables in a verse (अतिसकरी)

शशिकला

गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरेह शशिकला

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 - - -

- Ex. मलयजतिलकसमुदितशशिकला
 ब्रजयुवतिलसदलिकनगनगता ।
 सरसिजनयनहृदयसलिलनिधि
 व्यतनुत विततरभसपरितरलम् ॥

मालिनी

ननमययुतेयं मालिनी भोमिलोकैः

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -
 (8. 7)

- Ex. मृगमदकृतचर्चा पीतकौशेयबासा
 रुचिरक्षिप्तिशिखंडा बरुधर्मिण्यगासा ।
 अनुजु निहितमंसे वंशमुक्ताणयंती
 धृतमधुरिपुलीला मालिनी पातु राधा ॥

See Sis. XI.

लीलाखेल

इक्ष्मूनी विष्णुमालापादौ चेनीलखेलः

- Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - -

Ex. पायादो मोर्विदः कार्त्तिकूलसौजीचके
रासोबासक्रीडशोपीभिः सार्धं लीलाखेलः ।
मंदाकिन्यास्तीरोपानि शैरक्रांढाभिलौलो
यद्देवानामांशः स्वैवेव्यानिः खेलताभिः ॥

16 Syllables in a verse (आष्टिः).

कृष्णभगजविलसितम्

भविनगैः स्वरांकृष्णभगजविलसितम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (7. 9)

Ex. यो हरिरुच्छान खरतरनखशिखरै-
र्दुर्जयदैत्यसिंहसुविकटहृदयतटम्
किं निवह चिवमत्तदखिलमपहतवतः
कंसनिदेसाप्यकृष्णभगजविलसितम् ॥

पञ्चचामर

प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वर्दति पञ्चचामरम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 8)

Ex. सुरदुर्मूलमंडपे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते
लसद्भित्तानभूषिते सलीलविभ्रमालसम् ।
सुरांगनाभवलवीकरपञ्चचामर-
स्फुरत्समीरवीजिते सदाच्युते भजामी तम् ॥

17 Syllables in a verse (अव्याष्टिः).

शिखरिणी

रसै रुरैविडया यमनसभला गः शिखरिणी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6. 11)

Ex. दुरालोकस्तो कस्तवकनवकाशोकलतिका-
विकासः कासारोपवनपवनोपे व्यथयति ।
अपि भ्राम्यद्भृंगारणितरमणीया न मुकुल-
प्रसूतिभूतानां साखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति ॥

Git. G. II.

See G. L. 1-48.

वृथ्वो

जसौ जसयला वसुपहयतिथ वृथ्वी गुरुः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 9)

Ex. वसौ नव मदालसे वदनमिदुसंदीपकं
गतिजनमनोरमा विभितरंभमुरुद्वयम् ।
रतिस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलोके भुवै
अहो विवृधयौवते वसति तन्वि पृथ्वीगता ॥
Git. G. x.

वंशपत्रपतिता

(Also named वंशपत्रपतिता)

दिङ्मुनि वंशपत्रपतितां भरनभनलगेः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7)

Ex. संप्रति लब्धजन्म ज्ञानकैः कथमापि लघूनि
खीणपयस्युपयुषि भिदां जलधरपटले ।
खंडिताविग्रहं बलभिदो धनुरिह विविधाः
प्रायितुं भवति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः ॥
Kir. v. 48.

मंदाक्रांता

मंदाक्रांतां बुधिरसनगैर्भौ भनौ तौ गयुग्मम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (4. 6. 7)

Ex. प्रेमालापैः प्रियवितरणैः प्रीणितालिंगनापै-
र्मंदाक्रांता तदनु नियते वयतामिति बाला ।
एवं शिक्षावचनसुधया राधिकायाः सखीनां
प्रीतः पायात् स्मितसुवदनो देवकीनंदनो नः ॥
See the Meghadūta.

अतिशायिनी

ससजा भजतोऽतिशायिनी भवति गौ दिग्भेः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7)

Ex. इति धौतपुरं प्रितमत्सरान् सरति मज्जनेन
भ्रियमासवतोऽतिशायिनामपमलांगभासः ।
अवलोक्य तदेव यादयानपरवारिराशेः
शिखिरतररोक्षिप्यपां तपिषु मंजुमीषे ॥
Sis. VII. 71.

हरिणी

नसमरसलागः बड्बदैहैहैरिणी मता

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6. 4. 7.)

Ex. व्यधित स विधिर्नैत्र नीत्वा ध्रुवं ह्यदिगिगणाद्-
 ब्रजमृगदृशां संदोहस्योक्तसन्धयनाश्रियम् ।
 यदयमनिशं दूर्वाश्रयाम् मुरारिकलेवरे
 व्याकिरदधिकं बद्धाकांक्षे विलोकविलोचनम् ॥
 See Na. XIX.

नर्दक

(Also called अनित्य and कीकिलक)

यदि भवतो नञौ भजजला गुरु नर्दकम्

Sch. ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - ◡ | - ◡ ◡ | ◡ - ◡ |
 ◡ - ◡ | ◡ - (7. 10)

Ex. प्रणयिसखीसलीलपरिहासरसाधिगते-
 ललितशिरीषगुणहननैरपि ताम्रयति यत् ।
 वपुषि वधाय तत्र तव शस्त्रमुपक्षिपतः
 पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदंड इवैष भुजः ॥

M. M. १.

18 Syllables in a verse (धृतिः).

कुसुमितलतावेक्षिता

स्याद्भूतत्वेभ्यैः कुसुमितलतावेक्षिता स्तौ नयौ यौ

Sch. - - - | - - ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - - |
 ◡ - - | ◡ - - (5. 6. 7)

Ex. क्रीडत्कालिदीललितलहरीवारिभिर्दाक्षिणास्यै-
 र्वैतः खेलाङ्गः कुसुमितलतावेक्षिता मंदमंदम् ।
 भृंगालीगीतैः किसलयकरीषासितैर्लोस्यलक्ष्मीं
 तन्वाना चेतो रभसतरलं चक्रपाणभ्रकार ॥

नंदन

नजभजैरस्तु रेफसहितैः शिवैहैयैर्नंदनम्

Sch. ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - ◡ | - ◡ ◡ | ◡ - ◡ |
 - ◡ - | - ◡ - (11. 7)

Ex. अहत धनेश्वरस्य युधि यः समेतमायोधनं
 तमहमितो विलोक्य विबुधैः कृतोत्तमायोधनम् ।
 विभवमदेन निहृतं ह्रयातिमात्रसंपन्नकं
 व्यथयति सत्पथादागिताथवेह संपन्नकम् ॥
 Bt. x. 36.

नाराच

(Also called महामात्रिनी.)

ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचक्षते

Sch. ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | - ◡ - | - ◡ - |
 - ◡ - | - ◡ -

Ex. रघुपतिरपि जानवेदोविसुद्धां प्रगृह्य प्रियां
 मियसुहृदि विभीषणे मन्त्रमय्य भियं वैरिणः ।
 रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयातः ससौमित्रिणा
 भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिकूढः प्रतस्थे पुरीम् ॥
 R. XII. 104.

चित्रलेखा

मंदाकांता नपरलघुयुता कीर्तिता चित्रलेखा

Sch. - - - | - - ◡ | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ - - |
 ◡ - - | ◡ - - (4. 7. 7)

Ex. शंकेऽमुष्मिञ् जगति मृगदृशां साररूपं यदासी-
 दाक्षयंदं ब्रजयुवतिसमा वेषसा सा व्यधापि ।
 नैतावक् चेत्कथमुदधिसुतामंतरेणाच्युतस्य
 प्रीतिं तस्यां नयनयुगमभूच्चित्रलेखाद्रुतायाम् ॥

शार्दूलललित

मः सो जः सतसा दिनेशकगुभिः शार्दूलललितम्

Sch. - - - | ◡ ◡ - | ◡ - ◡ | ◡ ◡ - |
 - - ◡ | ◡ ◡ - (12. 6)

Ex. कृत्वा कंसमृगे पराक्रमविधिं शार्दूलललितं
 यश्चक्रे क्षितिभारकारिषु दरं चैषम धृतिषु ।
 संतोषं परमं तु देवनिवहे तैलोक्यशरणं
 भयो नः स तनोस्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतमः ॥

19 Syllables in a verse (अतिधृतिः).

मेघविस्फूर्जिता

(Also named मेघविस्फूर्जित)

रसत्वेभ्यैर्मौ स्तौ ररगुरुयुतो मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात्

Sch. ◡ - - | - - - | ◡ ◡ ◡ | ◡ ◡ - |
 - ◡ - | - ◡ - | - (6. 6. 7)

Ex. उदङ्गतावेरीलहरिषु परिवर्गरे लुठंतः
 कुङ्कुमंटीकंठोरवरवलवनासितप्रोषितेभ्यः ।
 अमी चैव भैवावरुणितरुगीकेलिकंकेक्षिमील-
 चलद्रवीहल्लीसकसुरभयभंडे चंचते वाताः ॥

See Sis. xx. 79.

समधुरा

मौ भौ मो नो गुरुवेद वसुधारेतेरुका सुमधुरा-

(8.5.6)

Mrich. ix.

(12.7)

Git. G. iv.

(7.7.6)

राधा मम सखी ।।

श्रणेन मनोरमा

मौ गौ नाभत्वारो गो गो वसुभवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (8. 14)

Ex. साधं कान्तैकतिसौ विकचकमलम-
 भुसुरभि विवन्ती
 कामक्रीडाकृतस्कीतममदसरसत-
 रमलघु रसन्ती ।
 कालिदीये पञ्चारण्ये पवनपतनप-
 रितरलपरागे
 कंसाराते पश्य स्पृष्टे सारभसगतिरि-
 ह विलसति हंसि ॥

28 Syllables in a verse (विकृतिः).

अश्रितनया

नजभजना जभौ लघुगुरु बुधैरु गदितेयमश्रितनया

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (11. 12)

Ex. विललितपुष्परेणुकपिणं
 प्रशांतकलिकापलाशकुसुमं
 कुसुमनिपातविचित्रवसुधं
 ससङ्गदनिपातद्रुमोत्पलकुसुमम् ।
 शकुनिनिनादनादितकुम्भं
 विलोलविपलायमानहरिणं
 हरिणविलोचनाविधुसर्पिं
 बभञ्ज पवनात्मजो रिपुवनम् ॥

Bt. vii. 181.

दंडक

There is a class 'of metre called *Dandaka* which admits an inordinate length of verse. In it the verse may contain any number of syllables from 27 to 999; in each verse the first six syllables must be short and the remainder composed of either *raganas*, or *yaganas*, or *saganas*. An instance of that species of *Dandaka* which is called *Samgra'ma* will be found in the fifth act of the *Ma'lati'ma'dhara*.

III.

Ardhasamavrittas.

वेगवती

विषमे प्रथमाक्षरहीनं
 दोषकमेव हि वेगवती स्यात् ।

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (odd verse)
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (even verse)

Ex. स्मरवेगवती वज्रामा
 केशववंशारवैरतिमुग्धा ।
 रभसाञ्च गुरुन् गणयन्ती
 केलिनिकुञ्जगृहाय जगाम ॥

हरिणधुता

समुगात्सलघु विषमे गुरु-

मुञ्चि नभौ भरकौ हरिणधुता ।

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (odd verse)
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (even verse)

Ex. स्फुटफेकतया हरिणधुता
 बालिमनोज्ञतटा तरणेः मुक्ता ।
 कलहंसकुलारवशालिनी
 विहरतो हरति स्म हरेर्मेनः ॥

अपरवक्त्र

(Also named वैताल्य)

अकुञ्चि ननरला गुरुः समे

तदपरवक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ ।

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (odd verse)
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 (even verse)

Ex. स्फुटसुमधुरवेणुगातिभि-
 स्तमवरवक्त्रमवेत्य माधवम् ।
 मृगयुवतिगणः सप्त स्थिता
 व्रजवनिता भूतपिपविभमा ॥

सुंदरी

(Also named वियोगिनी and वैतालीय)

अयुजोयंदि सौ जगौ युजोः
सभराण्यौ यदि सुंदरी तदा ।Sch. ७७-|७७-|७-७-| -
(odd verse.)७७-|-७७-|-७-|-|७-
(even verse)Ex. यद्वोचत वीक्ष्य सुंदरी (v. l.)
परितः स्नेहमेयेन चक्षुषा ।
अपि बागधिपस्य दुर्वचं
वचनं तद्विदधीत विस्मयम् ॥

Kir. II. 2.

See K. S. IV., R. VIII.

पुष्पिताम्ना

(Also named औपच्छंदसिक)

अयुजि नयुगरेकतो यकारो
युजि तु नजौ जरगाश्च पुष्पिताम्ना ।Sch. ७७७|७७७|-७-|-|७- -
(odd verse)७७७|७-७|७-७|-७-|-|-
(even verse)Ex. क्षणमपि विरहः पुरा न सेहे
नयननिमीलनखिन्नया यया ते ।
इवसिति कथमसौ रसालज्ञां
चिरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताम्नाम् ॥

Git. G. iv.

IV.

Vishamavrittās.

उष्णता

प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च
नसजगुहकाण्यनंतरम् ।ययच भनजलगाः स्युरथो
सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुत्रता ॥

Sch. ७७-|-|७-७|७७-|७

७७७|७७-|७-७|-
-७७|७७७|७-७|७-
७७-|७-७|७७-|७-७|-

Ex. अथ वासवस्य वचनेन

हृषिरवदनभिलोचनम् ।

क्रीतिरहितमभिराधयितुं
विधिवच्चपांसि विदधे धनं ग्रयः ॥

Kir. XII. 1.

See. Sis. xv.

Note.—By combining any two or more regular verses a number of *ardhasama* and *vishama vrittās* may be obtained. (See उपजा-
ति under II.)

V.

Ja'tis.

आर्चा

यस्याः पादे प्रथमे द्वादश माहास्तथा तृतीयेऽपि ।
अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थके पंचदश सार्या ॥The first and third *pa'das* of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants, the second 18 and the fourth 15.Ex. कृष्णः क्षिप्रः सुतो मे बह्वकुलदाभिराहतो न गृहे ।
क्षणमपि वसत्यसाविति जगाद गोष्ठ्यां यज्ञोद्धार्यो ॥
See Govardhana's *A'rya'saptas'atī*.

गीति

आर्योपूर्वार्धसमं द्वितीयमपि यत्र भवति हंसगते ।
छंदो वेदस्तदानीं गीतिं ताममृतवाणि भाषन्ते ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 18.

Ex. भुजपंजरे गृहीता नभपरिणीता वरेण रहसि बधूः
तत्कालजालपतिता बालकुरंगीव वेपते नितराम् ॥
Bh. V. II. 39.

उपगीति

आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।
कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रकाशयन्ते महाकवयः ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 15.

Ex. नतगोपसुंदरीणां रासोत्तमस्य मुरारिणः ।
अस्मारयन्मुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगदक्षां गीतेः ॥

उत्तरीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरीते पुनरिहोत्तरीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य संततमुत्तरीतिः संस्मृतिभक्त्या ।
अर्चयामासिन्दुस्तरसंसारसागरे तरणिः ॥

आर्वागीति

आर्याभागद्वयमन्तेऽधिकगुरु तादृक्परार्धमावर्गीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकरविटपानमिता-
स्तरुपंकीविभ्रतोऽस्य विटपानमिताः ।
परिपाकपिशंगलता-

रजसा रोधककास्ति कपिशंगलता ॥

See Nal. I. Sis. IV. 48.

वैतालीय

बह्विचमेष्टौ समे कलास्ताव समे स्युर्नो निरंतराः

न समात्र पराश्रिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रली गुरुः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a *ragana* (— —) and a short and a long syllable (— —). The syllabic instants in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवाऽभिनिविष्टाश्चि

नजति व्यर्थकतां मुभाषितम् ।

रविगिगु शीतरोषिषः

करजालं कमलाकरेविव ॥ Sis. XVI. 43.

औपच्छंसिक

तत्रैवांतेऽधिके गुरौ स्यादौपच्छंसिकं कर्वाह्वयम् ।

The same as वैतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse.

Ex. मुखमुपसितभरेककुबे-

भिदुरधुगुगभीषणं दधानः ।

समिताविति विक्रमानमप्यन

गतभीरावहत चेदिराह मुरारिम् ॥ Sis. XX. I.

Note:— अपरवक्त्र and सुंदरां or वियोगिनीं are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुष्पिता-
ग्रा, विराट् and मालभरिणी those of औपच्छंसिक. Both वैतालीय and औपच्छंसिक are generally treated as *ja'tis*; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the *gana* scheme.

मात्रासमक

मात्रासमकं नवमो लुगांतं

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरपि जननं पुनरपि मरणं

पुनरपि अवनजिठरे ज्ञयनम् ।

इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे

कूपयापारे पाहि मुरारे ॥

Note.—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllabic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is विष्णोक; and if the 12th alone is short it is वानवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपचित्रा. Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

पाशाकुलक

Ex. नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम्

तद्वज्जीवितमतिशायवपलम् ।

किञ्चि व्याधिव्यालम्रस्तं

लोकं लोकहृत् स खमस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of वैतालीय are sometimes defined in the *gana* scheme.

APPENDIX II.

AN EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

अक्रूर Son of S'vaphalka and Gandhini', who took possession of the celebrated *Syaman-taka* jewel from S'atadhanvan when the latter was pursued by Krishna. When Krishna discovered that the precious jewel was in Akrūra's possession, he desired him to retain it. Akrūra then wore it publicly. It was he who conveyed Krishna and Balarāma to Mathurā where Krishna performed some of his great exploits.

अगस्त्य A great sage said to have been born of Mitra' and Varuna in a water-jar ; (hence called कुम्भोद्भव, कुम्भयोनि.) He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization in the South. Rāma who was his guest for some time was treated by him with the most distinguished tokens of respect and was presented with the bow of Vishnu, two inexhaustible quivers and a superb coat of mail which had been given to the sage by Indra. The Vindhya mountain once grew jealous and demanded that the sun should

revolve round him. This the sun declining to do, the Vindhya elevated himself higher and higher in order to obstruct the passage of the sun and the moon. The gods, alarmed, sought the aid of Agastya. The latter approached the mountain and requested him to bend down and afford him passage to the south, begging at the same time that the mountain would retain a low position till his return. This the mountain promised to do, but Agastya never returned and the Vindhya never attained the height of Himālaya. Agastya is known for having drunk the whole sea and for having eaten up and digested two demons of the names of अत्तापि and वातापि; owing to the latter incident his name is believed to have a digesting effect on the stomach. He is considered as the regent of the star *Canopus* in the south, and it is believed that his appearance in the sky makes turbid waters clear, (R. iv. 21, xiii. 36).

अग्नि (fire personified) Son of Kas'yapa and Aditi. He is generally described as having two faces, three legs and seven arms or tongues (flames) and riding a ram or borne in a carriage drawn by red horses. Sva'ha' is his wife and Pa'raka, Pavama'na and S'uchi are his sons. He gave the *Ga'ndi'va* to Arjuna.

असुर A demon in the service of Kansa. He assumed the form of a vast serpent to devour Krishna's companions, but was killed by the latter.

अंगद Son of Va'li, a monkey-king, and Tara. He was one of the chief monkeys in Rama's force, and was sent out on an embassy to Lanka. His expostulations with Ravana are a piece of the most stirring and persuasive eloquence.

अज Son of Raghu and father of Das'aratha. Kalidasa describes in glowing terms the life of Aja, particularly his marriage with Indumatī, a princess of the Bhojas, and his lamentations at her unexpected death.

अजमीद An ancestor of Yudhishthira.

अजामिल A Bra'hmana of Ka'nyakubja, who was attached to a S'udra woman and her children. While calling out his son named Na'ra'yana he heard the conversation of the servants of Yama and Vishnu and repented.

अञ्जना The wife of a monkey, named Kesari, and the mother of Hanumat, the celebrated monkey-chieftain of Rama. She is said to have been impregnated by the desire of Marut; hence the name Maruti (the wind-born).

अग्नि A Prajapati or progenitor. He was married to Anasuya and was the father of Dattatreya. The moon is said to have

been produced from his eye, (R. II. 75). In Rama's peregrinations through the Dandaka forest, the sage entertained him at his hermitage, and his wife blessed Sita with a pigment which never wore out and was proof against any inclemency of weather. As a Ris'i he is one of the stars of the *Great Bear*.

असीति The daughter of Daksha and wife of Kashyapa by whom she was mother of Vishnu, Indra and other gods. The twelve A'dityas are her sons.

अनिरुद्ध The son of Pradyumna and grandson of Krishna. He was beloved by Usha, the daughter of Bana. He was secretly conveyed during night to Usha's room, which was rigidly sentinelled, by the magical power of Chitrakleha, friend of Usha. After a time he was detected and reported to Bana. A fierce fight ensued between Bana and him. But he proved invincible. Bana, foiled in his attempt of subduing him with arms, contrived his capture by means of his magical faculties. Aniruddha was freed from his captivity by Krishna who utterly defeated Bana and humbled him down.

अश्वक A demon with thousand heads and arms, killed by S'iva as he attempted to carry off the Pa'rjita tree from the heaven.

अभिमन्यु Son of Arjuna by Subhadra, renowned for his strength and valour. He was married to Uttara, the daughter of king Virata. He fought with distinguished valour on the first day of the great war, cutting down the ensign in Bhisma's chariot. On the second day he slew a son of Duryodhana and when attacked by the latter was rescued by Arjuna. On the

thirteenth day of the war, he was, owing to the absence of Arjuna, commanded by Yudhishthira to charge the Kauravas who were drawn up in the form of a spider's web; he drove his chariot into the enemies' ranks and performed prodigies of valour, but was finally overpowered by six warriors and slain, (Ve. II.). After the great war the line of the Pa'ndavas was preserved through his son Parikshit.

अर्जुन Son of king Na'bla'ga, was greatly distinguished for his piety and liberality. He is said to have conquered the whole world in a week.

अम्बा The eldest daughter of Ka's'ira'ja. She along with her two sisters was won by Bhishma as prize in the contest which took place at the time of her *Swayamvara*. Amba' with her sisters was to be married to Vichitravirya, the step-brother of Bhishma; but she refused to marry him saying that she had already taken in her mind king S'a'iva for her lord. She was allowed to go to S'a'iva; but on suing him she found to her utter disappointment that her suit was rejected by that prince. Thus repulsed she returned to Bhishma and importuned him to espouse her, but he would not do so for fear of violating the vow of life-long continence to which he had strictly sworn before his father. She then returned into a forest for observing penance. There one day she fell in with her grand-father who pitied her condition, and taking her to his friend Paras'urama, requested him to persuade Bhishma to marry her. Paras'urama closed with the proposal and took her to Bhishma but found him untractable. Then followed a trial by combat between the two

warriors, but there was no decision. In her helplessness Amba propitiated S'iva and begged him to furnish her with the means of killing Bhishma. But this was not possible in that very birth, and the god said that she could have her revenge in her second birth which would be that of a daughter of king Drupada named S'ikhandini. Consoled by this promise she quit- ted the world, was again born as the daughter of Drupada and afterwards be- came Arjuna's instrument of killing Bhi- shma. See **शिशुदिन**

अम्बिका } Younger sisters of Amba.
अम्बालिका } They (both of them) were married to Vichitravirya, but he died before either of them had borne any child to him. Witnessing this utter failure of issue in them Satyawati, their mother-in-law, summoned Vyasa, her eldest son, from the forest who, at her request, begot Dhritara- shtra and Pandu respectively on Ambikā and Ambalika.

अरुण The charioteer of the sun and the son of Kas'yapa and Vinata'. Being pre- maturely delivered he is said to have been born thighless. He is the brother of Ga- ruda and the father of Jata'yu.

अरुन्धती Daughter of Kardama and wife of Vasishtha. "One of the Pleiades and gene- rally regarded as the model of wifely ex- cellence." Hence the star of this name, which is close to the middle one in the tail of *Ursa Major*, is pointed out by the bride- groom to his bride, with admonitions to pay obeisance to it, at the marriage ceremony.

अर्जुन The third son of Pandu and Kunti', begotten on the latter by Indra. Arjuna was the most favourite pupil of Drona. At

the *Swayamvara* of Draupadi' he succeeded in hitting the golden fish and won Draupadi who became the wife of the five brothers. He served Virāṭa in the disguise of a eunuch. There was a rule among the brothers that if any one of them entered the house of another brother while Draupadi was dwelling there he should go into exile for twelve years. Arjuna happened to break this rule and had to go into exile in consequence. While thus wandering abroad he married Ulu'pi', Chitrāngadā and Subhadrā. In the course of the exile of the Pāṇḍavas Arjuna secured the Pās'upata missile from S'iva with whom, disguised as a *Kira'ta*, he had a severe fight. He was the bravest of the Pāṇḍavas and the central figure of attraction in the great war with the Kauravas. He killed two of the greatest warriors on the other side - Bhī'shma and Karna. His next adventures were in connection with the horse-sacrifice performed by Yudhishthira. After the massacre at Prabhāsa he with the other Pāṇḍavas perished on the Himālaya mountain, Parī'kshit, his grandson, succeeding to the throne of Hastināpura.

अश्वत्थामन् The only son of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, and Kripī', the sister Kripa. He is said to be deathless. In the course of the great war between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas, one day an elephant, named As'vatthāman, was slain and the Pāṇḍavas, by the advice of Krishna, took advantage of this coincidence in name and falsely reported that Drona's son was dead. Yudhishthira was appealed to as

being truthful and had to give an evasive reply. Overcome with sorrow at the early death of his only son, the kind old father was for a time insensible. Meanwhile Dhrishtadyumna, his avowed enemy, severed his head from the body, (Ve. III). Of all this As'vatthāman had no knowledge till the treacherous deed was accomplished. When he heard of it he was overcome with filial tenderness and in a fit of paroxysm upbraided for their pusillanimity all the warriors of his side who witnessed with indifference his father's death. As'vatthāman afterwards took his revenge by murdering the five sons of Draupadi', while asleep, and also Drishtadyumna and is believed to be still living, being a चिरंजीव.

अश्विनीकुमार The twin sons of the sun by his wife सञ्ज्ञा in the form of a mare. Once it happened that सञ्ज्ञा wanted to go to her father's house; but her husband would not allow her to go. Through her magical power she then created a woman, an exact likeness of herself, and substituting her in her place without her husband's knowledge, went to her father. The sun refused to admit her when she returned. Thus repulsed she assumed the form of a mare and wandered over the earth. After some time by some domestic discord the sun came to know all this, assumed the form of a horse and was with his wife, now a mare, who bore to him these twins. The As'vins are famous as heavenly physicians.

अश्वत्थ The son of Kahodha. He was born crooked in eight places for having interfered with his father's studies. He saved his father from the watery grave to which he was consigned when defeated in a literary controversy.

महर्षा The wife of Gautama. She was ravished by Indra and hence reduced by a curse to a stone. She was restored to her original form by Rāma.

मातु The son of Pururavas and Urvas'ī and the father of Nahusha.

मास्तीक The son of the sage Jaratkāru and Jaratkāri, the sister of the serpent Vāsuki. He is said to have saved Takshaka from falling into the fire at the time of the serpent-sacrifice of Pārikshita and thus preserved the serpent race.

इक्ष्वाकु One of the ten sons of Manu Vaivasvata and the grand-son of the sun, considered to be the primogenitor of the solar dynasty to which Raghu, Aja, Rāma and many other kings of great celebrity belonged.

इन्दुमती Wife of Aja. After giving birth to her distinguished son Das'aratha (the father of Rāma), she, while in a summer-grove with her husband, dropped down dead by the touch of a garland of celestial flowers.

इन्द्र The king of heaven and lord of the gods. It is supposed that any body, a god, a man, or a giant, can raise himself to the position of Indra by performing a hundred horse-sacrifices. Indra is, therefore, represented as being jealous of one who performs one hundred sacrifices and as trying to dissuade him from his object either personally or by the intervention of the nymphs of his court, (R. III.). He is known as the paramour of Ahalyā, the wife of Gautama, whom he once ravished. Gautama's curse on this account produced hundreds of sores in the body of Indra but these were

afterwards changed into so many eyes (सहस्रेनेत्र). He is described to have stolen the horse consecrated by king Sagara who was about to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time. He is said to have killed Vritra and Bala. The former of these was a Bra'hmana and Indra had to sacrifice till he purged away his sin. It was he who cut down the wings of the mountains that once flew about to the great annoyance of the people. He is the god of rain.

इन्द्रजित् The bravest and most powerful of the sons of Ravana. By means of magical weapons, in the use of which he was an expert, he inflicted terrible wounds on all the leaders of Rāma's army, especially on Lakshmana whom he left almost dead on the field. Lakshmana recovered by means of the healing plants brought specially for that purpose by Hanumat and ultimately killed Indrajit. Indrajit's original name was Meghana'da but he was so called because he captured Indra and brought him to Lanka'.

उग्रसेन The king of Mathurā who was deposed by his son Kansa and kept in confinement. When Kansa was killed, Krishna restored the captive king to the throne and sent to Indra for his royal hall *Sudharman* which was conveyed from heaven by Vāyu and used by the Yādava chiefs. Ugrasena reigned wisely and well for a long time at Mathurā. When Krishna died he is said to have committed himself along with his wife to the flames.

उदञ्जन A celebrated king of Vatsa whose exploits are narrated in the *Brihatkathā* and who is alluded to at Megh. i. 80. He was the son of Sahasra'nika, the grand-son of Janmejaya. Chandamala'sena, the

king of Ujjayini', decoyed him to that city, but his minister managed to carry him off with Va'savadatta', the daughter of Chandamahāsena. Subsequently for political reasons the minister brought about his marriage with Padma'vatī, the daughter of Pradyota, king of Magadha who, believing the false report that Va'savadatta' was burnt to death, gave his consent to the marriage. (The story given in Vas. D. and that referred to in M. M. II. varies.) Like some of his ancestors he conquered the whole earth. His capital was Kaus'a'mbi'.

उलूख A cousin of Krishna to whom he was warmly attached. When he foresaw the destruction of the Yādavas he applied to Krishna for advice and was sent to Badarikā'srama to practise penance and prepare for heaven.

उर्वशी A celestial nymph (See नरनारायण) who, cursed by Mitra and Varuna, came to the world of mortals. While descending, she saw king Purūravas and, as she saw him, she forgot all reserve and disregarding the delights of *Scarga* became deeply enamoured of the prince. She abode with him for a while and at the expiration of her curse again went to heaven. The king mourned her loss heavily and had the good fortune of seeing his heavenly bride once more. She bore a son to Purūravas before she left him. (The account in the *Vikramorvas'īya* varies.) See पुरुरवस.

उलूपी The daughter of the serpent Kauravya. One day, while Arjuna was bathing in the river Ganges, Ulūpi happened to see him and was quite taken with his manly beauty. She stole him away to Pātāla and there persuaded him to take her hand to which,

Arjuna, after some hesitation, consented. From him she had one son named Irāvaṇ.

उषा, the daughter of Bāna, who saw Aniruddha in a dream and became enamoured of him. She related this to Chitrakṣhā, her female confidante, who advised the employment of a portrait-painter to take the portraits of all the young princes in the neighbourhood. On seeing the portrait of Aniruddha, Ushā recognized him. Chitrakṣhā then clandestinely united the youth to Ushā. (See अनिरुद्ध).

अयुतपुत्र The son of Ayutāyu, a descendant of Ikshvāku. He was celebrated for his skill in dice. He was a great friend of king Nala with whom he exchanged his skill in dice for his knowledge of horsemanship. Nala in the days of his adversity found shelter in the service of this king at Ayodhya'.

अश्वमेध A great sage. He was the son of Vibhāṇḍaka and a heavenly nymph in the shape of a deer. He was brought up in the forest by his father and saw no other human being until he attained early manhood. At a season of great drought Lomapada, king of Anga, by the advice of Brāhmanas, allured Rishyas'ringa to his house and with great ceremony gave his daughter S'antā in marriage to him. The sage, satisfied with that gift, caused heavy showers to fall in his kingdom. He was subsequently called by Das'aratha to perform for him a sacrifice for the attainment of issue.

और्व (the submarine fire) The son of Urvā and the grand-son of Bhṛiga. He is said to have been born from the thigh and at the persuasion of Pitṛis to have cast the fire of his anger, against the Kshatriyas

who persecuted his race, into the ocean, where it became a being with the face of a horse. He was the preceptor of Sagar.

कंस King of Mathurā who incarcerated his father. He slew the first six children of his cousin Devaki, the wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishna. But the seventh and the eighth, Balarama and Krishna, escaped his circumspection. He was warned before the birth of Krishna that the latter would take his life. He accordingly attempted to kill Krishna as soon as he was born. Failing in this he employed many demons to accomplish his purpose, and sent Akrūra to bring Krishna to Mathurā where a severe duel was fought between Krishna and Kansa in which the former slew the latter.

ककुत्स्थ The grand-son of Ikshvāku. In a war between the demons and the gods this king was called by Indra to his assistance. The king agreed to lend his assistance on condition that Indra should carry him on his shoulders assuming the form of a bull. This being consented to, he went to fight seated on the *kakud* or hump of Indra in the shape of a bull, and was therefore called **ककुत्स्थ**, (R. vi. 71, 72).

कश्यप The son of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. He became a pupil of S'ukra to learn from him a lore which was unknown to gods and by virtue of which demons, killed in battle, were restored to life. While there he passed his time very pleasantly with Devayāni, the daughter of S'ukra until Devayāni, began to feel a deep passion for him. The demons were angry that their preceptor should teach the son of Brihaspati. They thrice killed him

and S'ukra, pressed by his daughter, thrice restored him to life. Finishing his studies he was about to go home when Devayāni signified to him her wish to be his bride. To this he would not consent saying he regarded her as his sister and had to go away with a heavy curse on his head from Devayāni.

कण्व A great sage, the primogenitor of the line of *Ku'ṇva'yana* Brāhmanas and the foster-father of S'akuntalā.

कद्रु One of the daughters of Dakṣha, wife of Kāshyapa and mother of the serpent-race.

कपिल A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of Sagar who falsely accused him of having stolen their sacrificial steed. He is believed (?) to be the founder of the *Sāṅkhya* school of philosophy.

कवच A mighty demon who attacked Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa in the *Dandakā* forest and was slain by them. When mortally wounded he informed them that he was originally a *Gandharva*, but had been transformed into a demon by the curse of a sage.

कबाहु Daughter of the demon Jambha. She was the wife of Hiranyakāśipu and mother of Prahrāda.

कक्षीटक The serpent who, saved by Nala from fire, deformed him in order that none might recognise him during the days of his adversity brought on by Kali. Nala was afterwards restored to his form.

कर्ण The son begotten by the sun on Kuntī, while she was yet a virgin and at her father's house. Afraid of the public scandal the virgin threw the infant into the

Yamuná. He was found by Dhritara'shira's charioteer Adhiratha and nurtured by his wife Rādhā whence he was called राधेय. When grown up he became king of the Angas and was proverbially the type of charity. Taking advantage of this Indra asked from him his impenetrable celestial panoply and ear-rings in the guise of a Brāhmana. Karna went to Paras'urāma and, simulating himself a Brāhmana, learnt from him the military art. But once while Paras'urāma was sleeping with his head on Karna's lap a worm made its way into it and as Karna put up with it patiently he was discovered and cursed that his art would not be useful to him in war. On another occasion he was cursed that the wheel of his chariot would sink down into the earth in the hour of trial. Karna was the most intimate friend of Duryodhana and joined him and S'akuni in their various schemes of destroying the Pāndavas. In the great war he was the third generalissimo of the Kauravas and commanded their army for three days. On the third day of his leadership he was slain by Arjuna.

कश्यप A sage, the son of Marichi. He married thirteen of the daughters of Daksha from whom descended the twelve *A'dityas*, the nymphs of the lunar constellations, the *Daityas* and many classes of animals. His share in the creation was thus no unimportant one as he was the father of the gods, demons, men, beasts and reptiles.

काम The god of love. His wife was Rati. Offended at being inspired by him with amorous passion for Pa'rati', S'iva burnt

him to death. Subsequently he was allowed to be born as प्रयुक् at the request of Rati. He is represented as carrying a bow and arrows of flowers with a string of bees. The spring (वसंत) is his friend.

कर्तवीर्य Son of Kritavi'rya and sovereign of the Haihaya tribe. He once took Rāvana in prison, (R. vi. 40). By propitiating Dattātreyā he obtained several boons, such as a thousand arms, the power of restraining wrong by justice, (R. vi. 39) and a chariot that went wherever he willed it to go. He ruled justly and equitably and offered ten thousand sacrifices. He was slain by Paras'urāma (See परशुराम) for carrying off by violence the *Kā'madhenu* of the sage.

कार्तिकेय Son of S'iva, generated from the semen of that god cast into *Agni*, who, too weak to retain it, cast it into the Ganges. (The semen, according to another account, is represented to have been cast also into a thicket of reeds, hence the name करकम्.) Thence it was swallowed by the six *Kritikās*, every one of whom, produced a male child. But these six children, born separately, were combined into one of abnormal figure with six heads and twelve hands; (hence called कार्तिकेय and षण्मुख). He was the commander of the army of the gods (hence called सेनानी), and slew the powerful demon Tāraka (q. v.). Devasena' was his wife. He is represented as riding a peacock and is said to have splitted the mountain कौच to convince the latter of his prowess.

कालनेमि I. Uncle of Rāvana, commissioned by him to accomplish the death of Hanumat. II. A hundred-handed demon slain by Vishnu.

कालवक्त्र A king of Yavanas, enemy of Krishna. Through the intervention of the latter Kālayavana was led to enter the cavern in which Muchukunda was sleeping and was destroyed there.

कालिय A tremendously big serpent residing in the Yamunā, (a ground forbidden to Garuḍa.) Krishna subdued him when a boy.

काशिराज Father of Ambā, Ambikā and Ambālikā qq. vv.

किर्लीर A demon slain by Bhi'ma.

कीचक The brother of the queen of king Virāṭa. He had a sinister eye on Draupadī and sought through the help of his sister to violate her chastity. Draupadī complained of this to the king, but he would not interfere. She then professed to receive his offers by the advice of Bhīma and engaged to meet him at midnight in the dancing room of the palace. On his arrival there he was seized by Bhīma and was squeezed to death.

कुन्तिभोज The adoptive father of Kuntī and an ally of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war.

कुन्ती The first wife of Pāṇḍu to whom she bore three sons दुषिष्ठिर, भीम, and अर्जुन. Pāṇḍu had been prevented by a curse from having progeny and she conceived these sons by connection with धर्म, वायु and इन्द्र respectively.

कुबेर The lord of wealth, the regent of the north and the king of the *Yakshas* and *Kinnaras*. He was born of Vis'ravas, the son of Pulastya, and *Ida'rida'* and was the half-brother of Ra'vana. He is represented as deformed in body having three legs and only eight teeth.

कुव्वक A deformed young female servant

of Kansa. Krishna and Balarāma once met her in the high road and asked from her a little of the unguent which she was carrying to Kansa. She readily gave them as much as they wanted. Pleased with her goodness Krishna made her perfectly straight when she looked a most beautiful woman.

कुम्भकर्ण Brother of Rāvana. He devoured many heavenly nymphs. In retaliation of this Sarasvatī, when once he was about to ask a boon from Brahman (म.), sat on his tongue and caused him to ask निशपद instead of इक्षपद which he meant. The boon was granted and he slept for many years undisturbed. At the siege of Lankā, Rāvana desired to avail himself of the gigantic strength of his brother and roused him from his sleep with great difficulty. He displayed extraordinary valour and devoured thousands of monkeys, but was ultimately killed by Rāma.

कुरु An ancient king, son of Samvarna, who gave his name to the district Kurukshetra. He was the ancestor of Vichitravī'rya, the grand-father of the Kauravas and Pa'n-davas.

कुश The elder of the twin sons of Rāma born after Rāma had repudiated Si'ta and brought up at the hermitage of Vālmī'ki, the first poet. He was made king of Ku-s'āvati' by Rāma, but returned to Ayodhyā, after the decease of his father, at the earnest entreaty of the metropolis in the guise of a woman. (R. xvi. 1-25).

कुशिक An ancestor of Vis'rāmītra.

कुतवर्मेन् A warrior on the Kaurava side who with Kripa and As'vatthāman survived at

the end of the great war. He was subsequently slain by Sa'tyaki.

कुप The maternal uncle of As'vatthāman. He was born of the sage S'aradwat and found and brought up along with his sister Kripī by S'antanu. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas. He is one of the seven *Chirajivins*.

कृष्ण The eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He was son of Vasudeva and Devaki, the cousin of Kansa, and was the charioteer and friend of Arjuna. Krishna passed his childhood at the house of a cowherd named Nanda and evinced his divine character by many feats of surprising strength. In the tale of his youth his female companions, the *Gopī's*, play an important part, Rādhā being the most conspicuous. He killed Kansa and many other powerful demons. In the great war he took part with the Pāndavas and it was mainly owing to his powerful assistance that the Kauravas were vanquished. After the general destruction of Ya'davas at Prabha'sa he is said to have been killed unintentionally by a hunter who shot him with an arrow mistaking him for a deer. See कंस, अर्जुन, सत्यभामा, शिशुपाल, &c.

कौचिन् A demon who carried off Devasena and was killed by Indra.

कैकेयी One of the three wives of king Das'aratha and the mother of Bharata. When it was proposed to install Rāma, Mantarā excited her jealousy and persuaded her to ask of the king the two boons previously promised to her. By one of them she secured the throne to Bharata and by the other demanded the exile of Rāma for four

teen years against the earnest entreaties of the king.

कैटभ - Kaitabha and Madhu were two horrible demons that sprang from the ear of Vishnu when he was asleep, and were about to devour Brahman (*m.*). They were killed by Vishnu.

कौसल्या The wife of Das'aratha and the mother of Ra'ma (*q. v.*).

क्षर A demon slain by Rāma while in exile. He was the half-brother of Ra'vana.

गंगा The most sacred river in India and the deity presiding over it. The deity by a curse of Brahman (*m.*) came down upon earth and became the first wife of king S'antanu. She bore to him eight sons of whom the youngest, Bhishma, became famous for his valour and life-long celibacy. See भगीरथ, and जम्बू.

गणेश Son of S'iva and Pārvati, said to have been sprung from the scurf of Pa'rvati's body. He is the god of wisdom and good luck and the remover of obstacles. He is generally represented in a sitting posture, half man and half elephant, with a large belly and riding a mouse. He is addressed at the commencement of all undertakings and religious ceremonies. In a combat between Ganes'a and Paras'urāma the latter cut off one of Ganes'a's tusks, in consequence of which he is called एकदंत or एकदंष्ट्र. There are various stories as to how he got an elephant's head. He is said to have written the Maha'bha'rata at the dictation of Vya'sa.

गरुड Son of Kas'yapa and Vinatā. He is the king of birds and the implacable enemy of the serpent race. He is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna and as having

a white face, red wings, and golden body. His mother was enslaved by her co-wife Kadru who had worsted her in a dispute about the colour of the sun's horses. Garuda brought down *Amrita* to purchase her freedom and had to fight a fierce battle with Indra for the same. Vinatá was set free but Indra managed to take the *Amrita* away from the serpents.

गांधी An incarnation of Indra, born as the son of king Kus'ámba. He was the father of the celebrated regal sage Vis'vámitra.

गांधारी Wife of Dhritarāshtra and daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndharas. As her husband was blind she always wore a hand-kerchief over her face. She at one time gave birth to one hundred sons — Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. After the destruction of all her sons she with her husband lived with Yudhishthira, her nephew.

गुह A Kira'ta chief of Śringavera, and a devoted friend of Rāma.

हिदीम्ब Son of Bhīma by a female fiend named Hidimbā. He fought with great bravery in the great *Bhārati* war but was slain by Karna with the *Śakti* he had received from Indra. (Mud. II.).

चंद्र See सोम.

चंद्रहास A prince of the south who lost his parents early and fell into a state of destitution, but was afterwards restored to the throne. He made Krishna and Arjuna his friends when they went to the south on their tour in the horse-sacrifice.

चापूर A celebrated athlete in the employ of Kansa. When Krishna was taken to Mathurá, there ensued a combat between

him and Chánura in which the latter was whirled round a hundred times and dashed to pieces.

चाविक A *Rakshasa* and friend of Duryodhana. Disguised as a Bráhmaṇa he reproached Yudhishthira for his conduct as he entered Hastinápura in triumph. The *Rishis* discovered him and reduced him to ashes. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war. (Ve. v.).

चित्ररथ One of the sixteen sons of Muni, and king of the *Gandharvas*.

चित्रलेखा The companion and friend of the princess Ushá, to whom Ushá related her dream, and who by her magic power brought Aniruddha to her palace.

चेकितान A Yádava prince who fought on the side of the Pándavas in the great war.

छाया A wife of the sun. She was, as her name denotes, the likeness of Sanjnyá, substituted by her in her stead when she went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband. Chháya bore to the sun two sons and one daughter, viz. सावर्णि, सानि and तपती.

जटातु A son of Ś'yenī and Aruna, a semi-divine bird, the friend of Rāma who fought in defence of Sítá. He heard her cries in the chariot of Ravana and in order to rescue her fought desperately with the formidable giant, but was mortally wounded and only lived to make known to Rāma the fate of his (Rāma's) wife. His funeral rites were performed by Rāma and Lakshmana.

जनक A king of Mithilá the foster-father of Sítá. He was a great philosopher to whom the extremities of pain and pleasure were equally agreeable.

अननेश्वर The son of Parikshit who was grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'sti'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

अनग्नि The son of Richi'ka was a pious sage who, by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the *Vedas*. His wife Renuká once saw the *Gandharva* king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them, Paras'uráma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

अजय A king of the Sindhu district, brother-in-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in the forest and was so much struck with her beauty that he carried her off forcibly, her husbands being then away. When the Pándavas returned he was pursued and captured and Draupadi' was released. He was killed by Arjuna in the great war for abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

अरत्काश A great sage who married a sister of the serpent king Vāsuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the

time of offering his evening service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened him. But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. See आसीक.

अरसंघ Son of Brihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jará; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha, and hearing that Krishna had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and besieged Mathurá. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. On the occasion of the *Ra'jasya*-sacrifice performed by Yudhishthira, Krishna, Arjuna and Bhi'ma disguised themselves as Bráhmanas and went to the capital of Jarásandha, where Bhi'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarásandha was slain.

अहु Son of Suhotra. Once while performing a sacrifice he saw the whole place overflowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeased his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name आहूरी).

जाम्बवत् I. One of the generals in Rāma's army at the siege of Lankā. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the *Syamantaka* jewel. For this jewel Jāmbavat was vanquished in fight by Krishna to whom he offered his daughter Jāmbavati along with the jewel. See जम्बवित्.

जाम्बवान The king of the Vidya'dharas and

the son of Ji'mu'taketu. He was well-known for his benevolence and piety. He requested the *kalpataru* to grant riches to all and resigned his kingdom in favour of his kinsmen rather than go to fight with them. Then he retired, with his father, to Malaya'chala where by offering himself to Garuda in the place of the appointed victim he caused the bird to give up his practice of devouring the serpents. The story is given in the *Katha'saritsa'gara*, and is the basis of the play called *Na'ga'nanda*.

तक्षक Son of Kadrū, one of the serpent chiefs. When other serpents were burnt to ashes on the occasion of the serpent sacrifice performed by Janamejaya to extirpate the crawling race, he was saved by the interposition of A'stika.

तारिका A terrible female fiend, daughter of Suketu, and wife of Sunda. She was shot down dead by Rāma when she set herself to disturb Vis'vāmītra's sacrifice, his scruples about taking the life of a female being overcome by the reasoning of the sage.

तारक A powerful demon, son of Vajraṅga and Varāṅgi. He propitiated Brahman (m.) and asked as a boon that he should not meet with death from any one but a child seven days old. When he became intolerable by his mischievous pranks, Kārtikeya was born and slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth.

तारा I. The wife of Vāli and mother of Angada. She attempted to dissuade Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugrīva, but did not succeed. After Vāli was killed by Rāma she married Sugrīva. II. Wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was carried off by Soma who refused to

give her up. Brahman (m.) after a fierce contest compelled him to restore her to her husband. III. Wife of king Haris'chandra and mother of Rohidāsa. (Also named तारामती).

तिमिध्वज A demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Das'aratha. In the fight Kaikeyi' saved the king's life while in a swoon and obtained the two boons the fulfilment of which resulted in the exile of Rāma.

विजदा A female demon who treated Si'ta' with kindness when she was the captive of Rāvana and asked other *Rākshasa* attendants to do the same.

विपुर A demon killed by S'iva who also burnt to ashes the three cities (of gold, silver and iron) of which the demon was master and which were built for him by his friend Mayāsura.

विशंकु A wise and just king of the Solar race. He had only one fault, viz. an overweening love of his person. He requested Vasishtha and his hundred sons to perform for him a sacrifice that would enable him to go to heaven in his cherished body. When this absurd proposal was rejected by them he charged the sages with impotency and was, in return for these indignities, degraded by them to be a *chāndāla*. Vis'vāmītra, however, celebrated the sacrifice for him in return for his past services. However, when the sacrifice was completed, the gods themselves paid no heed to it. Vis'vāmītra, in a rage, caused Tris'anku to mount up into heaven with his earthly body by the potency of his severe penance. Tris'anku began to soar, but when his head struck against the celestial azure, Indra, looking over, said "fall Tris'anku"; and the un-

happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Vis'rámitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression "विश्वकु-
रिवान्तरा तिष्ठ" (Sak. 11.).

वृह The great architect of the gods otherwise called विश्वकर्मेन्. His daughter संज्ञा was married to the sun but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun upon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. vi. 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

वक्ष A celebrated Prajapati born from the thumb of Brahman (म.). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Sati, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Sati nor S'iva was invited. Sati, however, attended and on being insulted threw herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Virabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva, destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

वत्सत्रेय One of the three sons of Atri and Anasuya.

वसु One of the wives of Kas'yapa, the mother of the Dánavas.

वसवती Daughter of Bhima, king of Vidarbha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the

four gods, Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuna. The lovely pair passed some years very happily. In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked every thing except his wife and himself. The ill-fated pair was then driven into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayanti passed through a series of strange adventures, all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. She, while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

वसराथ Son of Aja and father of Ráma. He had three wives—Kausalyá, Sumitrá and Kaikeyi but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalyá bore to him Ráma, Sumitrá Lakshmana and S'atrughna and Kaikeyi Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyi demanded the exile of Ráma by a boon promised to her before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. See कैकेयी and राम.
सिति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the *Daityas*.

वित्तीय A king of the Solar race. He is described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but no issue. For this he applied to the sage Vasishtha, who advised him and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini'. The

royal pair did accordingly and were very soon blessed with a son.

दुःशला Sister of Duryodhana married to Jayadratha. (Ve. II.).

दुःशासन One of the hundred sons of Dhritarāshtra. He was bold and chivalrous but wicked. He dragged Draupadi into the assembly by her hair and was trying to strip her of every clothing. Exasperated by this act of indignity, Bhīma then and there publicly announced his resolution to drink the blood of Duhsāsana. In course of time a fierce duel took place between the cousins and Bhīma fed fat the ancient grudge by killing Duhsāsana and drinking his blood.

दुःशनि A giant slain by Vali. When Sugri'va showed to Rāma the skeleton of this giant to convince him of the strength of Vali, Rāma kicked it slightly and cast it many miles away.

दुर्बोधन The eldest of the Kaurava brothers. His father being the reigning sovereign he did not like that Yudhishthira should be the *Yuvarāja* and persuaded his blind father to send away the Pāndavas to the city of Va'rana'vata. There a splendid palace was prepared to secure their destruction, resin and other combustible substances being secreted. The Pāndavas, however, were warned of it and escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha where they celebrated the *Rājāsuyā* sacrifice with great splendour. But their escape and wealth revived the jealousy of Duryodhana and he now continued to persuade Yudhishthira to play with dice. In that game the latter staked everything not excluding his wife and

was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers for twelve years and to live hidden for one year. After the expiration of the stated period the hostilities were renewed and the great *Bhārati'* war which lasted for eighteen days and ended in the thorough extermination of the Kauravas was fought. On the last day of the war Bhīma fought with Duryodhana in a single combat and put him to death.

दुर्वासस A celebrated sage, son of Atri by Anasū'yā. He was extremely irascible and very hard to please. His anger is almost proverbial.

दुष्यंत Father of the emperor Bharata. Once upon a time, while hunting in the forest, he happened to see the beautiful S'akuntalā', the adopted daughter of Kanva, and, being quite taken with her beauty, at once married her by the *Ga'n-dharva* rite. Leaving her there he went back to his capital. After a time S'akuntalā' was delivered of a son and was sent to him with the child. But the king denied all knowledge of having ever seen her. He was, however, upbraided by a heavenly voice and admitted her with the son. The pair reigned happily to a good old age and then, installing Bharata on the throne, retired to the forest.

दूषण A demon slain by Rāma while in exile.

देवकी Cousin of Kansa, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. See कृष्ण and कंस.

देवयानी She was the only child of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons. She fell in love with her father's pupil Kacha, but, finding her advances rejected, became vindictive in character. Owing to the curse under

which she was placed by Kacha, she, though a Brāhmaṇa girl, was married to Yayāti who rescued her from the well wherein she was thrown by S'armishthā', the daughter of Vrishaparvan, in their quarrel about the change of clothes. With her husband she was once sorely dissatisfied, because he made love to S'armishthā, who had become her servant, and at once went to her father who placed his supplicating son-in-law under a heavy anathema. See ययति.

द्रुपद King of the Pāṇchālas, father of Draupadi'. He was a school-fellow of Drona, whom he once offended him by repudiating his friendship. Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils, the Pāṇḍavas, but spared his life and allowed him to retain the southern part of his kingdom. The defeat, however, which he sustained at Drona's hands was a thorn in his side and with a view to avenge the wrong done to him, he secured a son named Dhrishtadyumna who treacherously slew Drona on the fifth day of his commandership.

द्रोण Son of Bharadvāja, by birth a Brāhmaṇa but acquainted with military science which he received as a gift from Paras'urāma. He instructed the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas in arms. After Bhi'shma had been mortally wounded, Drona assumed the command of the Kaurava armies. He kept the field for four days successfully but was on the fifth treacherously beheaded by Dhrishtadyumna. See अधत्यामन्.

द्रौपदी The daughter of king Drupada and the common wife of the five Pāṇḍavas. She put up with various reverses of fortune with

an endurance that lacks parallel. On many critical occasions she saved the credit of her husbands. The *Bha'rati* war was undertaken mainly on her account. See अर्जुन.

धृतराष्ट्र The elder son of Vyāsa by a widow of Vichitravīrya, and father of the hundred brothers—Duryodhana and others. Being blind from birth he delivered his sceptre to Duryodhana. On the death of Duryodhana, who was killed by Bhi'ma, he meditated revenge and caused an instrument of strongly constructive power to be made which he wore on his person and expressed a strong desire to embrace Bhi'ma, his nephew. Krishna, being aware of the device, caused a stone image to be substituted and as the blind king could not distinguish between the image and the real Bhi'ma, he was deceived and Bhi'ma escaped.

धृष्टद्युम्न Son of Drupada and brother of Draupadi'. At the beginning of the great war, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pāṇḍava forces. After several days' fighting Drupada was killed by Drona and Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for his father's death by killing Drona. This he did the following day, aided by Bhima. He was afterwards surprised by As'vattha'man while sleeping in the tents of the Pāṇḍavas and was barbarously murdered.

ध्रुव The son of Uttanapada. When a child he was kicked away by his father while trying to sit in his lap being the son of a wife whom the king did not like. Dhruva went to his mother sobbing and complaining. The mother, in endearing terms, explained to him his situation. The ambitious

child at once went away to the forest, commenced a course of religious austerities and was finally elevated by Vishnu to the skies as the Polar star, after enjoying sovereignty for a long time.

मकुल The fourth of the Pándava princes, son of Pándu by Madri, really begotten by the elder As'vin. He was famous for his wisdom.

नंद The chief of the cowherds, husband of Yas'odá. It was to his care the infant Krishna was committed when Kansa sought to destroy the child.

नमुचि A demon. He was a friend of Indra and, taking advantage of his friendship, drank up his strength. The As'vins and Sarasvati, in consequence, gave Indra a thunderbolt with which he smote off the head of the demon.

नरनारायण The two great *Rishis* practising penance at Badariká'srama on the Himálaya. Indra, alarmed at their penances, sent heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions, but Naráyana put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (उर्वशी) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymphs in beauty, (Vikr. 1.). The names are also applied to Krishna and Arjuna.

नरक A demon born of the earth. To relieve the world of his tyranny, Krishna killed him in a fierce combat. In his harem Krishna found sixteen thousand and one hundred damsels who became his wives.

नल The king of Nishadha. He possessed all the noble qualities and attainments that would distinguish a monarch. After his marriage with Damayanti, Nala, duped by Kali, lost his kingdom by gambling and was banished to the wilderness with Dama-

yanti. He left his wife asleep in the forest and roamed about the earth at will. After passing through a series of stormy adventures he regained his beloved spouse with his kingdom and ruled happily.

See दमयंती and ऋतुपर्ण.

नहुष The eldest of the five sons of A'yus. Having attained the rank of Indra he compelled the *Rishis* to bear his litter and was cursed by them to fall from his state and to reappear upon earth as a lizard.

नारद A divine sage born from the hip of Brahman (म.). He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. He is said to be the inventor of the lute (वीणा) and the author of the code which goes by his name.

निमि One of the sons of Ikshvaku, who became the primogenitor of the Vaideha dynasty which ruled in Mithila.

नृप A son of Manu Vaivasvata who, by the curse of a Bráhmāna, became a lizard.

परशुराम Son of Jamadagni, the sixth incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off the head of his mother Renuká at the desire of his father. While he was away from home his father was slain by the sons of Kártavírya. Paras'urama, to avenge his father's unmerited fate, vowed to extirpate the *Kshatriyas* and "Thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the regal race." He was afterwards defeated by Rāma and is believed to be still practising austerities on the Mahendra mountain. Being jealous of Ka'rtikeya he is said to have once pierced the Krauncha mountain right through with his arrows. (Megh. 1. 57.)

वसिष्ठ Son of Abhimanyu and grand-son of

Arjuna. He came to the throne of Hastināpura after Yudhishthira. The advent of the *Kali* age is placed at the commencement of his reign. He died of a snake-bite.

पांडु Son of Vyāsa by Ambalikā, widow of Vichitravīrya. He was called Pāṇdu because he was born pale by reason of his mother having been quite colourless with fright when closeted with Vyāsa. Pāṇdu, by a curse, was prevented from having progeny himself and the Paṇḍava princes were begotten on Kunti and Madri by several gods. Forgetting the curse, he ventured one day to embrace Maḍri, and fell dead at once.

पार्वती Sati born as the daughter of Himālaya and Menā. Her marriage with S'iva (and the birth of Kaṛṭikeya ?) form the theme of Kālidāsa's *Kumārasambhava*.

पुरु The youngest son of king Yayāti and S'armishthā, who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yayāti restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishthāna. He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Paṇḍavas.

पुरुवर्य The son of Budha and Ilā'. He was a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with Urvas'ī, while she was descending from heaven. Urvas'ī returned his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her. After some days the nymph returned to her original home leaving the king to mourn her loss. But she repeated her visits five times successively and bore five sons to the king

Purūras was not, however, satisfied and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by celebrating many sacrifices. The story has its origin in a passage in the *Rigveda* where Urvas'ī is represented as going to live with Purūras on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king and go back.

पूतना A female fiend who attempted the life of Krishna when he was an infant, but was killed herself in the attempt.

पृथु The most distinguished son of king Vena, produced by friction from the right arm of his dead father. He reigned well, removing all grievances of his subjects. Once his subjects complained of the want of edible fruits and plants and said they were suffering from famine. On hearing this Prithu took up his divine bow and extorted a promise from the earth to supply mankind with all that was necessary for their subsistence. He is thus represented as having milked the earth, which fled before him in the form of a cow, by making Swā'yambhuva Manu as her calf. Prithu's example is said to have been subsequently followed by gods, men, *Rishis*, mountains (K. S. 1. 2)&c., each of whom milked the earth of what they wanted by finding out the proper milkman and calf out of their own class.

प्रद्युम्न Son of Krishna and Rukmini, an incarnation of the god of love. When six days old he was stolen from the lying-in-chamber by S'ambara who cast him into the ocean. A large fish swallowed the child. That fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to S'ambara. When it was cut

open S'ambara's wife **Máyavati** found in it a beautiful boy and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that S'ambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with **Máyavati** as his wife.

मनीला Sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna and became his wife.

महार् The son of **Hiranyakas'ipu**, who, from the influence of a prior existence, became a worshipper of Vishnu. His father subjected him to a variety of cruelties to compel him to renounce the worship of Vishnu, but to no purpose. At last **Hiranyakas'ipu** asked **Prahráda** that if Vishnu was everywhere how he was not visible in the pillar of the assembly hall. **Prahráda** thereupon struck the column with his fist when Vishnu issued from it half-lion and half-man and tore **Hiranyakas'ipu** to pieces.

मक A demon killed by Bhima. (Ve. vi.).

मधुवाहन Son of Arjuna by **Chitrangadā**. When the sacrificial horse of **Yudhishthira**, escorted by Arjuna, went to **Babhruváhana's** city he seized the animal, but on learning that it belonged to the **Pándavas**, restored it to his father Arjuna with professions of affection. The latter, however, attributed it to the cowardice of his son which led to a battle in which Arjuna was slain but was afterwards restored to life.

मलराम The seventh son of **Vasudeva** by **Devaki** transferred to the womb of **Rohini** to save him from **Kansa's** cruelty. He with **Krishna** was brought up by **Nanda**. While young, he killed the demons **Dhenuka** and **Pralamba**. He is said to have dragged

towards him with his ploughshare the city of **Hastina** and also the river **Yamunā**. He was very fond of wine and blue clothes and is represented as armed with a plough-share and as the patron of agriculture. He was married to **Revati** to whom he was firmly attached. **Balarāma** is sometimes regarded as the eighth incarnation of **Vishnu**. (Git. G. I.).

बलि A mighty demon, son of **Virochana** and the grandson of **महार्**. He conquered the gods who prayed to Vishnu for succour. The latter was then born on the earth as **Va'mana** and prayed **Bali** to give him as much earth as he could step over in three steps. This request being granted **Vishnu** assumed a mighty form and covered the earth by the first step and the heavens by the second. No room being left for the third, **Va'mana** planted his foot on **Bali's** head and sent him down to **Pātāla**.

बाण The eldest son of **Bali** and the father of **Ushā g. v.**

बिभीषण Brother of **Rā'vana**. He censured **Rāvana** for his gross misconduct in carrying off **Sitā** and advised him to restore her to **Rāma**. But seeing that **Rāvana** was intractable he went over to **Rāma**. After **Rāvana's** death he was installed emperor of **Lankā**.

बृहस्पति Preceptor of the gods. His wife **Tārā** was carried off by **Soma** who refused to give her up. A war ensued and **Brahman (i.)** had at last to compel **Soma** to restore her to her husband. **Tārā** afterwards gave birth to a son whom she declared to be born of **Soma**. This son, **Budha**, was the ancestor of the **Lunar race**.

ब्रह्मा The first deity of the Hindu triad to whom is entrusted the work of creation. He is described as born in the lotus which sprang from the navel of Vishnu. As the father of men he is represented as performing the work of procreation by incestuous intercourse with his own daughter Saraswati'. The deity is also represented as rising self-existent from the waters and creating the heaven and earth by laying a golden egg and dividing it into halves. Then he created Marichi from whom descended Kas'yapa, Vivasvat and Manu the primogenitor of men. Another account is that after dividing the golden egg the deity separated himself into male and female parts from which sprang विराट् and from him Manu, the law-giver. Originally he had five heads but one was burnt off by the fire of S'iva's central eye. His vehicle is a swan.

भगवत् King of the Prāgjyotishas who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Arjuna.

भगीरथ A descendant of Sagara who practised austerities for a thousand years and brought the Ganges to the earth to bathe the ashes of his ancestors who had been burned to ashes by the wrath of Kapila.

भरत I. Son of Das'aratha and Kaikeyi. He was firmly devoted to Rāma and was deeply grieved to learn that his mother had been instrumental in sending Rāma into exile. He would not accept the throne and ruled his father's kingdom in the name of Rāma while the latter was in exile. II. Son of Dushyanta and S'akuntalā who gave his name (भरतवर्ष) to India. Ninth in descent from him came Kuru and four

teenth from Kuru came S'antanu, the great-grand-father of the Pāndavas.

भीम The second of the five sons of Pānda begotten on Kuntiby Vāyu. He was famous for his strength and swiftness and for the unfailing use of his club. The principal events of his life are his conquest of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow uttered by him against Duryodhana and Duhs'asana, his pursuit of Jayadratha after the abduction of Draupadi, his engagement as head cook in the house of king Virata, the enormous quantity of food which he daily consumed, his contest with Kichaka, and his killing Duryodhana and his brothers in the great war. He died with the other Pāndavas on the Himalaya. His name is applied to a person who is strong and dauntless.

भीष्म Son of S'antanu and the river Ganges and grand-uncle of the Pāndavas and Kauravas. His father in his old age desired to marry a young and beautiful damsel, but her parents refused to give her to him, on the ground that her sons would not succeed to the throne, Bhishma being the rightful heir. In order to please his father Bhishma made a vow to the parents of the damsel that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman. His name is traced to this "terrible vow." Bhishma, henceforth, became the patriarch of the family and is represented as a model of faithfulness and loyalty. He installed his brother Vichitravīrya on the throne, got him married (See अर्वा) and brought up his sons and grandsons. He was mortally disabled by

S'ikhandin or rather by Arjuna in the *Bhārati*' war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

सुदिभवत् A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Satyaki.

सुनु An ancestor of Paras'urāma. At the request of other *Rishis* he went out to test the characters of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a *Linga*. He next went to Brahman (म.), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishnu but finding him asleep kicked him on the breast. Instead of being offended Vishnu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhṛigu consequently declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

सुनयनी An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyi to secure the throne of Ayodhyā to Bharata, her own son, and to send Rāma into exile.

सुनयनी Wife of Rāvana. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

सुव The architect of the *Dashtyas*. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pāndavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

सुव The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Prajāpatis who sprung direct from Brahman (म.).

सुव A sovereign of the Solar race, well-known for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

सुव A demon slain by Durgā.

सुव Second wife of Pāndu, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. See **पांडु**.

सुव A famous king, son of Yavanās'ra.

सुव Son of Sunda and Tādakā. It was he who allured Rāma away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Rāvana in his design of carrying off Sitā.

सुव Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Rāvana. Lankā was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Rā'vana recovered it from the latter and Mālyavat returned with his relations to live with Rāvana.

सुव Son of Māndhātṛi. He once assisted the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a stratagem of Kṛishna, Kālayavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

सुव The eldest son of Yayāti and Devayā'ni' and ancestor of the Yādavas.

सुव Son of Nahusha. He married Devayā'ni', daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishthā, the daughter of Vṛishaparyan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayā'ni' as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. (See **देवयानी**). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayāti became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The king, now endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures. A

thousand years passed in this way and still he could conceive no end to his desires. The more they were gratified the more ardent they became. Seeing this the king suddenly renounced all sensual enjoyment and fixed his mind upon spiritual truth. He restored his youth to Puru, resumed his own decrepitude and departed to the wood of penance.

कसोरा The foster-mother of Krishna.

कुंति The eldest Pāṇḍava prince begotten on Kuntī by Dharma (यम). He was more distinguished for piety and truthfulness than for military exploits. Dhritarāṣṭra installed him king at Vāranāvata to avoid the jealousy of his sons. At this place an attempt was made to burn him and his brothers alive; but they escaped and removed to Indraprastha. Here the Pāṇḍavas established their supremacy and performed the *Rājasyūya* sacrifice. This excited the jealousy of Duryodhana who arranged for Dharma's visit to a gambling match at Hastināpura. Through the treacherous contrivances of Duryodhana and Ś'akuni, Dharma lost every thing and had to go into exile with his wife and brothers. After thirteen years of great trouble the Pāṇḍavas opened negotiations for the partition of the kingdom, and being unsuccessful undertook the great *Bha'rati* war. After eighteen days of severe fighting in the course of which the Kauravas were all slain, Yudhishthira was crowned emperor of Hastināpura and reigned justly and wisely for many years. (Also called यम).

कुवनाश A king of the Solar race, father of Māndhātṛi.

क्षु A distinguished king of the Solar race,

son of Dīlīpa and father of Aja. He was celebrated for his learning, his bravery, his liberality and his uniform success. He performed the *Viś'vajit* sacrifice and made over his whole substance to priests in the shape of *Dakṣhiṇā*.

रुद्रिदेव A pious king of the Lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. He offered so many sacrifices that a river of blood is said to have sprung from the hides (hence called *वर्मज्वली*) of the beasts slaughtered in his sacrifices. (Megh. I. 45.).

राम Son of Das'aratha by Kausalyā, the hero of the great epic *Rā'ma'yana*. When it was proposed to install Rāma as *yuvārāja*, Kaikeyī, at the instigation of Mantharā, insisted, by the two boons previously promised to her by the king, on the exile of Rāma and the installation of Bharata as *yuvārāja*. The old king was shocked at this unexpected request and tried his best to dissuade his wife from her evil intentions, but she proved inexorable. At last Rāma, to fulfil the word of his father, willingly went into exile accompanied by his young and beautiful wife Sītā and his brother Lakṣmana. While in forest Sītā was carried off by Rāvana, king of Lankā. Rāma, assisted by numerous monkeys, built a bridge across the ocean, conquered Lankā, slew Rāvana and recovered his wife. At the expiration of the stated period of exile he returned to Ayodhyā and reigned for a long time, justly, happily and peacefully. He is believed to be the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रावण A celebrated demon, king of Lankā, who recovered that city from his half-brother Kuvera and peopled it with his own relations, the *Rākṣasas*. (See विभूषण and नाट्यक).

He had ten heads and twenty arms (and also four legs in infancy, R. XII. 88) and had the power of assuming any form at will. In his attempt to propitiate Brahman (m.) he is said to have cut off all his heads but one, when the deity was pleased. He was the most powerful king of his day. Even the gods yielded to his power and were almost enslaved by him. He once attempted to uproot the Kailāsa mountain but S'iva pressed it down and crushed the demon's hands under it; from this calamity he was relieved only by propitiating that deity. His character is described as libidinous and cruel. In consequence of his having abducted Sitā, Rāma invaded Lankā and killed him in fight.

राहु A demon, son of Viprachitti and Sinhika. When Amrita was being served to gods he attempted to partake of it; but the sun and the moon detected him and Vishnu cut off his head. However, having tasted a little of it he became immortal and wreaks his vengeance on the sun and the moon by occasionally swallowing them. (Bhartr. II. 84). In astronomy Rāhu and Ketu are regarded as names for the ascending and descending nodes.

रुक्मिणी Daughter of king Bhi'maka. She was betrothed to S'is'upāla. But she had entertained a passion for Krishna and sent to invite him to carry her off. Krishna made her his own by the *Rākshasa* ritual. Pradyumna was her son.

रुक्मा Wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paras'ura'ma. See परशुराम.

रौतरी Daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balarāma.

रोहिणी I. One of the numerous daughters of

Daksha and the most favourite wife of the moon. II. One of the wives of Vasudeva and the mother of Balarāma.

रुक्मण Son of Das'aratha by Sumitrā. He was faithfully attached to Rāma and followed him to the wilderness. In the war of Lankā he killed Indrajit, the most powerful son of Rāvana. He one day interrupted the interview of Rāma with Time in the guise of an ascetic and as a consequence had to drown himself to death in the Sarayū.

रुक्म One of the twin sons of Rāma by Sitā, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of Vālmī'ki.

रुक्मण A demon killed by S'atrughna.

रुक्मी The goddess of fortune produced at the churning of the ocean. She became the consort of Vishnu.

रुक्मिणी The wife of Agastya (q. v.) and the daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the sage went out to acquire riches and destroyed Vātapi and Ilvala in the attempt.

रुक्मिण A king of the Angas. See रुक्मिण.

रुक्मिणी Daughter of Balarāma married to Abhimanyu.

रुक्मि A celebrated sage, the family-priest of the Solar dynasty of kings. Numerous legends are told of him.

रुक्मि Father of Krishna and Balarāma.

रुक्म Vishnu born as the son of Aditi and Kas'yapa for the subjugation of Bali. He is regarded as the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. See रुक्मि.

रुक्मि A great monkey-chief, who was killed by Rāma at the instigation of Sugriva, Vālī's younger brother. His wife Tāra subsequently married Sugri'va.

काश्यपिक The first poet and the famous author of the *Ra'ma'yana*. Though a *Brahmana* by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by *Nārada*. One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of *Brahman* (म.) composed the *Ra'ma'yana*. *Sitā*, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons.

वासवदत्ता Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories. She is represented to be the daughter of *Pradyota* in the *Ratnavali*, of *Chandamahasena* in the *Kathasaritsa'gara*, (See उदयन), and of *Śringāras'ekhara* in *Vas. D.* In *M. M.* II, she is said to have been betrothed by her father to *Sanjaya*, while in *Vas. D.* she is represented as betrothed to *Pushpaketu* and carried off by *Kandarpaketu*. Most probably the same *Va'savadatta* is not referred to in the several stories.

वासुकि A serpent chief worn by *S'iva* on his person.

विधिष्वदीर्घ Half-brother of *Bhi'shma* and father of *Dhritarashtra* and *Pāndu*, who were begotten on his widows *Ambikā* and *Ambālikā* respectively by *Vyāsa*. See अंबा, अंबिका, अंबालिका and भीष्म.

विदुर When *Satyavati* begged *Vyāsa* to beget progeny on *Ambikā* and *Ambālikā*, *Ambikā*, terrified by *Vyāsa's* austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her clothes. This girl became

the mother of *Vidura*. *Vidura* is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct.

विनता One of the wives of *Kas'yapa* and mother of *Garuda* (q. v.)

विराट The king of the *Matsyas*. The *Pandavas* lived incognito at his palace for one year. His daughter *Uttarā* was married to *Abhimanyu* and became the mother of *Parikshit* who succeeded *Yudhishthira* to the throne of *Hastināpura*.

विराट A demon killed by *Ra'ma* while in exile.

विश्ववत् The son of *Pulastya* and the father of *Kuvera* (by a *Brahmana* wife), *Ravana*, *Kumbhakarna*, *Bibhishana*, *S'urpanakhā*, &c.

विश्वकर्मन् See स्वहृ.

विश्वामित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a *Kshatriya* but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a *Brahmana*. He is represented as a great rival of *Vasishtha* who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his *Brahmanaship*. Out of jealousy *Vis'vāmitra* once caused the hundred sons of *Vasishtha* to be destroyed but *Vasishtha* was as quiet as ever. Like *Vasishtha*, *Vis'vāmitra* saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

विष्णु The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods. The epic poems and the *Purā'nas* are full of myths relating to this deity. For an enumeration of his incarnations See under अवतार.

वृक्ष A powerful demon slain by *Indra*. His

is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud.

दुष्यन्त A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'ukra, the preceptor of the *Daityas*. His daughter S'armishthā was married to king Yayāti.

देव A universal emperor, father of Prithu. He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy; the sages, consequently, deposed him and pummelled him until Nishāda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right.

वैशंपायन A pupil of Vyāsa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the *Vedas*. He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends.

व्यास A great sage, son of Parās'ara by Satyavati', who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities. His original name was Krishna Dvaipa'yana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the *Vedas* and the *Mahābhārata* he is generally known by the name of Vya'sa or "the arranger". The eighteen *Pura'nas* are ascribed to him. He was half-brother to Bhi'shma and Vichitravīrya and became the father of Dhritara'shtra and Pāndu by *Niyoga*. See धृतराष्ट्र, पांडु, अंबिका, अंबालिका and संतनु.

सकुंतला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vāmītra by the heavenly nymph Menakā. When Menakā went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Ma'linī' where for some time it was taken care of by *S'akuntas* or birds of the forest whence the name *S'akuntala'*. Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his hermitage. To Dushyanta, the reign-

ing monarch, the daughter of Menakā' was married by the *Gāndharva* form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India.

सतानंद Son of Gotama by Ahalya', the family-priest of Janaka.

समुद्र Son of Das'aratha by Sumitra'. He slew Lavana and colonized Mathurā.

संतनु A king of the Lunar race who married *Ganga'* and *Satyavati'*. He had four sons, Bhi'shma, Chitra'ngada, Vichitravīrya and Vyāsa, (the last being the son of *Satyavati'* before she was married.) Of these Bhi'shma and Vyāsa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue. See अंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the *S'abara* tribe, a great devotee of Rāma.

शंबर A powerful demon killed by Pradyumna, son of Krishna. See प्रद्युम्न.

शरभंग A great sage whom Rāma met in the Dandakā forest.

शल्य King of Madra. He was brother of Mādri and maternal uncle of the Pāndavas. In the great war he intended to join the Pāndavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna. He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishthira.

श्रान्ता Daughter of Das'aratha adopted by Lomapāda and married to the sage Rishyas'ringa (q.r.).

शिल्पिन् Amba' (q.r.) born as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and brought up as, a male child. After

riage she exchanged her sex with a *Yaksha* and proved a means of killing Bhi'shma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by अश्वत्थामन्.

शिवि Son of king Us'inara known for his unfailing liberality.

शिव The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction. Almost all *Pura'nas* contain legends about him.

शिशुपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Ghodi. The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the *Daityas*, *Hiranyakas'ipu*, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of *Narasinha*. He was next the ten-headed sovereign *Ravana* and was killed by *Rama*, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. (Sis.1.). When born again as *S'is'upala* he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards Krishna, another incarnation of that deity and was in consequence slain by him. *Māgha* has poetically treated the subject of *S'is'upala's* death in his *S'is'upālavadha*.

शुक Son of the great sage *Vyāsa* by a heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot. He was a born philosopher. He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by *Rambhā*. He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

शुक The priest and preceptor of the *Daityas*.
See कच, देवयानी, ययाति.

शुनःशेष A son of *Ajigarta*. King *Haris'chandra*, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to *Varuna*. A son was born and

named *Robita* who purchased *S'unahs'epas* as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. *S'unahs'epas* escaped death by praising *Indra* and *Vishnu*, gave up his relentless father and became son of *Vis'vāmītra*. He was thenceforth called *Devarāta*.

शुम्भिशुम्भ Two demons killed by *Kali*.

शूर्पणखा Sister of *Ravana*. She admired *Rama's* beauty and tried to induce him to marry her. *Rama* jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, *Lakshmana*, who sent her back to *Rama*. Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour *Sita* and had her ears and nose cut off as a punishment.

श्रावण A *Vais'ya* devotee killed by *Das'antha* through mistake. For this act *Das'antha* was cursed by *S'ravana's* old parents to die of a broken heart at the separation of his sons.

सगर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of *Rama*. (Ut. 1.) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, *Indra*, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to *Pa'ta'la*. *Sagara's* sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused *Kapila* of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage (See इंद्र.) In their attempt to find out the horse the sons of *Sagar* had to dig their way to *Pa'ta'la* and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased; hence called *सगर*. (R. XIII. 3.)

संजय Charioteer of *Dhritarashtra*. He was sent on an embassy to the *Pandavas*, but his mission proved fruitless. It was he who narrated to the blind *Dhritarashtra* every event of the *Bhārata* war.

सह्या Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamunā. See अश्विनीकुमार, जया.

सत्त्वभाना Daughter of king Satrājīṭ and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the *Pa'rija'ta* tree from heaven.

सत्त्ववत् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Sāvitrī, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See सावित्री.

स्यमाजित् Father of Satyabhāmā. He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jāmbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See जंबवत्.) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrājīṭ but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhāmā. Afterwards when Satyabhāmā was at her father's, Sātadhanvan, at the request of Akrūra, killed Satrājīṭ and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew S'atadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अक्रूर (q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jāṭāyu.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pāṇḍava princes, begotten on Mādrī by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the *beau ideal* of masculine beauty.

सात्यकि A hero of the Yādava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war.

सांसीपनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balara'ma. He demanded as his

preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सावित्री The only daughter of 'king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Nārada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sāvitrī put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,

"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavān must die.

"Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,

"And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sāvitrī and moved towards the south. Sāvitrī closely followed him

and could not be induced to return without Satyawat. At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit. Sâvitri is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation.

सीता The daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilâ. She is called earth-born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough. She was married to Râma and accompanied him to the wilderness. While there Râvana carried her off by force to Lankâ. She scornfully rejected the addresses of Râvana who tried to violate her chastity. She was finally rescued by Râma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband. She was again repudiated by Râma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy. She then took refuge with Vâlmî'ki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up. See राम, रावण, वाल्मीकि.

सुग्रीव A monkey-chieftain, brother of Vâli. He related to Râma the story of his grievances against his brother Vâli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sitâ. The request was complied with. Vâli was put to death and Sugriva reinstated on the throne. As promised, Sugri'va with his army assisted Râma in conquering Lankâ and recovering Sitâ.

सुरोपसुह Two demons, sons of Nisanda. They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottamâ, an *apsaras* sent for their destruction.

सुनन्दा Sister of Balarama, married to Ar

juna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pândavas was preserved.

सुमित्रा One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshmana and S'atrughna.

सूर्य (the sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Adî'ti. He was married to Sanjââ, the daughter of Tvashtri (q. v.), and by her had three children—Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamunâ. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses. See जया.

सोम (the moon) Represented to be the son of Atri. He was married to the 27 daughters of Daksha but being partial to Rohini' was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive. At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical. He is said to have carried off Târâ the wife of Brihaspati (q. v.) by whom he had a son named Budha, the founder of the Lunar race.

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Agni.

हनुमत् A monkey-chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjanâ, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind. He was a faithful devotee of Râma. He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Sitâ to his master. The *Ra'ma'yana* is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

हरिश्चन्द्र A king of the Solar dynasty, son of Tris'anku. He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasishtha and Vis'vâmitra, the latter put the charac-

ter of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

हिडिम्ब A demon slain by Bhima.

हिरण्यकशिपु Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who became king of the *Daityas* and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishnu at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. See महाद, शिशुपाल.

LIST OF CORRECTIONS.

Page	8 Column 1	Line	27	after	Hit.	add	i.
"	8	"	2	"	37	"	II.
"	8	"	3	"	33	for	B. VIII.
"	10	"	2	"	20	after	हितम्
"	12	"	1	"	39	for	मुनय
"	24	"	1	"	last	"	अनुपातम्
"	26	"	1	"	3	"	अनुवसं
"	36	"	1	"	3	"	m.
"	38	"	2	"	48	"	अपराजितं
"	41	"	1	"	5, 6,	"	'the opposite bank of a river' substitute 'not the opposite bank of a river' (i. e. this bank of the river).
"	44	"	1	"	18	"	अमयाणि
"	45	"	3	"	45	"	मे
"	45	"	2	"	7	read	भो.
"	50	"	2	"	86	"	अबल
"	54	"	1	"	last	"	अभिलपुक
"	55	"	1	"	14	after	बभौ निभता
"	55	"	2	"	48	for	A
"	60	"	1	"	8	for	m.
"				and elsewhere.	for	उत्	"
"	88	"	3	"	32	for	वचस
"	84	"	2	"	34	for	अस
"	86	"	2	"	38	for	कुर—
"	91	"	1	"	26	for	ocean
"	110	"	2	"	20	"	आसंसन
"	157	"	2	"	22	"	अद्व
"	158	"	3	"	33		the quotation which follows the second sense should precede it.
"	202	"	3	"	13	delete	R.
"	295	"	2	"	8	for	astrological
"	313	"	2	"	29	"	K. P.
"	316	"	3	"	37	"	तोल
"	330	"	2	"	26	erase	" 2 a ploughed field."

"	353	"	2	"	47	for	धनुर्गुर्व	read	धनुर्गुर्व.
"	404	"	1	"	18	"	मौक्तिकस्	"	मौक्तिकस्.
"	416	"	3	"	30	"	Halayudhad	"	Halayudha.
"	476	"	3	"	last but one	"	भूरि-	"	भूरि-
"	485	"	2			the word प्रह्व should come after प्रह्वःदन.		
"	498	"	3	"	9	for	अस्य	read	अस्य.
"	516	"	1	"	last	"	किंका	"	भकिंका.
"	520	"	1	"	42	"	रणी	"	भरणी.
"	520	"	1	"	46	"	रंड	"	भरंड.
"	522	"	2	"	26	"	Ghat. x.	"	Ghat. 10.
"	528	"	3	"	21	"	निपेतुषा	"	निपेतुषी.
"	532	"	2	"	last	"	चेत्	"	चेत्.
"	534	"	2	"	last	"	भूरि	"	भूरि.
"	535	"	3	"	25	"	भुडि	"	भुडि.
"	598	"	2	"	21	"	पीतजला	"	रविपीतजला.
"	647	"	2	"	22	"	dele m. after -तिलक.		
"	662	"	3	"	5	for	विडाजस्	"	विडाजस्.
Page 665	Column 1	Line	41	for			विदिष	read	विदिष.
"	693	"	2	"	11	"	वैजयंत	"	वैजयंत.
"	695	"	2	"	25	"	वैसिट्वात्	"	वैसिट्वात्.
"	697	"	1	"	48	"	erase "to".		
"	705	"	1	"	17	for	-वक्तव्य	"	-वक्तव्य.
"	723	"	1	"	last	"	शुचिमावसम्	"	शुचिमावसम्.
"	731	"	1	"	26	"	प्रयाणपट्टःधरा	"	प्रयाणपट्टधरा.
"	736	"	1	"	20	"	ससा	"	ससाः.
"	746	"	3	"	26	"	Ma. I.	"	Mal. I.
"	746	"	3	"	last but one	"	संक्षेपतस्	"	संक्षेपतस्.
"	750	"	1	"	27	"	सनुः	"	सनुः.
"	750	"	3	"	17	"	सतीर्थ	"	सतीर्थ.
"	752	"	3	"	15	"	साधस्	"	साधस्.
"	763	"	3	"	20	"	सफट	"	सफट.
"	768	"	2	"	47	"	बलादेक	"	बलादेक.
"	818	"	3	"	12	"	खवती	"	खवती.
"	819	"	2	"	5	"	दिसेषो	"	तदिसेषो.
"	822	"	1	"	19	"	-लोक	"	-लोक.
"	822	"	1	"	25	"	स्वर्गिन्	"	स्वर्गिन्.
"	833	"	2	"	47	"	G. G. VII,	"	Git. G. VII.
"	835	"	2	"	13	"	अया	"	अया.

Page	843	Column 2	Line	10	for	v. l.	read	vv. ll.
„	844	„	2	„	33	before 'syllables'	add	6.
„	852	„	2	„	last but			
					one	for समधुरा	read	सुमधुरा.
„	853	„	1	„	30	„ गीतिक	„	गीतिका.
„	858	„	2	„	7	erase 'As a Ris'i'.		
„	860	„	1	„	4, 5	„ 'He served Virāta in the disguise of a eunuch'.		
„	862	„	1	„	10	for 'and'	read	as also'.
„	864	„	2	„	8	„ in pri-on	„	prisoner.
„	864	„	2	„	34	„ splitted	„	split.

* * * *Obrious errors which can be easily corrected are not included in this list.*

कालमीकि The first poet and the famous author of the *Ra'ma'yana*. Though a *Bra'hmana* by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by Nārada. One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of Brahman (म.) composed the *Ra'ma'yana*. Sitā, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons.

वासवदत्ता Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories. She is represented to be the daughter of Pradyota in the *Ratna-vali*, of Chandamahasena in the *Kathasaritsa'gara*, (See उदयन), and of Srīngāras'ekhara in Vas. D. In M. M. II, she is said to have been betrothed by her father to Sanjaya, while in Vas. D. she is represented as betrothed to Pushpaketu and carried off by Kandarpaketu. Most probably the same *Va'savadatta* is not referred to in the several stories.

वासुकि A serpent chief worn by S'iva on his person.

विश्वामित्र Half-brother of Bhi'shma and father of Dhritarashtra and Pāndu, who were begotten on his widows Ambikā and Ambālikā respectively by Vyāsa. See अंबा, अंबिका, अंबालिका and भीष्म.

विदुर When Satyawati begged Vyāsa to beget progeny on Ambikā and Ambālikā, Ambikā, terrified by Vyāsa's austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her clothes. This girl became

the mother of Vidura. Vidura is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct.

विनता One of the wives of Kas'yapa and mother of Garuda (q. v.)

विराट The king of the Matsyas. The Pāndavas lived incognito at his palace for one year. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and became the mother of Parikshit who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastināpura.

विराट A demon killed by Ra'ma while in exile.

विश्ववत्स The son of Pulastya and the father of Kuvera (by a *Brahmana* wife), Ra'vāna, Kumbhakarna, Bibhishana, S'ūrpānakhā, &c.

विश्वकर्मन् See स्वर्ग.

विश्वामित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a *Kshatriya* but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a *Brahmana*. He is represented as a great rival of Vasishtha who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his *Brahmanaship*. Out of jealousy Vis'vāmītra once caused the hundred sons of Vasishtha to be destroyed but Vasishtha was as quiet as ever. Like Vasishtha, Vis'vāmītra saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

विष्णु The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods. The epic poems and the *Purānas* are full of myths relating to this deity. For an enumeration of his incarnations See under अवतार.

वृष A powerful demon slain by Indra. His

is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud.

दुष्यन्तः A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'ukra, the preceptor of the *Daityas*. His daughter S'armishthā was married to king Yayāti.

देवः A universal emperor, father of Prithu. He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy; the sages, consequently, deposed him and pummelled him until Nishāda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right.

देवपावनः A pupil of Vyāsa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the *Vedas*. He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends.

द्वैपायनः A great sage, son of Parāśara by Satyavati', who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities. His original name was Krishna Dvaipa'yana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the *Vedas* and the *Mahābhārata* he is generally known by the name of Vyāsa or "the arranger". The eighteen *Purāṇas* are ascribed to him. He was half-brother to Bhi'shma and Vichitravīrya and became the father of Dhritara'shtra and Pāṇḍu by *Niyoga*. See धृतराष्ट्रः, पाण्डु, अंबिका, अंबालिका and संतनुः.

सकुन्तला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vāmītra by the heavenly nymph Menakā. When Menakā went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Ma'linī' where for some time it was taken care of by *S'akuntas* or birds of the forest whence the name *S'akuntala'*. Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his hermitage. To Dushyanta, the reign-

ing monarch, the daughter of Menakā' was married by the *Gāndharva* form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India.

जतानंदः Son of Gotama by Ahalya', the family-priest of Janaka.

जमुनः Son of Das'aratha by Sumitra'. He slew Lavana and colonized Mathurā.

संतनुः A king of the Lunar race who married *Ganga'* and *Satyavati'*. He had four sons, Bhi'shma, Chitra'ngada, Vichitravīrya and Vyāsa, (the last being the son of *Satyavati'* before she was married.) Of these Bhi'shma and Vyāsa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue. See अंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the *S'abara* tribe, a great devotee of Rāma.

शंबरः A powerful demon killed by Pradyumna, son of Krishna. See प्रद्युम्नः.

शरनंगः A great sage whom Rāma met in the Dandakā forest.

शल्यः King of Madra. He was brother of Mādri and maternal uncle of the Pāṇḍavas. In the great war he intended to join the Pāṇḍavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna. He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishthira.

श्रान्ता Daughter of Das'aratha adopted by Lomapāda and married to the sage Rishyas'ringa (q.r.).

शिशुजिन् Amba' (q.r.) born as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and brought up as, a male child. After

riage she exchanged her sex with a *Yaksha* and proved a means of killing Bhi'shma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by अश्वत्थामन्.

शिवि Son of king Us'inara known for his unfailing liberality.

शिव The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction. Almost all *Pura'nas* contain legends about him.

शिशुपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Ghedi. The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the *Daityas*, *Hiranyakas'ipu*, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of Narasinha. He was next the ten-headed sovereign Ravana and was killed by Rāma, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. (Sis.1.). When born again as S'is'upāla he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards Krishna, another incarnation of that deity and was in consequence slain by him. Māgha has poetically treated the subject of S'is'upāla's death in his *S'is'upālavadhā*.

शुक Son of the great sage Vyāsa by a heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot. He was a born philosopher. He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by Rambhā. He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

शुक The priest and preceptor of the *Daityas*.
See कच, देवयानी, ययाति.

शुनःशेष A son of Ajlgarta. King Haris'chandra, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to Varuna. A son was born and

named Rohita who purchased S'unahs'epas as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. S'unahs'epas escaped death by praising Indra and Vishnu, gave up his relentless father and became son of Vis'rāmītra. He was thenceforth called Devarāta.

शुम्भिशुम्भ Two demons killed by Kali'.

शूर्पणखा Sister of Ravana. She admired Rāma's beauty and tried to induce him to marry her. Rāma jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, Lakshmana, who sent her back to Rāma. Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour Sītā and had her ears and nose cut off as a punishment.

श्रावण A *Vais'ya* devotee killed by Das'aratha through mistake. For this act Das'aratha was cursed by S'ravana's old parents to die of a broken heart at the separation of his sons.

सगर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of Rāma. (Ut. 1.) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, Indra, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to *Pa'ta'la*. Sagar's sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused Kapila of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage (See इंद्र.) In their attempt to find out the horse the sons of Sagar had to dig their way to *Pa'ta'la* and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased; hence called सगर. (R. XIII. 3.)

संजय Charioteer of Dhritarashtra. He was sent on an embassy to the Pāndavas, but his mission proved fruitless. It was he who narrated to the blind Dhritarashtra every event of the Bharatī war.

सह्या Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamunā. See अश्विनीकुमार, जाया.

सत्यभामा Daughter of king Satrājīt and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the *Pa'rija'ta* tree from heaven.

सत्त्ववत् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Sāvitrī, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See सावित्री.

स्यमाजित् Father of Satyabhāmā. He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jāmbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See जामवत्.) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrājīt but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhāmā. Afterwards when Satyabhāmā was at her father's, Sātadhanvan, at the request of Akrūra, killed Satrājīt and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew S'atadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अक्रूर (q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

सपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jatāyu.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pāndava princes, begotten on Mādrī by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the *beau ideal* of masculine beauty.

सात्यकि A hero of the Yādava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pa'ndavas in the great war.

सांशिवनि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balara'ma. He demanded as his

preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सावित्री The only daughter of 'king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Nārada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sāvitrī put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,

"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavān must die.

"Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,

"And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sāvitrī and moved towards the south. Sāvitrī closely followed him

and could not be induced to return without Satyawat. At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit. Sāvitrī is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation.

सीता The daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā. She is called earth-born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough. She was married to Rāma and accompanied him to the wilderness. While there Rāvana carried her off by force to Lankā. She scornfully rejected the addresses of Rāvana who tried to violate her chastity. She was finally rescued by Rāma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband. She was again repudiated by Rāma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy. She then took refuge with Vālmīki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up. See राम, रावण, बाल्मीकि.

कुशीर A monkey-chieftain, brother of Vāli. He related to Rāma the story of his grievances against his brother Vāli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sītā. The request was complied with. Vāli was put to death and Sugriva reinstated on the throne. As promised, Sugriva with his army assisted Rāma in conquering Lankā and recovering Sītā.

सुशेषसुह Two demons, sons of Nisunda. They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottamā, an *apsaras* sent for their destruction.

सुभद्रा Sister of Balarama, married to Ar

juna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pāndavas was preserved.

सुमित्रा One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshmana and S'atrughna.

सूर्य (the sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Aditi. He was married to Sanjñā, the daughter of Tvashtri (q. v.), and by her had three children—Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamunā. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses. See जया.

सोम (the moon) Represented to be the son of Atri. He was married to the 27 daughters of Daksha but being partial to Rohini' was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive. At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical. He is said to have carried off Tārā the wife of Brihaspati (q. v.) by whom he had a son named Budha, the founder of the Lunar race.

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Agni.

हनुमन् A monkey-chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjanā, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind. He was a faithful devotee of Rāma. He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Sītā to his master. The *Ra'ma'yana* is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

हरिश्चन्द्र A king of the Solar dynasty, son of Tris'anku. He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasishtha and Vis'vāmitra, the latter put the charac-

ter of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

हिडिम्ब A demon slain by Bhima.

हिण्ड्यकशिपु Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who became king of the *Daityas* and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishnu at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. See महाद, विष्णुपाल.

LIST OF CORRECTIONS.

Page	8 Column 1	Line	27	after	Hit.	add	i.
"	8	2	"	37	"	"	8.
"	8	3	"	33	for	read	R. VII.
"	10	2	"	20	after	add	Ve. II.
"	12	1	"	39	for	read	मुनय.
"	24	1	"	last	"	read	अनुपातम्.
"	26	1	"	3	"	read	अनुवक्ष.
"	36	1	"	3	"	"	n.
"	38	2	"	48	"	"	अपराजित.
"	41	1	"	5, 6,	"	"	'the opposite bank of a river' substitute 'not the opposite bank of a river' (i. e. this bank of the river).
"	44	1	"	18	"	"	अमयाणी.
"	45	3	"	45	"	read	भो.
"	45	2	"	7	"	"	अबला.
"	50	2	"	86	"	"	अभिलाषुक.
"	54	1	"	last	"	"	सा बभौ विभृता.
"	55	1	"	14	after	add	kind of.
"	55	2	"	48	for	read	n.
"	60	1	"	8	"	"	उत्.
"	83	3	"	32	for	read	वचस.
"	84	2	"	34	for	read	अस.
"	86	2	"	38	for	read	कूर—
"	91	1	"	26	for	read	ocean.
"	110	2	"	20	"	"	आसंसन
"	157	2	"	22	"	"	अरुह.
"	158	3	"	33	"	"	the quotation which follows the second sense should precede it.
"	202	3	"	13	dele	"	R.
"	295	2	"	8	for	read	astrological.
"	313	2	"	29	"	"	K. P.
"	316	3	"	37	"	"	तौल.
"	330	2	"	26	"	"	erase "2 a ploughed field."

"	353	"	2	"	47	for	धनुर्गुण	read	धनुर्गुण.
"	404	"	1	"	18	"	मौक्तिकम्	"	मौक्तिकम्.
"	416	"	3	"	30	"	Halāyudhad	"	Halāyudha.
"	476	"	3	"	last but				
					one	"	भूरि-	"	भूरि-
"	485	"	2			the word प्रह्वन् should come after प्रह्वदन.		
"	498	"	3	"	9	for	अल	read	अल.
"	516	"	1	"	last	"	किंका	"	भकिंका.
"	520	"	1	"	42	"	रणी	"	भरणी.
"	520	"	1	"	46	"	रंड	"	भरंड.
"	522	"	2	"	26	"	Ghat. x.	"	Ghat. 10.
"	528	"	3	"	21	"	निपेतुषा	"	निपेतुषी.
"	532	"	2	"	last	"	चेत	"	चेत्.
"	534	"	2	"	last	"	भूरि	"	भूरि.
"	535	"	3	"	25	"	भुडि	"	भुडि.
"	598	"	2	"	21	"	पीतजला	"	रविपीतजला.
"	647	"	2	"	22	"	dele m. after -तिलक.		
"	662	"	3	"	5	for	विडाजस्	"	विडाजस्.
Page 665	Column 1	Line	41	for			विदिष	read	विदिष्.
"	693	"	2	"	11	"	वैजयंत	"	वैजयंत.
"	695	"	2	"	25	"	वैशिष्ट्यात्	"	वैशिष्ट्यात्.
"	697	"	1	"	48	"	erase "to".		
"	705	"	1	"	17	for	-वैकल्य	"	-वैकल्य.
"	723	"	1	"	last	"	शुचिमानसम्	"	शुचिमानसम्.
"	731	"	1	"	26	"	प्रयाणपटहःभञ्ज	"	प्रयाणपटहःभञ्ज.
"	736	"	1	"	20	"	सञ्ज्ञा	"	सञ्ज्ञाः.
"	746	"	3	"	26	"	Ma. I.	"	Mal. I.
"	746	"	3	"	last but				
					one	"	संक्षेपतस्	"	संक्षेपतस्.
"	750	"	1	"	27	"	सनुः	"	सनुः.
"	750	"	3	"	17	"	सतीर्थ्य	"	सतीर्थ्य.
"	752	"	3	"	15	"	साधस्	"	साधिस्.
"	763	"	3	"	20	"	सफट	"	संफेट.
"	768	"	2	"	47	"	बलदेकं	"	बलादेकं.
"	818	"	3	"	12	"	लवती	"	लवंती.
"	819	"	2	"	5	"	द्विसेषो	"	तद्विसेषो.
"	822	"	1	"	19	"	-लोक	"	-लोक.
"	822	"	1	"	25	"	स्वर्गिन्	"	स्वर्गिन्.
"	833	"	2	"	47	"	G. G. VII,	"	Git. G. VII.
"	835	"	2	"	13	"	अया	"	अया.

Page	843	Column	2	Line	10	for	v. l.	read	vv. ll.
„	844	„	2	„	33	before	' syllables '	add	6.
„	852	„	2	„		last but			
					one	for	समधुरा	read	सुमधुरा.
„	853	„	1	„	30	„	गीतिक	„	गीतिका.
„	858	„	2	„	7	erase	' As a Ris'i '.		
„	860	„	1	„	4, 5	„	' He served Virāta in the disguise of a eunuch '.		
„	862	„	1	„	10	for	' and '	read	as also'.
„	864	„	2	„	8	„	in pri-on	„	prisoner.
„	864	„	2	„	34	„	splitted	„	split.

* * * *Obvious errors which can be easily corrected are not included in this list.*

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

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भवद्भिः श्रीपण्डितराजकृतभामिनीविलासस्य बोधनं तात्पर्याविवरणं च कृतं तद्वतीव विद्व-
द्भ्यो रोचते । तदभ्यासेन बालानां साहित्ये व्युत्पत्तिः समीचीनतया भवेत् यत एतस्मिन् रसगंगाध-
रादिग्रन्थपर्यालोचनया पण्डितराजस्य हृदयं नर्म साधु प्रकाशितम् । अत्र कवेर्दत्तं यद्वर्णितं तत्सर्वं
रमणीयमित्यवश्यमादरणीयमेतत्पुस्तकम् ।

(महामहोपाध्यायः) बौद्धसोपनामकराजाराध्याजी.

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